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Topic: *AS26 Pharmacology*

PALATABILITY OF A NOVEL FORMULATION OF MILBEMYCIN OXIME/PRAZIQUANTEL TO INCREASE COMPLIANCE IN DOGS

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Introduction:

Endoparasites are common in dogs and several of them are of zoonotic importance. Oral treatment with drugs known for bad taste (praziquantel) may be challenging and may result in poor compliance and treatment failures. Such products may be masked in food or they may be formulated with palatants to improve voluntary acceptance. Available data for similar combined products suggested voluntary acceptance of < 70%.

Objectives:

To determine voluntary acceptance of novel (liver and meat aroma, yeast) Milbemycin oxime/Praziquantel 12.5 mg/125.0 mg tablets by Krka, d. d., Novo mesto (IVMP) in dogs.

Methods:

This was a GCP-compliant and single-group, non-blinded, monocentric field study in client-owned dogs (various breeds and both sexes; n = 28). The acceptance test was repeated after 14 days (56 tests in total) as per the current EU guideline for palatability testing (EMA/CVMP/EWP/206024/2011). It assessed an overall voluntary acceptance, individual voluntary acceptance rate within 2 minutes (1 minute from the bowl/floor + 1 minute from the hand), and acceptance over time as well as failures. The palatability was considered sufficient if the overall acceptance met or exceeded 80%. Animals were observed for adverse events.

Results:

The voluntary acceptance of the IVMP was 86%; acceptance was the same on both days (86%) and 4 dogs didn’t accept the tablet (the same failure rates on both occasions). The product was well-tolerated, no adverse events occurred.

Conclusions:

Selected flavours improved palatability of the novel product in dogs and is expected to be favourable for compliance in deworming of dogs.