JOINTS | I.A./I.V. USE

RANDLAB
VETERINARY MEDICINES

Equinate™ I.V./I.A.

INJECTION

For IV or IA treatment of lameness in horses associated with non-infectious acute synovitis

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 10 mg/mL SODIUM HYALURONATE

- Targeted IA Injection Product
- Fast acting
- Restores and enhances joint lubrication

Australian Made Australian Owned

www.randlab.com.au

RANDLAB
VETERINARY MEDICINES

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Equinate™ I.V./I.A.

INJECTION

For IV treatment of lameness in horses associated with non-infectious acute synovitis

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 10 mg/mL SODIUM HYALURONATE

PACK SIZE: 12 x 2mL Vials

Equinate Injection is a clear colourless solution. It is administered by intra-articular or intravenous injection. The active ingredient is extracted from the capsule of a selected micro-organism and purified to produce a pure form of sodium hyaluronate that is essentially free of protein or nucleic acids. The solution is pyrogen free and sterile. It contains no preservative. Each mL of Equinate Injection contains 10 mg of sodium hyaluronate in physiological sodium chloride-phosphate buffer. The pH is adjusted to between 6.5 and 7.0.

INDICATIONS

Equinate is indicated in the treatment of lameness in horses due to non-infectious acute synovitis possibly associated with early equine degenerative joint disease.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Strict aseptic technique should be observed when injecting Equinate Injection. Radiographs should be taken prior to administration to eliminate joint fractures or advanced degenerative joint disease. This product does not contain any antimicrobial preservative. Any solution remaining in the vial after administration of the required dose should be discarded.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

INTRAVENOUS ROUTE - 4mL (2 vials) (40mg) per adult horse (450-500kg). Treatment may be repeated at weekly intervals for a total of three treatments.

INTRA-ARTICULAR ROUTE - The recommended dosage by intra-articular route is 2mL (1 Vial) (20mg) per adult horse (450-500kg). Treatment may be repeated at weekly intervals for a total of three treatments. As with any intra-articular procedure, proper injection site disinfection and animal restraint are important. Excess joint fluid should be aseptically removed prior to intra-articular injection. Care should be taken not to scratch the cartilage surface with the injection needle. Diffuse swelling lasting 24 to 48 hours may result from movement of the needle while in the joint space.

To achieve best results in cases of intra-articular or intravenous administration, horses should be rested during treatment and given 7 days stable rest after treatment before gradually resuming normal activity.

DESCRIPTION – PHARMACOLOGY

Hyaluronic acid is a naturally occurring substance present in connective tissue, skin, vitreous humour, and the umbilical cord in all mammals and in high concentrations in synovial fluid. It also constitutes the major component of the capsule of certain micro-organisms. The hyaluronic acid produced by bacteria is of the same structure and configuration as that found in mammals. It is widely accepted that sodium hyaluronate restores lubrication of the joint fluid and regulates the normal cellular constituents. This effect decreases the impact of exudation, enzyme release, and subsequent degradation of joint integrity. Hyaluronate molecules are long chains which form a filter matrix interspersed with normal cellular fluids. This further supplements the visco-elastic properties of normal joint fluid. Sodium hyaluronate exerts a slight anti-inflammatory action by limiting the movement of granulocytes and macrophages into the joint.

CHEMISTRY

Depending upon the chemical environment in which it is found, the glycosaminoglycan commonly referred to as hyaluronic acid (hyaluronan) can exist as the acid (hyaluronic acid), the sodium salt (sodium hyaluronate), or as the hyaluronate anion. These terms may be used interchangeably but all refer to the glycosaminoglycan composed of repeating subunits of D-glucuronic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine linked together by glycosidic bonds. Since this product originates from a microbial source, there is no potential for contamination with dermatan or chondroitin sulphate or any other glycosaminoglycan.

RACING/EVENT WITHHOLDING PERIOD

If used in performance animals, the regulations of the relevant authorities regarding medication should be observed.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126 or in New Zealand 0800 764 766.

DISPOSAL AND STORAGE

Dispose of empty containers, outer packaging or expired product by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles/sharps should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container. Store below 25°C (Air conditioning). Protect from light.

RANDLAB SALES AND TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES

PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SALES ENQUIRIES

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