

**PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL REMEDY
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY**

Planipart®



Tocolytic agent for facilitation and postponement of parturition

Pharmacology

Planipart® is a sympathomimetic amine with a high degree of selectivity for the β_2 receptor sites in the body. These sites are primarily found in the lungs and uterus. Planipart® induces relaxation of the uterine musculature and thus dilation of the birth canal.

Following treatment with Planipart® contractions are abolished, the soft birth canal continues to be prepared for parturition. On recommencement of contractions the process of parturition is noticeably easier, especially in primiparae.

Tests have shown that depending on the stage of labour, an interruption of labour of two to eight hours duration can be achieved. The further labour has progressed, the shorter the period of interruption of contractions.

Indications

For relaxation of the uterine musculature and abolition of contractions in cattle and sheep to enable obstetric intervention before, during and after delivery.

For postponement of parturition especially overnight parturition and for delay of parturition to allow for improved dilation of the soft birth canal, particularly at first parturition.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Discard any unused portion within 28 days of first broaching bottle.

Not to be used in conjunction with atropine.

Not to be used with general anaesthesia because of possible hypotensive effect.

Antagonistic to the effects of prostaglandin F₂-alpha and oxytocin.

Planipart® is a beta-adrenergic stimulant and is therefore antagonised by beta-adrenergic blocking agents. In order to prevent additive effects, the product should not be given with other sympathomimetics or vasodilators.

If Planipart® is administered during labour, which has been induced by corticoids, a shorter duration of action must be expected.

As with every biological process, a small percentage of animals may be expected not to respond to the tocolytic agent.

Side effects were not observed in the dam or offspring. No effect on the expulsion of the placenta, subsequent fertility or milk yield was recorded.

By single intravenous or intramuscular injection.

Cows/Heifers

2 mL /100 kg bodyweight

Ewes

7 mL /100 kg bodyweight

The onset of action occurs within approximately 20 minutes of intramuscular administration. The rapid distribution after intravenous administration and the immediate onset of action may be beneficial for obstetric interventions.

If an overnight postponement of parturition is required, correct timing of administration is important.

If abdominal muscular contractions are already visible and parts of the foetus have entered the birth canal, the preparation should be used only for obstetric purposes, since at this stage contractions can only be abolished for a short period.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Meat: DO NOT USE less than 6 days before slaughter for human consumption.

Milk: Milk collected within 6 days following treatment must not be used for human consumption.

Disposal

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

Storage Conditions

Store below 25°C (air conditioning)

Presentation

50 mL injectable solution, each mL containing 0.03 mg Clenbuterol hydrochloride.

Distributed by

Australia

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See www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm for registration conditions.