Robexera®

ROBENACOXIB FOR CATS

For the treatment of pain and inflammation in cats associated with acute or chronic musculoskeletal disorders, and during the perioperative period.[2]

The 1st Robenacoxib generic to market, providing practices and clients with an affordable solution for pain and inflammation, including OA. The injection and tablets can be used interchangeably[8] and small, 6mm tablets with meat and yeast flavouring support ease of administration.[2]

PRESENTATIONS
Injection
Tablets

PACK SIZE
Injection: 20ml vial
Tablets: 30 per pack

CATEGORY
POM-V

TARGET SPECIES
Cats
For Robexera Dog range refer to separate detailer.

Robexera®

Robenacoxib

The best proven safety profile for cats of any NSAID[1]

Managing pain in cats can be challenging and, even when diagnosed with OA, only about 60% of affected cats actually start treatment[11]. For a simple, cost-effective option for you and your clients, Robexera (robenacoxib), provides a robust pain management solution, delivering the best proven safety profile of any NSAID for feline patients.[1]

This range from Krka provides practices with the flexibility to offer clients improved affordability when their cats are due to have orthopedic surgery or need longer-term musculoskeletal pain care.

The chewable format of the tablets aids successful transition to at home care, with combined flavouring and a small tablet size, only 6mm in diameter, to support feline acceptance and improved compliance.

Injection

1st generic to market improving affordability for practices and clients

Bioequivalent to originator product[4]

Demonstrated superior efficacy to meloxicam in a randomised feline surgical study[5]

Proven anesthetic sparing effect during feline surgery[6]

Tablets

1st generic to market improving affordability for practices and clients

Bioequivalent to originator product[3]

Meat and yeast flavoured tablets to support ease of administration[2]

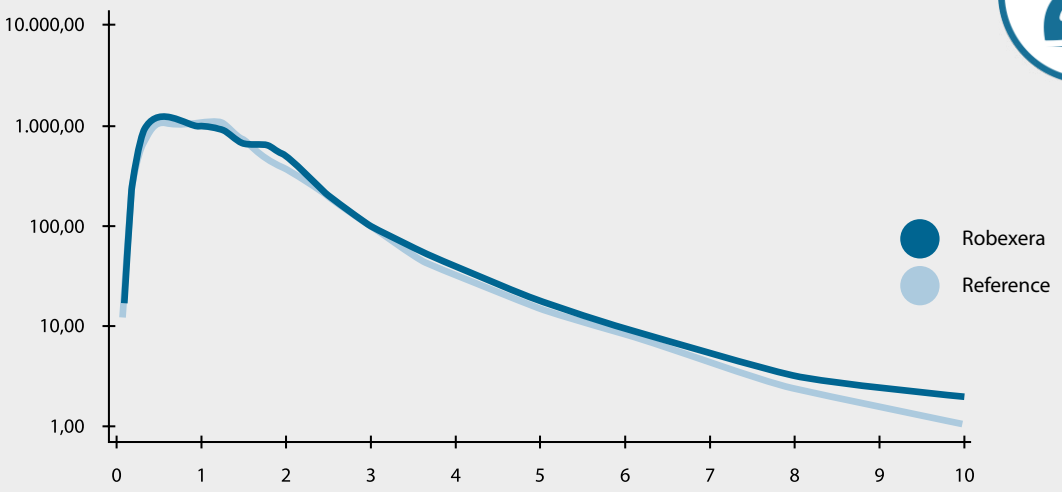
Small 6mm chewable tablet to aid administration

From practice to home with ease

Robexera injection also offers interchangeable[8] use with tablet formulations, and this process is well tolerated in cats, enabling easy transition to postsurgery care by pet owners at home.

Robexera chewable tablets demonstrate equivalent efficacy and safety as the referenced product[3]

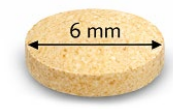
Comparison of mean plasma profiles of robenacoxib



Robexera Chewable tablet has been formulated to aid administration

The Robexera tablet contains two palatability components - yeast and hydrolyzed vegetable protein (meat flavour) as part of its chewable formulation.

Along with this, the small 6mm tablet compares to a typical dry cat food kibble diameter of ~6–10 mm to aid administration.



Robexera Chewable Tablet

Typical Kibble (6-10mm)

Robexera (robenacoxib) differs from other NSAIDs

The only coxib registered for cats[8]

Designed to concentrate at the inflammation site[1]

24hrs efficacy in the area with inflammatory exudates[1,7]

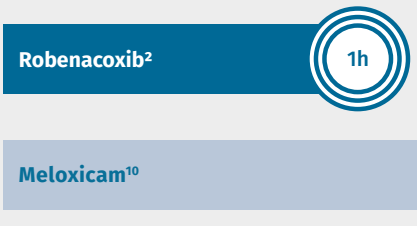
Fast onset: COX-2 inhibition within the first hour[2]

Built for longer-term use. No accumulation with a wide safety margin[1,9]

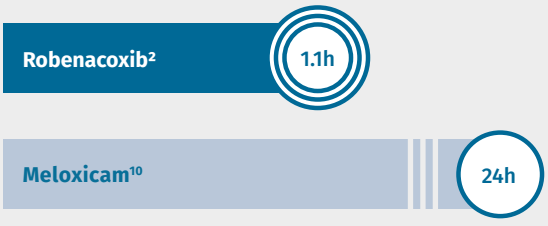
Combined with Krka's commitment to product efficacy, Robexera enables wider NSAID choice for the surgical care of cats

Comparison of robenacoxib and meloxicam NSAID injectables

Time to reach Max Plasma

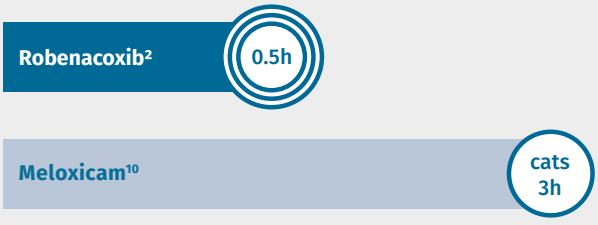


Elimination half life (subcutaneous Inj)



Comparison of robenacoxib and meloxicam NSAID tablets

Time to reach Max Plasma



Elimination half life

Focus areas in clinical practice

Pre surgery:
Targeted inflammation reduction

Post surgery:
Fast acting and targeted pain relief

Osteoarthritis care:
Targeted 24 hour pain relief

Simple once a day dosing regime

Reduced systemic impact

Once a day	Right where it hurts	Precise action
Robenacoxib persists at the inflammation site, providing effective 24-hour pain relief.[1,7]	Targeted action: Robenacoxib reaches peak concentration and persists longer at the inflamation site than in the blood due to preferential distribution into inflammatory joint synovial fluid.[1,7]	Tissue selectivity: Due to short half-life, high ability for protein binding, and its carboxylic acid group, it is rapidly eliminated from the bloodstream and spares well-perfused organs, e.g. kidneys, liver, and GI tract.[7]

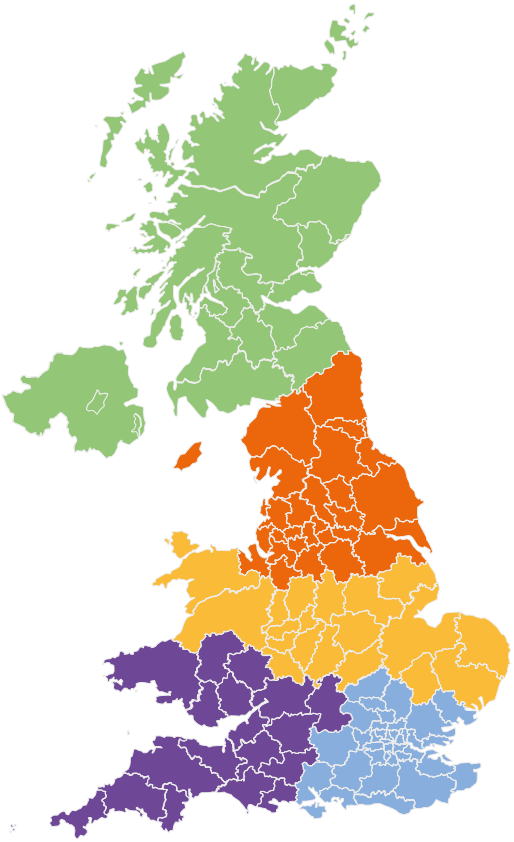
Dosage and administration

Product	Strength	Pack Size	Administration
Robexera Chewable Tablets	6mg	30 Tablets	For oral use. Give either without food or with a small amount of food. The tablets should not be divided or broken. The recommended dose of robenacoxib is 1 mg/kg body weight with a range 1-2.4 mg/kg. Ease of dosing – Tablets should be given once daily at the same time every day: Cat bodyweight 2.5 to < 6kg = 1 Tablet Cat bodyweight 6 to 12kg = 2 Tablet Minimum 4 months of age.
			

Product	Strength	Pack Size	Administration
Robexera Solution for Injection	20mg/ml	20ml	2 mg robenacoxib/kg body weight (1ml of the veterinary medicinal product per 10 kg body weight). Minimum 2.5kg bodyweight and 4 months of age. To be administered by single subcutaneous (s.c.) injection. Administer the veterinary medicinal product approximately 30 minutes before the start of surgery, for example around the time of induction of general anaesthesia. After surgery in cats, once daily treatment may be continued at the same dosage and at the same time every day for up to 2 days. The interchangeable use of the veterinary medicinal products containing robenacoxib in the form of tablets and solution for injection has been tested in target animal safety studies and was shown to be well tolerated by cats.
			

See further information in the summary SPC for cat tablets and injection at the end of this detailer.

KRKA UK SALES REGIONS



TO CONTACT YOUR KRKA REGIONAL ACCOUNT MANAGER - SCAN HERE

SCOTLAND & NORTHERN IRELAND

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CENTRAL

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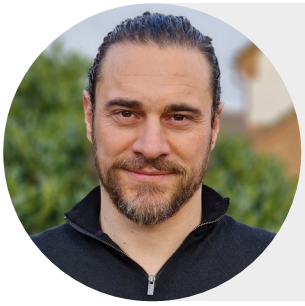
SOUTH WEST

VETERINARY SUPPORT



TECHNICAL VET

Renzo Di Florio

TEL 07756 29434
EMAIL renzo.diflorio@krka.biz

CAN PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT WITH:

- Workshops
- Clinical support
- Pharmacovigilance
- Technical advice and content

Datasheet information

Robexera® 6 mg chewable tablets for cats

This product is also indicated for Dogs, please refer to Krka Robexera Dog Detailer for SPC summary information for dogs.

PRESENTATION

Light brown, round, biconvex tablets with lighter and darker dots.

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each chewable tablet contains: Active substance: Robenacoxib 6 mg

Excipients: Microcrystalline cellulose, Povidone, Crospovidone, Yeast powder, Meat flavour, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Magnesium stearate.

CLINICAL INFORMATION / USES

Target species Cats.

For the treatment of pain and inflammation associated with acute or chronic musculoskeletal disorders in cats. For the reduction of moderate pain and inflammation associated with orthopaedic surgery in cats.

CONTRAINDCATIONS

Do not use in cats suffering from gastrointestinal ulceration.

Do not use concomitantly with corticosteroids or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in pregnant and lactating animals (see section Pregnancy, Lactation and Lay).

ADMINISTRATION ROUTES AND DOSAGE

For oral use.

Give either without food or with a small amount of food.

The tablets should not be divided or broken.

The recommended dose of robenacoxib is 1 mg/kg body weight with a range 1-2.4 mg/kg.

The following number of tablets should be given once daily at the same time every day:

Body weight (kg)	Number of tablets
2.5 to < 6	1 tablet
6 to 12	2 tablets

Acute musculoskeletal disorders: treat for up to 6 days.

Chronic musculoskeletal disorders: Duration of treatment should be decided on an individual basis. Please refer to special precautions for use section. A clinical response is normally seen within 3-6 weeks. Treatment should be discontinued after 6 weeks if no clinical improvement is apparent.

Orthopaedic surgery: Give as a single oral treatment prior to orthopaedic surgery. Premedication should only be carried out in combination with butorphanol-analgesia. The tablet(s) should be administered without food at least 30 minutes prior to surgery. After surgery, once daily treatment may be continued for up to two further days. If necessary, additional analgesic treatment with opioids is recommended. The interchangeable use of veterinary medicinal product in the form of tablets and solution for injection has been tested in a target animal safety study and was shown to be well tolerated by cats. For cats, Robexera solution for injection or tablets may be used interchangeably in accordance with the indications and directions of use approved for each pharmaceutical form. Treatment should not exceed one dose (either tablet or injection) per day. Please note that the recommended doses for the two formulations are different.

SPECIAL WARNINGS

None.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE IN THE TARGET SPECIES

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in cats weighing less than 2.5 kg or under 4 months of age. Use in cats with impaired cardiac, renal or hepatic function or in cats that are dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive may involve additional risks. If use cannot be avoided, these cats require careful monitoring. Response to treatment should be monitored at regular intervals by a veterinary surgeon. Clinical field studies showed that robenacoxib was well-tolerated by most cats for up to 12 weeks. Use this veterinary medicinal product under strict veterinary monitoring in cats with a risk of gastrointestinal ulcers, or if the cat previously displayed intolerance to other NSAIDs.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT TO ANIMALS

In pregnant women, particularly near-term pregnant women, prolonged dermal exposure increases the risk for premature closure of the ductus arteriosus in the foetus. Pregnant women should take special care to avoid accidental exposure.

In small children, accidental ingestion increases the risk for NSAID adverse effects. Care should be taken to avoid accidental ingestion by children. In order to prevent children from accessing the product, do not remove tablets from the blister until ready to administer to the animal. Tablets should be administered and stored (in the original packaging) out of sight and reach of children. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Wash hands after use of the veterinary medicinal product.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Not applicable.

ADVERSE EVENTS

Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated): Diarrhoea[1], Vomiting[1]

Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports): Elevated renal parameters (creatinine, BUN, and SDMA)[2], Renal insufficiency[2], Lethargy.

[1] Mild and transient.

[2] More commonly in older cats and with concomitant use of anaesthetic or sedative agents.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

USE DURING PREGNANCY, LACTATION OR LAY PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Do not use in pregnant, lactating or breeding animals. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Fertility: The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in cats used for breeding.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTION

This veterinary medicinal product must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids. Pre-treatment with other anti-inflammatory medicines may result in additional or increased adverse effects and, accordingly, a treatment-free period with such substances should be observed for at least 24 hours before the commencement of treatment with this veterinary medicinal product. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacokinetic properties of the products used previously.

Concomitant treatment with medicines displaying action on renal flow, e.g. diuretics or angiotensinconverting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, should be subject to clinical monitoring. In healthy cats treated with or without the diuretic furosemide, concomitant administration of this veterinary medicinal product with the ACE inhibitor benazepril for 7 days was not associated with any negative effects on plasma aldosterone concentrations, plasma renin activity or glomerular filtration rate. No safety data in the target population and no efficacy data in general exist for the combined treatment of robenacoxib and benazepril. As anaesthetics may affect renal perfusion, the use of parenteral fluid therapy during surgery should be considered to decrease potential renal complications when using NSAIDs peri-operatively. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicines should be avoided as there might be an increased risk of renal toxicity. Concurrent use of other active substances that have a high degree of protein binding may compete with robenacoxib for binding and thus lead to toxic effects.

SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSE (AND WHERE APPLICABLE, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND ANTIDOTES)

In healthy young cats aged 7-8 months, oral robenacoxib administered at high overdoses (4, 12 or 20 mg/kg/day for 6 weeks) did not produce any signs of toxicity, including no evidence of any gastrointestinal, kidney or liver toxicity and no effect on bleeding time.

In healthy young cats aged 7-8 months, oral robenacoxib (tablets) administered at overdoses of up to 5 times the maximum recommended dose (2.4 mg, 7.2 mg, 12 mg robenacoxib/kg bodyweight) for 6 months was well tolerated. A reduction in body weight gain was observed in treated animals. In the high dose group kidney weights were decreased and sporadically associated with renal tubular degeneration/regeneration but not correlated with evidence of renal dysfunction on clinical pathology parameters.

The interchangeable use of veterinary medicinal product in the form of tablets and solution for injection in 4-month-old cats at overdoses of up to 3 times the maximum recommended dose (2.4 mg, 4.8 mg, 7.2 mg robenacoxib/kg orally and 2.0 mg, 4.0 mg and 6.0 mg robenacoxib/kg subcutaneously) resulted in a dose-dependent increase of sporadic oedema at the injection site and minimal to mild subacute/chronic inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue. A dose-dependent increase in the QT interval, a decreased heart rate and corresponding increased respiratory rate were observed in laboratory studies. No relevant effects on body weight, bleeding time or evidence of any gastrointestinal, kidney or liver toxicity were observed.

In overdose studies conducted in cats, there was a dose-dependent increase in the QT interval. The biological relevance of increased QT intervals outside of normal variations observed following overdose of robenacoxib is unknown. No changes in the QT interval were observed after single intravenous administration of 2 or 4 mg/kg robenacoxib to anaesthetised healthy cats.

As with any NSAID, overdose may cause gastrointestinal, kidney, or liver toxicity in sensitive or compromised cats. There is no specific antidote. Symptomatic supportive therapy is recommended and should consist of administration of gastrointestinal protective agents and infusion of isotonic saline.

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS FOR USE AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR USE

Not applicable.

PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

Major incompatibilities: Not applicable.

SHELF LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Do not store above 30 °C. Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

NATURE AND COMPOSITION OF IMMEDIATE PACKAGING

OPA/Al/PVC/Aluminium blisters containing 6 or 10 tablets.

Pack sizes: Box with 1 blister of 6 tablets. Box with 1 blister of 10 tablets. Box with 3 blisters of 10 tablets. Box with 6 blisters of 10 tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS DERIVED FROM THE USE OF SUCH PRODUCTS

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater. Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 01656/5121

CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

POM-V: Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on www.gov.uk.

Datasheet information

Robexera 20 mg/ml solution for injection for cats

This product is also indicated for Dogs, please refer to Krka Robexera Dog Detailer for SPC summary information for dogs.

PRESENTATION

Clear, colourless to slightly brownish-yellow solution

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains: Active substance: Robenacoxib 20 mg

Excipients: Sodium metabisulfite (E223) (1 mg), Macrogol 400, Ethanol 96 per cent (128 mg), Poloxamer 188, Citric acid, Sodium hydroxide & Water for injections.

CLINICAL INFORMATION / USES

Target species: Cats and dogs.

For the treatment of pain and inflammation associated with orthopaedic or soft tissue surgery.

(Please refer to Krka Robexera Dog Detailer for SPC summary information for dogs)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal ulceration.
Do not use concomitantly with corticosteroids or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in pregnant and lactating animals (see section Pregnancy, Lactation and Lay).
Do not use in breeding animals.

ADMINISTRATION ROUTES AND DOSAGE

Subcutaneous use (s.c.).

The recommended dose is 2 mg robenacoxib/kg body weight (1 mL of the veterinary medicinal product per 10 kg body weight). Administer the veterinary medicinal product approximately 30 minutes before the start of surgery, for example around the time of induction of general anaesthesia.

After surgery in cats, once daily treatment may be continued at the same dosage and at the same time every day for up to 2 days. The interchangeable use of the veterinary medicinal products containing robenacoxib in the form of tablets and solution for injection has been tested in target animal safety studies and was shown to be well tolerated by cats.

The veterinary medicinal products containing robenacoxib in the form of solution for injection or tablets may be used interchangeably in accordance with the indications and directions of use approved for each pharmaceutical form. Treatment should not exceed one dose (either tablet or injection) per day. Please note that the recommended doses for the two formulations may be different.

The stopper should be subjected to a maximum of 16 piercings.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE IN THE TARGET SPECIES

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in cats less than 4 months of age or in cats less than 2.5 kg body weight.

Use in animals with impaired cardiac, renal or hepatic function or those are dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive may involve additional risks. If use cannot be avoided, these animals require careful monitoring and fluid therapy. Use this veterinary medicinal product under strict veterinary monitoring in cases at risk of gastrointestinal ulceration, or if the animal previously displayed intolerance to other NSAIDs.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT TO ANIMALS

For pregnant women, particularly near-term pregnant women, accidental injection and prolonged dermal exposure increases the risk for premature closure of the ductus arteriosus in the foetus.

Wash hands and exposed skin immediately after use of the veterinary medicinal product.

In case of accidental oral exposure (hand-to-mouth), prolonged dermal exposure or self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Not applicable.

ADVERSE EVENTS

Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated): Injection site pain, Digestive tract disorder[1], Diarrhoea[1], Vomiting[1]

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated): Bloody diarrhoea, Blood in vomit

[1] Most cases were mild and recovered without treatment.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

USE DURING PREGNANCY, LACTATION OR LAY

Do not use in pregnant, lactating or breeding animals. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in cats used for breeding.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTION

This veterinary medicinal product must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids. Pre-treatment with other anti-inflammatory medicines may result in additional or increased adverse effects and accordingly a treatment-free period with such substances should be observed

for at least 24 hours before the commencement of treatment with this veterinary medicinal product. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacokinetic properties of the veterinary medicinal products used previously.

Concomitant treatment with medicines displaying action on renal flow, e.g. diuretics or angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, should be subject to clinical monitoring.

In healthy cats treated with or without the diuretic furosemide, concomitant administration of this veterinary medicinal product with the ACE inhibitor benazepril for 7 days was not associated with any negative effects on plasma (cats) aldosterone concentrations, plasma renin activity or glomerular filtration rate.

No safety data in the target population and no efficacy data in general exist for the combined treatment of Robenacoxib and benazepril. As anaesthetics may affect renal perfusion, the use of parenteral fluid therapy during surgery should be considered to decrease potential renal complications when using NSAIDs peri-operatively.

Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicines should be avoided as there might be an increased risk of renal toxicity. Concurrent use of other active substances that have a high degree of protein binding may compete with robenacoxib for binding and thus lead to toxic effects.

SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSE (AND WHERE APPLICABLE, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND ANTIDOTES)

In healthy young cats aged 10 months, once daily subcutaneous administration of robenacoxib at doses of 4 mg/kg (twice RTD) for 2 consecutive days and 10 mg/kg (5 times RTD) for 3 consecutive days did not produce any signs of toxicity, including signs of gastrointestinal, kidney or liver toxicity and had no effect on bleeding time. Reversible, minimal injection site reactions were noted in both dose groups.

The interchangeable use of veterinary medicinal products containing robenacoxib in the form of tablets and solution for injection in 4-month old cats at overdoses of up to 3 times the maximum recommended dose (2.4 mg, 4.8 mg, 7.2 mg robenacoxib/kg orally and 2.0 mg, 4.0 mg and 6.0 mg robenacoxib/kg subcutaneously) resulted in a dose-dependent increase of sporadic oedema at the injection site and minimal to mild subacute/chronic inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue. A dose-dependent increase in the QT interval, a decreased heart rate and corresponding increased respiratory rate were observed in laboratory studies. No relevant effects on body weight, bleeding time or evidence of any gastrointestinal, kidney or liver toxicity were observed.

In overdose studies conducted in cats, there was a dose-dependent increase in the QT interval. The biological relevance of increased QT intervals outside of normal variations observed following overdose of robenacoxib is unknown. No changes in the QT interval were observed after single intravenous administration of 2 or 4 mg/kg robenacoxib to anaesthetised healthy cats.

As with any NSAID, overdose may cause gastrointestinal, kidney, or liver toxicity in sensitive or compromised animals. There is no specific antidote. Symptomatic, supportive therapy is recommended consisting of administration of gastrointestinal protective agents and infusion of isotonic saline.

PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

Major incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

SHELF LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Store in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C). After first broaching the vial, store at temperature below 25 °C. Store in the original package in order to protect from light.

NATURE AND COMPOSITION OF IMMEDIATE PACKAGING

A cardboard box containing one amber type I glass vial of 20 ml, closed with a type I bromobutyl rubber stopper and an aluminium seal with plastic tear-off tab.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS DERIVED FROM THE USE OF SUCH PRODUCTS

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater. Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 01656/5117 (GB)

CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

POM-V: Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on www.gov.uk.

REFERENCES

1. Lees, P., et al. (2022). Pharmacology, safety, efficacy and clinical uses of the COX-2 inhibitor robenacoxib. Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 45, 325–351. https://doi.org/10.1111/jvp.13052.

2. Robexera SPC. Available at: https://www.vmd.defra.gov.uk/ProductInformationDatabase.

3. https://www.vmd.defra.gov.uk/ProductInformationDatabase/files/UKPAR_Documents/UKPAR_3021536.PDF.

4. Regulatory approved biowaiver demonstrating bioequivalence to the reference (Registration procedure UK(GB) Vm 01656/5117; PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR A VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT; available on https://www.vmd.defra.gov.uk/ProductInformationDatabase/files/UKPAR_Documents/UKPAR_3147525.PDF.

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8. Heit MC, Stallons LJ, Seewald W, Thompson CM, Toutain CE, King SB, Helbig R. Safety evaluation of the interchangeable use of robenacoxib in commercially-available tablets and solution for injection in cats. BMC Veterinary Research. 2020;16:355. doi:10.1186/s12917-020-02553-7.

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11. Cannon M. (2024). Current insights into feline osteoarthritis. Companion Animal, 29(3), 22–27. https://doi.org/10.12968/coan.2023.0070

Robexera contains Robenacoxib (POM-V).

Further information available in the SPC or from **KRKA UK Ltd**, Thames House, Waterside Drive, Langley, SL3 6EZ, United Kingdom | **Tel:** 020 7164 6156
Email: animalhealth.uk@krka.biz | **www.krka.co.uk** |

AH027 Date of preparation: July 2026.

USE MEDICINES RESPONSIBLY | Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone.