

RESTRICTED VETERINARY MEDICINE
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Cyclase®

Contains cloprostenol (as sodium)
250 µg/mL
Injectable solution

Also contains chlorocresol 0.1% w/v as a bactericide.
**For luteolysis of functional corpora lutea in cows,
pigs and horses.**

Complements use of the DIB-V (A10319) and DIB-h (A10832) progesterone inserts and Gonasyn (A10642) in DIB-Synch and DIB-CoSynch oestrus synchrony programs, and also Novormon eCG (A10641) in DIB-Synch Plus programs

Can be used as a diluent
for Novormon eCG.

Cyclase is an injectable synthetic analogue of prostaglandin F₂, a potent luteolytic agent. Prostaglandins are 20 carbon atom unsaturated fatty acids synthesised like local hormones in most of organic tissues. Prostaglandins are classified in 9 groups (A to I), subdivided in subgroups 1, 2 and 3. In domestic animals the most important prostaglandin is PGF_{2α} of which Cloprostenol is a synthetic functional analogue.

ACTION

In the reproductive system prostaglandins play an important role in ovulation, luteolysis, gamete transport, uterine motility, foetal membranes and spermatozoid transport in males. Prostaglandins are widely used in reproductive therapeutic programmes for their potent luteolytic effects. PGF_{2α} causes the functional and morphological regression of corpus luteum, with a resultant rapid decline in progesterone production. Luteolysis is useful as it is followed by ovarian follicle development and oestrus return with ovulation. In cattle oestrus returns 2 to 4 days after luteolysis and in horses 2 to 5 days after luteolysis. There is a refractory period of 5 to 6 days after ovulation when animals are insensitive to the luteolytic effect of prostaglandins. PGF_{2α} has a direct stimulant effect on smooth musculature causing contraction and relaxing effects on the uterus.

INDICATIONS

Bovine

- Oestrus synchronisation and ovulation: Animals not showing heat should receive one dose of 2 mL of Cyclase (500 µg of cloprostenol) or 2 doses of 2 mL (500 µg cloprostenol) of Cyclase separated by 11 to 14 days. Heat is displayed 2 to 4 days after treatment.
- Controlled breeding programmes: Use as part of DIB-V (A10319) or DIB-h (A10832) controlled breeding programs for oestrus synchronisation to cause luteolysis. Follow the timing directions outlined in the programme. Administer 1 dose of 2 mL Cyclase (500 µg cloprostenol).
- Treatment of anoestrus: Use as part of a DIB-V (A10319) or DIB-h (A10832) controlled breeding programme for the treatment of postpartum anoestrus to cause luteolysis. Follow the timing directions outlined in the programme. Administer 1 dose of 2 mL Cyclase (500 µg cloprostenol).
- Use early in postpartum period to improve reproductive

efficiency. One or two doses of 2 mL of Cyclase (500 µg cloprostenol) administered between 12 to 40 days postpartum to improve uterine involution, thereby avoiding infections.

- Termination of early pregnancy: Pregnancy can be terminated from one week after conception until day 150 of gestation. Prior to 100 days of gestation, abortion can be induced rapidly and efficiently. Most cows will abort in 3 to 5 days after treatment. Between days 100 and 150 of gestation results are less reliable due to the presence of plasmatic progesterone.
- Removal of mummified foetus: Induction of luteolysis will result in the expulsion of mummified foetus.
- Parturition induction: after day 270 of gestation cows treated with one dose of 2 mL of Cyclase (500 µg cloprostenol) usually calve within 48 hours.
- Foetal membranes retention; chronic purulent endometritis (pyometra): treat with a single dose of 2 mL of Cyclase (500 µg cloprostenol).
- Luteal cysts: ovary cysts could be associated with persistent luteal tissue; the treatment with cloprostenol could return the cow to a normal oestrus cycle.

Equine

- Anoestrus treatment: Cyclase could be used to treat many causes of anoestrus in mares such as persistent dioestrus, pseudopregnancy, and early embryo death (up to 100 days).
- Oestrus cycle handling: one or two doses of Cyclase separated by 14 days.
- Abortion induction: prior to day 35 of gestation.
- The dose of Cyclase for mares is 0.5mL (125µg cloprostenol) to 1mL Cyclase (250µg cloprostenol) for mares up to 400kg bodyweight and 1mL (250µg cloprostenol) to 2mL Cyclase (500µg cloprostenol) for mares 400kg bodyweight and over.

Porcine

- Parturition induction: one dose of 0.7mL of Cyclase (125 µg cloprostenol) within 3 days of expected parturition date induces parturition 24 hours after treatment.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Cattle

Single or repeat doses of 2 mL of Cyclase (500µg cloprostenol) administered by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection in the anterior half of the neck.

Equine

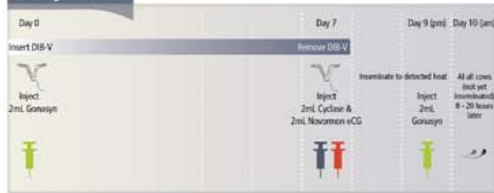
Doses of 0.5mL of Cyclase (125µg cloprostenol) to 1mL Cyclase (250µg cloprostenol) for mares up to 400kg bodyweight and 1mL of Cyclase (250µg cloprostenol) to 2mL Cyclase (500µg cloprostenol) for mares 400kg bodyweight and over, administered by intramuscular injection in the anterior half of the neck.

Porcine

A single dose of 0.7mL of Cyclase (175 µg cloprostenol) administered by intramuscular injection in the anterior half of the neck.

The following table outlines the DIB-Synch Plus program:

DIB-Synch Plus



When using Novormon eCG (A10641) and Cyclase together on day seven of a reproductive program, the Cyclase can be used as the diluent for Novormon eCG so that both products can be administered to the cow via a single injection. Studies have shown that this combination does not affect the cloprostenol content nor the biological potency of Novormon eCG. It has been demonstrated that there is no interaction between the ingredients when they are mixed together. A 2mL dose of Novormon 20,000 diluted with Cyclase will deliver 400IU eCG and 500µg cloprostenol.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in pregnant animals unless the objective is to terminate pregnancy. Do not administer IV.

Horses:

Do not administer to mares suffering disorders of the gastro-intestinal tract or respiratory track.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Meat and Milk: NIL

STORAGE

Store below 25°C away from direct light. Store locked up. Use within 30 days of opening the pack. When used as a diluent for Novormon eCG (10641), store refrigerated (2-8°C) and discard contents 21 days after mixing.

PRECAUTIONS:

Cloprostenol may damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory problems including bronchospasm in high doses. Cloprostenol can be absorbed through the skin, avoid skin contact and exercise extreme caution especially in women of child bearing age and people with bronchial disease such as asthmatics. Obtain special instructions before use, and do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use protective personal equipment as required to reduce risk of skin contact and inhalation. Do not breathe mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID

Wash exposed skin immediately with plenty of water and soap. If inhaled move to fresh air. If exposed or concerned, seek medical advice or attention. For Advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 or seek Medical Advice from a Doctor.

DISPOSAL

Preferably dispose of product by use. Otherwise dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility.

PRESENTATIONS:

Available in 20mL glass and 100mL plastic multi-dose vials. Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 No A10490 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions Approved under the HSNO Act, No HSR002169 See www.epa.govt.nz for controls

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