

Product Name: MILBEMAX TABLETS FOR CATS
APVMA Approval No: 54265/127061



Label Name:	MILBEMAX TABLETS FOR CATS
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
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Constituent Statements:	16 mg/Tb MILBEMYCIN OXIME 40 mg/Tb PRAZIQUANTEL
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Claims:	For the treatment and control of roundworm, hookworm and tapeworm, and the prevention of heartworm in cats. Recommended for cats over 2 kg body weight. For: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Treatment and control of adult and immature roundworm (<i>Toxocara cati</i>, <i>Toxascaris leonina</i>)• Treatment and control of adult and immature hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma tubaeforme</i>)• Treatment and control of tapeworm infections (<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>, <i>Taenia</i> spp.)• Prevention of heartworm (<i>Dirofilaria immitis</i>) Beef flavoured tablets .
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Net Contents:	2 tablets 6 tablets 10 tablets 20 tablets 50 tablets 100 tablets
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Directions for Use:	
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Restrains:	
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Contraindications:	
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Precautions:	
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Side Effects:	
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Dosage and Administration:	<p>Consult a veterinarian before use. Before starting MILBEMAX, you should have your veterinarian confirm, by a simple test, that your cat does not have heartworm. The safety of MILBEMAX in heartworm positive cats has not been established.</p> <p>MILBEMAX Tablets should be given by mouth. The minimum dose is 2 mg milbemycin oxime and 5 mg praziquantel per kg body weight.</p> <p>(dosage table)</p> <p>For cats >2kg, MILBEMAX Tablets for Cats should be used. For cats >8 kg, a combination of tablets should be given, consistent with the recommended minimum dose.</p> <p>INDICATIONS For control of gastrointestinal worms: MILBEMAX Tablets for Small Cats should be administered orally to kittens at 6, 8 and 12 weeks of age, then every 3 months. MILBEMAX Tablets for Cats should be administered to cats weighing over 2 kg. Nursing queens should be treated at the same time as their kittens. Adult cats should be treated every 3 months.</p> <p>For heartworm prevention: MILBEMAX Tablets must be administered orally every month, preferably on the same date each month. If you miss the monthly interval, administer MILBEMAX immediately and resume your monthly dosing schedule. When administering MILBEMAX Tablets, be certain that the entire dose is consumed. The cat should be watched for several minutes following dosing to be sure that all tablet(s) have been eaten. If all the medicine is not eaten, redose as soon as possible, with the full dose.</p> <p>If worm problems persist, consult a veterinarian. This section contains file attachment.</p>
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General Directions:	<p>MILBEMAX Tablets provide a satisfactory margin of safety in cats when used according to label directions. This safe administration of MILBEMAX Tablets is supported in male and female cats of a minimum age of 6 weeks and a minimum weight of 0.5 kg and at a minimum interval of one week between doses. Satisfactory margins of safety have been demonstrated for praziquantel when administered during all reproductive phases. MILBEMAX Tablets can be used in breeding animals including toms and pregnant and lactating queens.</p> <p>Cats should be examined for existing heartworm infection prior to starting treatment with MILBEMAX. Consideration should be given to treating infected cats to remove adult heartworm and microfilariae.</p> <p>Contact your veterinarian if any unusual signs develop following treatment with MILBEMAX Tablets.</p> <p>This formulation is not suitable for dogs.</p> <p>INTESTINAL PARASITES Hookworms, roundworms and tapeworms are common intestinal parasites of cats in most parts of Australia and New Zealand. Roundworm infections can be acquired by a kitten through the mother's milk, by ingestion of eggs in faeces, or by eating an infected small animal such as a mouse. In kittens, roundworms commonly cause general debilitation, which may be manifested by a rough</p>
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and dry coat, general depression, failure to thrive, diarrhoea, abdominal distension and emaciation. Rarely, roundworm infections can also cause liver and lung disease. These large worms can fill the small intestine and interfere with the absorption of nutrients. Rarely, severe infections can be fatal due to intestinal obstruction caused by impacted worms. Kittens and adult cats can acquire hookworm infections from infective larvae that accumulate in their environment, by ingestion and/or penetration through the skin. Hookworms are bloodsucking parasites of the small intestine. Hookworm infections can cause depression, inappetence, failure to thrive, marked anaemia and even death if blood loss is severe.

The most common tapeworm is *Dipylidium caninum*, transmitted by fleas. The life cycle is 2-3 weeks, and it is possible for the cat to become reinfected and shed worm segments between doses. Flea control is recommended.

HEARTWORM

Heartworm is a serious and potentially fatal disease in cats. Much of the damage occurs before there are any outward signs of the disease, and these signs can be quite variable which can complicate diagnosis. Since therapeutic treatment for heartworm is very risky, prevention is the key to protecting your cat. The disease is caused by a large worm which lives in the right side of the heart and adjacent blood vessels. A cat not on preventative medication can be infected with several worms. The adult worms damage blood vessels in the lungs which obstructs normal blood flow. This can result in an increased workload on the heart which can cause heart failure.

The disease is spread from animal to animal by mosquitoes. Female adult heartworms discharge larval forms named microfilariae into the bloodstream of the infected animal. The mosquito becomes infected by sucking up these microfilariae as it takes a blood meal. During the next 2-3 weeks these microfilariae grow and moult twice inside the mosquito to reach the infective larval stage which enters the cat as the mosquito feeds again. In the cat it takes about 7 to 8 months for these larvae to grow and move to the heart.

Withholding Periods:

Trade Advice:

Safety Directions:

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:

Additional User Safety:

Environmental Statements:

Disposal:

Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

Storage:

Store below 25 °C (air conditioning).

Recommended Dosing Schedule Table

Body weight (kg)	MILBEMAX Tablets for Small Cats	MILBEMAX Tablets for Cats
0.5 – 1	½ tablet (oblong pink)	
>1 – 2	1 tablet (oblong pink)	
>2 – 4		½ tablet (oblong dark red)
>4 - 8		1 tablet (oblong dark red)