

ZOLEXX™ PASTE FOR HORSES

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 370 mg/g OMEPRAZOLE

Say goodbye to gastric ulcers

For the treatment and prevention of recurrence of gastric ulcers in horses and foals 4 weeks of age and older.

- 🐾 Suppresses acid production
- 🐾 Up to 5 x more effective than ranitidine¹
- 🐾 Reduces ongoing damage and allows improved healing²
- 🐾 Easy to dispense multi-use syringe
- 🐾 Spiced apple flavour
- 🐾 Cost effective



	ZOLEXX™ PASTE	OTHER OMEPRAZOLE PASTE PRODUCTS*
Active Constituent	370 mg/g OMEPRAZOLE	370 mg/g OMEPRAZOLE
Species	Horses	Horses
Dose rate		
Treatment	4mg/kg daily	4mg/kg daily
Prevention	1mg/kg daily	1mg/kg daily
Route of Administration	Oral	Oral

ZOLEXX™ is a trademark of Abbey Laboratories Pty Ltd

* This leaflet is not intended to be understood as making any comparison or comparative claim between ZOLEXX™ PASTE, and other commercially available 370mg/g Omeprazole Paste products, other than those facts set out explicitly in the table above.

References:

¹ Andrews FM, Sifferman RL, Bernard W, et al. Efficacy of omeprazole paste in the treatment and prevention of gastric ulcers in horses. *Equine Vet J* 1999; 29:81-86.

² Lester GD, Smith RL, Robertson ID. Effects of treatment with omeprazole or ranitidine on gastric squamous ulceration in racing Thoroughbreds. *J Am Vet Med Assoc* 2005; 227: 1636-1639

ZOLEXX™ PASTE FOR HORSES

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 370 mg/g OMEPRAZOLE



For the treatment and prevention of recurrence of gastric ulcers in horses and foals 4 weeks of age and older. Use as directed by a prescribing veterinarian.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint

DO NOT USE in horses that may be used for human consumption.

Precautions

The safety of this product has not been determined in pregnant or lactating mares.

Side effects

In efficacy trials, when the drug was administered at recommended dose, no adverse reactions were observed.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Use product within 28 days after opening and discard the unused portion.

This product is recommended for use in horses and foals 4 weeks of age and older.

The paste is taken orally at the recommended dose rate for either treatment or prevention.

33g Syringe will treat one horse weighing 600kg for 5 days at the treatment rate of 4mg/kg.

TREATMENT DOSE: 4 mg/kg. Adult horse (600kg) give 6 mL daily for 28 days (1 mL per 100kg).

PREVENTION DOSE: 1 mg/kg. Adult horse (600 kg) give 1.5 mL daily for 28 days (0.25 mL per 100kg)

To administer set dial-a-dose syringe to required volume. Make sure the horse's mouth contains no feed. Remove the plastic cap from the tip of the syringe and insert the syringe into the horse's mouth in the gap between the front and the back teeth. Deposit the paste towards the back of the tongue by depressing the plunger quickly as far as it will go.

The product is sticky free flowing paste so ensure that it is applied onto the internal parts of the mouth, not just dropped into the oral cavity. Immediately raise the horse's head for a few seconds after dosing to ensure the full dose has been swallowed. Treated animals should be observed briefly after administration to ensure that part of the dose is not lost or rejected.

If any of the dose is lost, redosing is recommended.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

CONCOMITANT THERAPY

This product can be used concomitantly with other medications including anthelmintics, antibiotics, vaccines, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and other commonly administered veterinary preparations.

DESCRIPTION

Omeprazole is a gastric acid pump inhibitor that regulates the final step in hydrogen ion production and blocks gastric acid secretion regardless of the stimulus. Omeprazole irreversibly binds to the gastric parietal cells H⁺, K⁺, ATPase enzyme which pumps hydrogen ions into the lumen of the stomach in exchange for potassium ions. Since omeprazole accumulates in the cell canaliculi and is irreversibly bound to the effect site the plasma concentration at steady state is not directly related to the amount that is bound to the enzyme.

The relationship between Omeprazole action and plasma concentration is a function of the rate limiting process of H⁺, K⁺, ATPase activity/turnover. Once all of the enzyme becomes bound, acid

secretion resumes only after new H⁺, K⁺, ATPase is synthesized in the parietal cell (i.e., the rate of new enzyme synthesis exceeds the rate of inhibition).

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre: Phone Australia 131 126.

For further information, refer to Safety Data Sheet.

DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store below 25°C (Air Conditioning) in a dry place.

APVMA Approval Number:
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