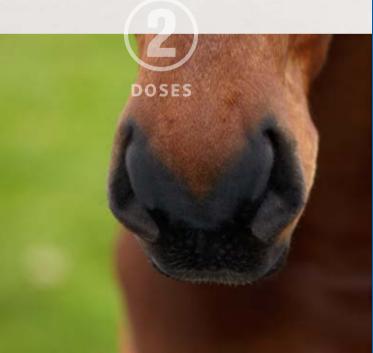


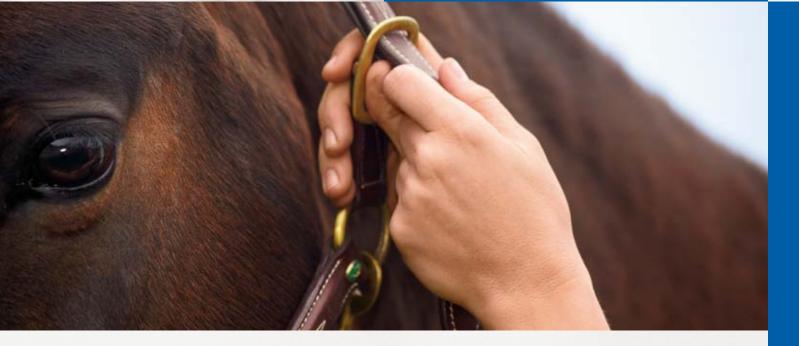
When it comes to medicine,
2 IS BETTER THAN 10.



EXCEDE allows your horse to experience a smooth road to recovery—making it a better alternative.

- FDA-approved for horses. EXCEDE® provides peace of mind in knowing that the antibiotic has been demonstrated to be safe and effective in horses. EXCEDE is available through veterinary prescription only.
- One-of-a-kind. As the first and only sustainedrelease antibiotic approved for horses, EXCEDE offers a full course of therapy in just 2 doses.
 Fewer administrations equates to fewer doses that can potentially be missed.
- Benefits beyond the bottle. EXCEDE makes
 the treatment process less stressful for you
 and your horse. The sustained-release nature
 of the formulation means less total exposure
 to antibiotic, without compromising efficacy.





FEWER DOSES. LESS STRESS. A BETTER ALTERNATIVE.

Market research has shown that many people find administering antibiotics to their horses often difficult and time consuming! For complete compliance, horses have to receive the full dose at regular, daily intervals. However, daily antibiotic administration can disrupt schedules and cause added stress for the horse, as well as for those administering the medication.

EXCEDE® (Ceftiofur Crystalline Free Acid) Sterile Suspension, the first and only equine antibiotic formulation that provides long-lasting therapy in fewer doses, so that a full course of therapy is administered while causing less stress to your horse.

HOW TO ADMINISTER AN INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION

As always, consult with your veterinarian prior to administering antibiotics. To serve as general guidelines, refer to the following steps when giving intramuscular injections.

- 1. Make sure needle is securely attached to the end of the syringe. Be sure to consult your veterinarian for the recommended size needle (gauge and length), as smaller gauge needles will increase the time it takes to inject the product.
- 2. The most common injection site is the neck, but the pectoral, rump and hind leg muscles are also acceptable. Speak to your veterinarian regarding injection site recommendations.
- **3.** Insert needle perpendicular to skin, all the way to hub.
- **4.** Aspirate by pulling back on plunger, ensuring no blood flows back into the syringe.
- **5.** Push down on plunger to inject medication. If it does not inject, do not force it. If this occurs, pull needle out approximately 1," re-insert at a slightly different angle, and repeat aspiration and injection.

POSSIBLE INJECTION SITE REACTIONS

EXCEDE is indicated for the treatment of lower respiratory tract infections in horses caused by susceptible strains of Streptococcus equi ssp. zooepidemicus. EXCEDE is an oil-based substance that may cause some transient swelling and edema around the injection site due to the nature of the compound. Swelling is more likely to occur with injection volumes of more than 10 mLs. In a safety study, swelling completely resolved within 7 days in the majority of cases? Edema may occur a few days after injection. Larger areas of swelling may take longer to resolve. No cases of necrosis, abscess or drainage were reported in the clinical studies. If an injection site swelling becomes hot or painful to the touch, contact your veterinarian. EXCEDE is labeled for intramuscular (IM) use only.

The following images depict possible injection site swellings.



SMALL REACTION



MEDIUM REACTION



DIFFUSED REACTION

0 vs 2

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

EXCEDE should not be used in animals with known allergy to ceftiofur, penicillins and other cephalosporins (\(\beta\)-lactam group of antimicrobials). Do not use EXCEDE in horses intended for human consumption. The use of antimicrobials in horses under conditions of stress may be associated with diarrhea, which may require appropriate veterinary therapy. For complete details, refer to the full prescribing information located within this brochure.

Visit www.EXCEDE.com for more details.

References

- ¹ Proprietary Market Research, Equine Antibiotics: Compliance and Barriers to Administration, Data on file, Pfizer Animal Health, May 2008.
- ² Data on file, Study 1552N-60-06-209 & 1452N-60-07-213, Pfizer Animal Health.

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For intramuscular injection in the horse.

CAUTION

Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

EXCEDE Sterile Suspension is a ready-to-use formulation that contains the crystalline free acid of ceftiofur, which is a broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic active against Grampositive and Gram-negative bacteria including β -lactamase-producing strains. Like other cephalosporins, ceftiofur is bactericidal, in vitro, resulting from inhibition of cell wall synthesis

Each mL of this ready-to-use sterile suspension contains ceftiofur crystalline free acid equivalent to 200 mg ceftiofur, in a caprylic/capric triglyceride (Miglyol®) and cottonseed

Figure 1. Structure of ceftiofur crystalline free acid:

Chemical name of ceftiofur crystalline free acid:

7-[[2-(2-Amino-4-thiazolyl)-2 (methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-3-[[(2-furanylcarbonyl)thio]methyl]-8oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0] oct-2-ene 2-carboxylic acid

INDICATION

EXCEDE Sterile Suspension is indicated for the treatment of lower respiratory tract infections in horses caused by susceptible strains of Streptococcus equi ssp. zooepidemicus.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Shake well before using.Administer two intramuscular injections to horses, 4 days apart, at a dose of 3.0 mg/ lb (6.6 mg/kg). A maximum of 20 mL per injection site may be administered. Therapeutic drug concentrations are maintained for 6 days after the second injection (or a total of 10 days from the beginning of treatment) against Streptococcus equi ssp. zooepidemicus.

Table 1. Dosing Schedule for EXCEDE Sterile Suspension

Weight (lb)	Dose Volume (mL)
100	1.5
200	3.0
300	4.5
400	6.0
500	7.5
600	9.0
700	10.5
800	12.0
900	13.5
1000	15.0

Weight (lb)	Dose Volume (mL)
1100	16.5
1200	18.0
1300	19.5
1400	21.0
1500	22.5
1600	24.0
1700	25.5
1800	27.0
1900	28.5
2000	30.0

CONTRAINDICATIONS

EXCEDE Sterile Suspension is contraindicated in horses with known allergy to ceftiofur or to ß-lactam (penicillins and cephalosporins) group antimicrobials. Due to the extended exposure in horses, based on the drug's pharmacokinetic properties, adverse reactions may require prolonged care.

WARNINGS

Not for use in humans. For use in animals only. Keep this and all drugs out of reach of children. Consult a physician in case of accidental human exposure. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.

Penicillins and cephalosporins can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. Topical exposure to such antimicrobials, including ceftiofur, may elicit mild to severe allergic reactions in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to sensitization. Avoid direct contact of the product with the skin, eyes, mouth and clothing. Sensitization of the skin may be avoided by wearing protective gloves. Persons with a known sensitivity to penicillin or cephalosporins should avoid exposure to this product. In the case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes. In case of accidental skin exposure, wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If allergic reaction occurs (e.g. skin rash, hives, difficult breathing) seek medical attention

Prescribing antibacterial drugs in the absence of a proven or strongly suspected bacterial infection is unlikely to provide benefit to the treated animal and may increase the risk of development of drug-resistant animal pathogens.

The administration of antimicrobials to horses under conditions of stress may be associated with acute diarrhea that can be fatal. If acute diarrhea is observed, additional doses of EXCEDE should not be administered and appropriate therapy should be initiated.

Due to the extended exposure in horses, based on the drug's pharmacokinetic properties, adverse reactions may require prolonged care. EXCEDE is slowly eliminated from the body, with approximately 17 days needed to eliminate 97% of the dose from the body. Animals experiencing adverse reactions may need to be monitored for this duration of time.

The use of ceftiofur has not been evaluated in horses less than 4 months of age and in breeding, pregnant, or lactating horses. The long term effects on injection sites $\stackrel{\backprime}{\text{h}}\text{ave}$ not been evaluated.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The injection of EXCEDE Sterile Suspension in the horse may cause firmness, swelling,

sensitivity, and/or edema at the injection site (see ANIMAL SAFETY).

A total of 373 horses of various breeds, ranging in age from 4 months to 20 years, were included in the field study safety analysis. Adverse reactions reported in horses treated with EXCEDE and the placebo control are summarized in Table 2. Injection site swelling (edema) was reported in 10 of 278 (3.6%) EXCEDE-treated horses

and 1 of 95 (1%) of the placebo-treated horses. Of the 10 EXCEDE-treated horses with injection site swelling, 8 horses had swellings of 4 cm or less in diameter, one horse had a 10 cm diameter swelling and one horse had injection site reactions to both injections measuring 25 x 12 cm each. The injection site reactions in EXCEDE-treated horses resolved over 1 to 20 days.

At least one episode of diarrhea, loose, soft, or cowpie stools were observed in 25 of 278 (9%) of the EXCEDE-treated horses and 7 of 95 (7%) of the placebo-treated horses. The duration of episodes in EXCEDE-treated horses ranged from a single observation of loose stool to observations lasting 6 days. All cases were self-limiting and resolved with minimal (a single dose of loperamide) or no treatment.

Table 2. Number of Horses with Adverse Reactions During the Field Study with EXCEDE

Adverse Reaction	EXCEDE (n=278)	Placebo (n=95)	
Diarrhea/Soft Stool	25 (9%)	7 (7%)	
Injection Site Swelling	10 (4%)	1 (1%)	

The material safety data sheet (MSDS) contains more detailed occupational safety information. To obtain a material safety data sheet, please call 1-800-733-5500. To report any adverse event please call 1-800-366-5288.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Ceftiofur is a beta-lactam antibiotic from the cephalosporin class. Beta lactams exert their inhibitory effect by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis. This interference is primarily due to its covalent binding to the penicillin-binding proteins, which are essential for synthesis of the bacterial wall. Ceftiofur administered as either ceftiofur sodium (NAXCEL® Sterile Powder) or ceftiofur crystalline free acid (EXCEDE Sterile Suspension) is rapidly metabolized to desfuroylceftiofur, the primary metabolite with antimicrobial activity. Two intramuscular injections of EXCEDE Sterile Suspension at a dose of 6.6 mg/ kg body weight in the horse provide concentrations of ceftiofur and desfuroylceftiofur related metabolites in plasma above the therapeutic target of 0.2 $\mu g/mL$ for the entire 96 hour (4 day) dosing interval and for 6 days after the second injection (or a total of 10 days from the beginning of treatment) (see Figure 2 and Table 3).

Figure 2. Average plasma concentration of ceftiofur and desfuroylceftiofur related metabolites in horses following the intramuscular administration of either EXCEDE Sterile Suspension at a dose of 3.0 mg/lb (6.6 mg/kg) administered twice at a 96 hour interval or NAXCEL Sterile Powder at a dose of 1.0 mg/lb (2.2 mg/kg BW) once daily for 10 consecutive days.

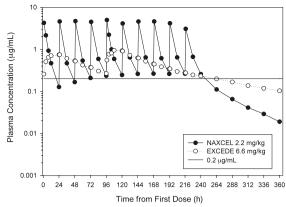


Table 3. Pharmacokinetic parameters measured after either two intramuscular injections of EXCEDE Sterile Suspension at a dose of 3.0 mg/lb (6.6 mg/kg) BW at a 96 hour interval or NAXCEL Sterile Powder at a dose of 1.0 mg/lb (2.2 mg/kg) BW once daily for 10 consecutive days are summarized in the following table

PK Parameter	CCFA-SS at 6. administered apart (Mean	d twice 96 h	Ceftiofur sodium at 2.2 mg/kg BW once daily for 10 days (Mean ± SD; n=11)		
AUC _{0-∞} (μg•h/mL)	157 (157 (19.1)		44.9)	
t _{>0.2} (h)	262 (262 (29.0)		ND	
	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 1	Dose 10	
T _{max} (h)	21.6 (5.8)	15.6 (6.3)	1.0	2.0 (3.3)	
C _{max} (µg/mL)	0.78 (0.19)	1.0 (0.24)	4.31 ± 0.78	3.99 (1.23)	

MICROBIOLOGY

Ceftiofur is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Like other ß-lactam antimicrobials, ceftiofur exerts its inhibitory effect by interfering with bacterial cell wall synthesis. This interference is primarily due to its covalent binding to the penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) (i.e., transpeptidase and carboxypeptidase), which are essential for synthesis of the bacterial wall.

Ceftiofur is not active against *Pseudomonas* spp. and enterococci.

The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values for ceftiofur against label-claim pathogens isolated from lower respiratory tract infections in horses enrolled in a 2007-2008 field effectiveness study are presented in Table 4. All MICs were determined in accordance with the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) standards.

Table 4. Activity of EXCEDE Against Pathogens Isolated from Horses Treated With EXCEDE in Field Studies in the U.S. During 2007-2008

Disease	Pathogen	Treatment Outcome	# of Isolates	Time of Sample Collection	MIC ₅₀ μg/ mL	MIC ₉₀ μg/ mL	MIC Range μg/mL
Lower Streptococcus Respiratory equi ssp. Tract zooepidemicus	Success	93*	Pre- Treatment	0.06	0.12	0.03-0.5	
	zooepidemicus	Failure	42	Pre- Treatment	0.06	0.25	0.03-0.5

^{*} One horse cultured Staphylococcus aureus (successfully treated) and is not represented in the table.

EFFECTIVENESS

A double masked, randomized, negative control, field study evaluated the effectiveness of two intramuscular doses of 6.6 mg/kg EXCEDE Sterile Suspension administered 4 days apart for the treatment of lower respiratory infections caused by *Streptococcus equi* ssp. zooepidemicus in the horse. In this study, a total of 278 horses were treated with EXCEDE, and 95 horses were treated with saline injections. One hundred ninety-three horses (136 EXCEDE and 57 saline placebo) were included in the statistical analysis. Therapeutic success was characterized by no worsening of clinical signs at Day 4, clinical improvement at Day 9, resolution of the clinical signs by Day 15, and no recurrence of clinical signs by Day 25 after initial dosing. EXCEDE was superior to the saline control. Table 5 summarizes the clinical success rates obtained 15 and 25 days after the first dose.

Table 5. Clinical success rates at Day 15 and 25

Effectiveness parameter	EXCEDE	Saline Control	P-value	
Clinical success Day 15	73.53%	38.60%	N/A	
Clinical success Day 25	69.12%	31.58%	0.0215	

ANIMAL SAFETY

Two studies, a target animal safety (TAS) study and a pharmacokinetic (PK) study (see CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY section), were conducted to assess the safety of EXCEDE in the horse.

In the TAS study, healthy adult horses received 6 intramuscular (lateral neck) injections of EXCEDE Sterile Suspension at doses of either 3.0 (1X), 6.0 (2X) or 9.0 (3X) mg/lb with a 4 day interval between each injection. In the TAS study, there were no treatment related gastrointestinal findings for the three EXCEDE Sterile Suspension treatment groups. In the PK study, one horse treated with 6.0 mg/lb (2X) EXCEDE experienced a mild episode of colic the day after the second injection of EXCEDE. The horse recovered without treatment.

Injection sites were observed in both studies. In both studies, the largest injection volume administered was 20 mL per injection site. There were no observations of erythema, necrosis or drainage at the injection sites in these studies. Firmness, swelling, and/or sensitivity were observed in at least one injection site in all horses treated at the label dose. In the TAS study, injection site reaction measurements ranged from no measurable reaction to $16 \times 33 \times 1.5$ cm. In the PK study, the largest area of edema associated with the injection site ranged from no detectable reaction to a 30 x 36 cm area of edema. Injection site reactions developed within 2 days of injection and resolved within 1-18 days. In the PK study, 2 horses had small areas of firmness that had not resolved at the end of the study (21 days after injection). In both studies, a greater incidence of injection site reactions occurred after the second injection, and

in several horses, swelling at the injection site resolved then recurred 1-5 days later.
In the PK study, several horses developed clinical signs consistent with foot pain (stiff in the front limbs when turned in tight circles, and increased pulses and heat to the front feet). One horse in the NAXCEL group and one horse in the 6.0 mg/lb (2X) EXCEDE group were euthanized due to laminitis. Clinical signs of foot pain (stiff front limbs and increased heat and pulses in feet) affected more horses, for a longer period of time, in all EXCEDE-treated groups as compared to the NAXCEL-treated group. The study housing (multi-horse pens on concrete slabs) and diet (free choice alfalfa/grass mix and once a day pellets) may have contributed to the development of foot pain. The prevalence and severity of injection site reactions in EXCEDE-treated horses may also have contributed to the development of a stiff gait. A causal relationship between ceftiofur and foot pain could not be definitively determined.

Store at controlled room temperature 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F). Shake well before using. Contents should be used within 12 weeks after the first dose is removed.

HOW SUPPLIED

EXCEDE Sterile Suspension is available in the following package size:

U.S. Patent No. 5,721,359 and other patents pending. NADA #141-209, Approved by FDA



Pharmacia & Upjohn Company

www.EXCEDE.com or call 1-866-387-2287

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