OroCAM™ (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for oral use in dogs only.

CAUTION:
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

WARNING
Repeated use of meloxicam in cats has been associated with acute renal failure and death. Do not administer meloxicam transmucosal oral spray to cats. See Contraindications for detailed information.

DESCRIPTION:
Meloxicam belongs to the oxicam class of non-narcotic, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID). Each milliliter of OroCAM contains 5 mg meloxicam. Meloxicam is a yellow crystalline powder described chemically as 4-Hydroxy-2-methyl-N-(5-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide with the following structural formula:

![Image of meloxicam molecule]

INDICATION:
OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray is indicated for the control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:
Always provide the client information sheet with prescription. Carefully consider the potential benefits and risks of OroCAM and other treatment options before deciding to use OroCAM. Use the lowest effective dose for the shortest duration consistent with individual response. Due to the pump sizes, dogs weighing less than 5.5 pounds (2.5 kg) cannot be accurately dosed. OroCAM should be administered once daily at a dose of 0.1 mg/kg (0.045 mg/lb). See Bottle/Pump Assembly Instructions for Veterinarians and Administration Instructions for Owners.

Particular care should be given with regard to the accuracy of dosing and to selecting the correct bottle size based on the weight of the dog. See the Dosing Table below.

### Dosing Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight range (kg)</th>
<th>Weight range (lbs)</th>
<th>Bottle Size (mL)/mg</th>
<th>No. of sprays/treatment</th>
<th>Dose amount (mg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 – 3.7</td>
<td>5.5 – 8.3</td>
<td>6 / 0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 – 6.2</td>
<td>8.4 – 13.8</td>
<td>6 / 0.25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 – 8.3</td>
<td>13.9 – 18.4</td>
<td>6 / 0.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4 – 12.5</td>
<td>18.5 – 27.6</td>
<td>11 / 0.50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.6 – 18.8</td>
<td>27.7 – 41.5</td>
<td>11 / 0.50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.9 – 27.1</td>
<td>41.6 – 59.7</td>
<td>33 / 1.075</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.2 – 40.5</td>
<td>59.8 – 89.1</td>
<td>33 / 1.075</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.6 – 54.0</td>
<td>89.2 – 118.8</td>
<td>33 / 1.075</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.1 – 72.2</td>
<td>118.9 – 125.8</td>
<td>33 / 1.075</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOTTLE/PUMP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR VETERINARIANS:
Prior to dispensing, the pump should be screwed on to the bottle securely, the bottle gently shaken, and then the pump primed by actuating ten times (or until a fine spray appears) into an absorbent material. Once a bottle is assembled, the assembly date should be written on the bottle and the owner instructed to discard the bottle after 6 months. Wash hands after assembly.

ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR OWNERS:
OroCAM should be given according to your veterinarian’s instructions. Prior to each use, shake the bottle gently. If OroCAM is not used for two days or more, owners should re-prime with one spray into an absorbent material, or until a fine spray appears. In case of pump failure, wipe nozzle and then re-prime the pump. If a partial dose has been administered to the pet due to pump failure, do not redose; wait until the next dosing time to administer OroCAM.

To administer OroCAM, grasp the corner of your dog’s mouth and gently pull it away from the gums, opening the cheek space. Place the tip of the applicator just inside the cheek space, directed towards the back of the cheek space. Holding the bottle and pump upright, fully depress the spray head taking special care to ensure no spray escapes from the mouth. If multiple sprays have been prescribed by your veterinarian, allow the pump to fully reflate before administering consecutive sprays. Immediately after administration of the spray, use a moist paper towel or tissue to clean the tip of the pump. Wash hands after administration of the product.

The end of the center tube should be covered by the fluid level. Once the fluid falls below the level of the center tube, sprays will not be adequate and the container should be replaced. There will be a residual volume of fluid at the bottom of the bottle which cannot be used.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray should not be used in dogs that have a hypersensitivity to meloxicam or known intolerance to NSAIDs. Do not use OroCAM in cats. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with the use of meloxicam in cats.

WARNINGS:
Animals Warnings
For oral use in dogs only.

**Due to the pump sizes, dogs weighing less than 5.5 pounds (2.5 kg) cannot be accurately dosed.** All dogs should undergo a thorough history and physical examination before the initiation of NSAID therapy. Appropriate laboratory testing to establish hematological and serum biochemical baseline data is recommended prior to and periodically during administration of any NSAID. Owners should be advised to observe for signs of potential drug toxicity (see Adverse Reactions and Animal Safety) and be given a Client Information Sheet about OroCAM Transmucosal Oral Spray.

HUMAN WARNINGS:
Not for use in humans. Keep this and all medications out of reach of children. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans or contact with mucous membranes. Direct contact with skin, eyes, and mucous membranes should be avoided. If contact occurs with skin, the area should be washed immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water. Women in late pregnancy should avoid contact with this product.
PRECAUTIONS:
The use of OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray has not been evaluated in dogs younger than 6 months of age, dogs weighing less than 5.5 lbs (2.5 kg), dogs used for breeding, or in pregnant or lactating dogs. Meloxicam is not recommended for use in dogs with bleeding disorders, as safety has not been established in dogs with these disorders. As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal, renal and hepatic toxicity. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse events varies with the individual patient. Dogs that have experienced adverse reactions from one NSAID may experience adverse reactions from another NSAID. Patients at greatest risk for renal toxicity are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with existing renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs should be carefully approached. NSAIDs may inhibit the prostaglandins that maintain normal homeostatic function. Such anti-prostaglandin effects may result in clinically significant disease in patients with underlying or pre-existing disease that has not been previously diagnosed. Because NSAIDs possess the potential to induce gastrointestinal ulcerations and/or perforations, concomitant use with other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as NSAIDs or corticosteroids, should be avoided.

If additional pain medication is needed after administration of the total daily dose of OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray, a non-NSAID, or non-corticosteroid class of analgesia, should be considered. The use of another NSAID is not recommended. Consider appropriate washout times when switching from corticosteroid use or from one NSAID to another.

The use of concomitantly protein-bound drugs with OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray has not been studied in dogs. Commonly used protein-bound drugs include cardiac, anticonvulsant and behavioral medications. The influence of concomitant drugs that may inhibit metabolism of OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray has not been evaluated. Drug compatibility should be monitored in patients requiring adjunctive therapy.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:
Field safety was evaluated in 280 dogs. There were a total of 79 adverse reactions observed in the meloxicam group (N=187) and 37 adverse reactions observed in the placebo group (N=93); some dogs may have experienced more than one type or occurrence of an adverse reaction.

The most common adverse reactions involved the gastrointestinal system (see the following Table). Non-gastrointestinal adverse reactions were rare and included increased liver enzymes, hematuria, lethargy, polydipsia, and dehydration.

The incidence of adverse reactions observed in the study is tabulated below. The pattern suggests some gastrointestinal effects (vomiting, diarrhea) associated with OroCAM. The clinical signs were generally mild, transient (lasted 1-4 days during the 28-day study period), and resulted in complete recovery. There were no clinical signs related to the increased liver enzymes.

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### Table of Adverse Reactions Reported in the Field Study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Reaction*</th>
<th>Meloxicam Transmucosal Oral Spray</th>
<th>Placebo (vehicle)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased Liver Enzymes (ALT and/or Alk Phos)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lethargy</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inappetence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematuria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polydipsia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehydration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dogs may have experienced more than one type or occurrence of an event during the study.

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the MSDS, contact Abbott Animal Health at (888) 299-7416.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact the FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at [http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth](http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth).

INFORMATION FOR DOG OWNERS:
OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray, like other drugs of its class, is not free from adverse reactions. Owners should be advised of the potential for adverse reactions and be informed of the clinical signs associated with drug intolerance. Adverse reactions may include vomiting; diarrhea; decreased appetite; dark or tarry stools; increased water consumption; increased urination; anemia; yellowing of gums, skin, or white of the eye due to jaundice; lethargy; incoordination; seizure; or behavioral changes. Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning, and in rare situations, result in death (see Warnings and Adverse Reactions). Owners should be advised to discontinue OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray and contact their veterinarian immediately if signs of intolerance are observed. The vast majority of patients with drug related adverse reactions have recovered when the signs are recognized, the drug is withdrawn, and veterinary care, if appropriate, is initiated. Owners should be advised of the importance of periodic follow-up for all dogs during administration of any NSAID.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:
Absorption
Meloxicam is rapidly absorbed following oral transmucosal administration of OroCAM. Following administration of 0.2 mg/kg of OroCAM to 20 female adult Beagle dogs, the mean (±1SD) peak plasma concentration (Cmax) was 0.62 ± 0.06 μg/mL and the mean time to peak concentration (Tmax) was 4.5 [Range: 0.5 to 8] hours.

Distribution
There is a linear relationship between the dose of OroCAM administered and plasma meloxicam concentrations observed in the therapeutic dose range (0.1-0.2 mg/kg). Approximately 97% of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The mean apparent volume of distribution (V/F) is 0.30 ± 0.02 L/kg.
Metabolism
Meloxicam is predominantly found in plasma and is also a major biliary excretion product. Urine contains only traces of the parent compound. Meloxicam is metabolized to an alcohol, an acid derivative, and to several polar metabolites. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

Elimination
Approximately 75% of the administered dose is eliminated via feces and the remainder is eliminated via urine. Following oral transmucosal administration of OroCAM, meloxicam is eliminated from plasma with a mean apparent clearance (CL/F) of 0.007 ± 0.001 L/hr/kg and a mean half-life of 30 ± 4 hours.

EFFECTIVENESS:
Effectiveness was demonstrated using OroCAM in a masked, placebo-controlled, multi-site field study involving client-owned dogs. In this study, 280 dogs diagnosed with osteoarthritis were randomly administered OroCAM, or a placebo. Dogs received a daily meloxicam dose, equivalent to 0.1 mg/kg, or placebo for 28 days. Effectiveness was evaluated in 258 dogs (n=170 in the OroCAM group, n=88 in the placebo group) and field safety was evaluated in 280 dogs. Treatment success for each dog was based on a client-specific outcomes measure (CSOM), a parameter evaluated by dog owners. There was a statistically significant difference (p< 0.05) and numerically more successfully-treated dogs in the OroCAM group than the placebo group. The percent of treatment successes on Day 28 was 73% in the OroCAM group and 47% in the placebo group.

Dose Acceptance
The same pump apparatus was used in both treatment groups. There was no apparent change in the level of acceptance over the course of the 28-day treatment period. At the end of the treatment period, owners were asked to indicate whether or not the dose procedure was acceptable. Of the 205 owners that provided a response, 85.1% indicated that the dosing procedure was acceptable and 14.9% indicated that the dosing procedure was not acceptable.

Owner observations of dog’s reactions to dosing included [reaction (number of dogs exhibiting reaction): coughing/gagging (3), sneezing (2), drooling (1), spitting (1), wheezing (1), smacking lips (1), rubbing face on bedding (1).

ANIMAL SAFETY:
Six Month Laboratory Safety Study
In a six month target animal safety study, meloxicam transmucosal oral spray was administered to the oral mucosa of healthy adult Beagle dogs (eight dogs per group) at 1x, 2x, 3x, and 5x the recommended dose. Gastrointestinal adverse effects were the main clinical signs observed during the study. There were a higher number of vomiting episodes in dogs exposed to meloxicam transmucosal oral spray than in dogs in the control group. The highest number of vomiting episodes occurred in the 5x treatment group. Episodes of blood in feces were seen in all treatment groups; however, the largest number of dogs exhibiting at least one episode occurred in the 5x group. There were a similar number of episodes of feces with abnormal consistency in all five groups.

Treatments-related decreases were seen in white blood cell (WBC) and absolute neutrophil counts in dogs in the 1x, 2x, and 3x treatment groups. Treatment-related decreases in albumin values were seen in dogs in the 1x, 3x, and 5x treatment groups. Elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP) values, above the reference range, were seen in four study dogs; one control (0x) dog, one 1x dog, and two 3x dogs. All increases were less than two times the upper limit of the reference range. One 1x dog exhibited an alanine aminotransferase (ALT) value on week 4 that was between two and three times the upper limit of the reference range. This same dog had a mildly elevated ALT value at baseline.

Endoscopic lesions of the pyloric antrum were seen in multiple study dogs in the control and treatment groups. Pyloric lesions, consisting of erosions, hemorrhage, or striations, were recorded at baseline and frequently throughout the study period, making interpretation of clinical significance difficult. Erosions were seen on week 8 in the proximal duodenum of one 1x dog, one 2x dog, and one 3x dog. One dog in the 2x group exhibited erosions in the fundus on week 26. One dog in the 3x group exhibited erosions or hemorrhage in the cardia on week 26. One control (0x) dog had erosive lesions in the lesser curvature, cardia, and proximal duodenum on week 8, and the fundus on week 26. This dog was diagnosed on week 8 with acute necrotizing enteritis. None of the endoscopic lesions correlated with findings on gross pathology examination.

Quantifiable meloxicam concentrations were found in all control (0x) dogs throughout the study. Concentrations were well below the amounts found in dogs in the 1x to 5x treatment groups.

Gross pathology revealed an ulcer in the fundic mucosa of one 3x dog, and several shallow pink erosions in the duodenal mucosa of one 5x dog.

3 month Laboratory Safety Study – Local Tolerance
In a 3 month target animal safety study, meloxicam transmucosal oral spray was administered to the oral mucosa of 6 to 7 month old healthy Beagle dogs. There were two treatment groups. Group 1 received water as a control. Group 2 received 2x the recommended daily dose of the final formulation of meloxicam transmucosal oral spray on the first day of the study, and 1x the recommended daily dose thereafter. No treatment-related lesions were seen at dosing sites. Clinical pathology variables did not exhibit clinically relevant treatment-related effects. Gastrointestinal adverse clinical effects, mostly vomiting, were noted.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:
Store at controlled room temperature, between 20°-25°C (68°-77°F). Brief excursions between 15° and 30°C (59° and 86°F) are permitted. Shelf-life after first opening the container: 6 months. At the time of pump/bottle assembly, the assembly date should be written on the label and the owner should be instructed to discard the bottle after 6 months. Do not use after the expiry date stated on the carton and the bottle. Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

HOW SUPPLIED:
OroCAM is supplied in three vial sizes containing 6 mL, 11 mL and 33 mL of meloxicam. Each vial has a different metered dose pump delivering a dose of 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg, or 1.075 mg, per spray, respectively.

Taken from Commodity Number A1-0058/R2 OroCAM (meloxicam) package insert
NADA 141-346
Approved by FDA
Manufactured for Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, IL 60064 USA
Product of Spain
Rev. 2013—
OroCAM™ (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for oral use in dogs only.

Client Information Sheet

OroCAM Transmucosal Oral Spray is used for the control of pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis in dogs.

This summary contains important information about OroCAM. You should read this information before you start giving your dog OroCAM and review it each time the prescription is refilled. This sheet is provided only as a summary and does not take the place of instructions from your veterinarian. Talk to your veterinarian if you do not understand any of this information, or if you want to know more about OroCAM.

What is OroCAM?
OroCAM is a veterinary prescription non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is used to control pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis in dogs. Osteoarthritis (OA) is a painful condition caused by “wear and tear” of cartilage and other parts of the joints that may result in the following changes or signs in your dog:

• Limping or lameness
• Decreased activity or exercise (reluctance to stand, climb stairs, jump or run, or difficulty in performing these activities)
• Stiffness or decreased movement of joints

OroCAM is given to dogs by mouth. Do not use OroCAM Transmucosal Oral Spray in cats. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with the use of meloxicam in cats.

What kind of results can I expect when my dog is on OroCAM for osteoarthritis?
While OroCAM is not a cure for osteoarthritis, it can control the pain and inflammation of osteoarthritis and improve your dog’s mobility.

• Response varies from dog to dog but can be quite dramatic
• In most dogs, improvement can be seen within days
• If OroCAM is discontinued, or not given as directed, your dog’s pain and inflammation may return

Which dogs should not take OroCAM?
Your dog should not be given OroCAM if he/she:

• Has had an allergic reaction to meloxicam, the active ingredient of OroCAM
• Has had an allergic reaction (such as hives, facial swelling, or red or itchy skin) to aspirin or other NSAIDs
• Is presently taking aspirin, other NSAIDs, or corticosteroids
• Is under 5.5 pounds in body weight

OroCAM Should Only Be Given To Dogs. Do Not Give To Cats. People should not take OroCAM. Keep OroCAM and all medications out of reach of children. Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take OroCAM.

What to tell/ask your veterinarian before giving OroCAM.
Tell your veterinarian if your dog is currently experiencing or has ever had the following medical problems:

• Any side effects from taking OroCAM or other NSAIDs, such as aspirin
• Any digestive upset (vomiting and/or diarrhea)
• Any kidney disease
• Any liver disease

Talk to your veterinarian about:

• The signs of osteoarthritis you have observed in your dog, such as limping or stiffness
• The importance of weight control in the management of osteoarthritis
• What tests might be done before OroCAM is prescribed
• How often your dog may need to be examined by your veterinarian
• The risks and benefits of using OroCAM. Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning and in rare situations result in death

Tell your veterinarian if your dog:

• Is under 6 months of age
• Is pregnant, nursing or if you plan to breed your dog

How to give OroCAM to your dog.
OroCAM should be given according to your veterinarian’s instructions. Do not change the way you give OroCAM to your dog without first speaking with your veterinarian. Your veterinarian will tell you what amount of OroCAM is right for your dog and for how long it should be given. Your veterinarian will assemble the spray bottle/pump prior to dispensing it to you. Follow the illustrated instructions below for how to give OroCAM to your dog.

Gently shake bottle.
Spray OroCAM into dog’s cheek space.
Wipe pump with tissue to prevent clogging.

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Directions for administration.
Prior to each use, shake the bottle gently. If OroCAM is not used for two days or more, re-prime with one spray into an absorbent material, or until a fine spray appears. In case of pump failure, wipe nozzle and then re-prime the pump. If a partial dose has been administered to the pet due to pump failure, do not redose; wait until the next dosing time to administer OroCAM. The contents of the bottle should be discarded 6 months after assembly.

Particular care should be given with regard to the accuracy of dosing.
To administer OroCAM (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray, grasp the corner of your dog’s mouth and gently pull it away from the gums, opening the cheek space. Place the tip of the applicator just inside the cheek space directed towards the back of the cheek space. Holding the bottle and pump upright, fully depress the spray head taking special care to ensure no spray escapes from the mouth. Allow the pump to fully reflate before administering consecutive sprays (if necessary).

Immediately after administration of the spray, use a moist paper towel or tissue to clean the tip of the pump. Wash hands after administration of the product.

When do I need a new bottle?
The end of the center tube should be covered by the fluid level. Once fluid falls below the level of the center tube, sprays will not be adequate and the bottle should be replaced. There is a residual volume of fluid at the bottom of the bottle which cannot be used. Each bottle should not be used longer than 6 months after it is first assembled by your veterinarian.

What do I do if the pump clogs?
In case of pump failure, wipe nozzle and then re-prime the pump. If the pump clogs while dosing your dog, do not re-administer that spray. Do not redose if pump failure occurs; wait until the next dosing time to administer OroCAM.

What are the possible side effects that may occur in my dog during OroCAM therapy?
OroCAM, like other NSAIDs, may cause some side effects. Serious side effects associated with NSAID therapy in dogs can occur with or without warning, and, in rare situations, result in death. The most common side effects associated with OroCAM therapy involve the digestive tract (vomiting and decreased food consumption). Liver and kidney problems have also been reported with NSAIDs. Look for the following side effects that may indicate your dog is having a problem with OroCAM:
  • Decrease or increase in appetite
  • Vomiting
  • Change in bowel movements (such as diarrhea, or black, tarry or bloody stools)
  • Change in behavior (such as decreased or increased activity level, incoordination, seizure, or aggression)
  • Yellowing of gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice)
  • Change in drinking habits (frequency, or amount consumed)
  • Change in urination habits (frequency, color, or smell)
  • Change in skin (redness, scabs, or scratching)
  • Unexpected weight loss

It is important to stop the medication and contact your veterinarian immediately if you think your dog has a medical problem or side effect while taking OroCAM. If you have additional questions about possible side effects, talk with your veterinarian or call (888) 299-7416.

Can OroCAM be given with other medications?
OroCAM should not be given with other NSAIDs (for example, aspirin, carprofen, etodolac, deracoxib, tepopaxil or other meloxicam products) or corticosteroids (for example, prednisone, cortisone, dexamethasone, or triamcinolone).

Tell your veterinarian about all medications that you have given your dog in the past, and any medications you are planning to give with OroCAM. This should include other medicines that you can get without a prescription or any dietary supplements. Your veterinarian may want to check that all of your dog’s medicines can be given together.

What do I do in case my dog ingests more than the prescribed amount of OroCAM?
Consult your veterinarian immediately if your dog ingests more than the prescribed amount of OroCAM.

What else should I know about OroCAM?
• This sheet provides a summary of information about OroCAM Transmucosal Oral Spray. If you have any questions or concerns about OroCAM, or osteoarthritis pain, talk with your veterinarian
• As with all prescribed medicines, OroCAM should only be given to the dog for which it is prescribed. It should be given to your dog only for the condition for which it was prescribed, at the prescribed dose
• OroCAM is for use in dogs only. Do not give OroCAM to cats.
• It is important to periodically discuss your dog’s response to OroCAM with your veterinarian. Your veterinarian will determine if your dog is responding as expected and if your dog should continue receiving OroCAM

What should I do if I come into contact with OroCAM?
Wash hands after administration of the product. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans or contact with mucous membranes. Direct contact with skin, eyes, and mucous membranes should be avoided. If contact occurs with skin, the area should be washed immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water. Women in late pregnancy should avoid contact with this product.

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the MSDS, contact Abbott Animal Health at (888) 299-7416.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact the FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth.

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