



COMMITTEE FOR VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

DINOPROST

SUMMARY REPORT

1. Dinoprost is a synthetic analogue of prostaglandin. $F2\alpha$ is an autocrine hormone present in many mammalian tissues. It is used to cause luteolysis in the cow and sow. It is given as a single injection by intramuscular or subcutaneous routes, the recommended dosage rate is 25 mg cow and 10 mg sow. Dinoprost is rapidly absorbed from the injection site.
2. Dinoprost has an extremely short half life of only a few minutes, it is almost completely cleared following one or two passages through the liver and/or lungs, and no accumulation of dinoprost or residues have been detected in blood following repeated daily injection to cattle.
3. Dinoprost is the active ingredient of dinoprost tromethamine which has already been evaluated by Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products (CVMP) and included in Annex II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 for use in all mammalian species.
4. In presence of water dinoprost tromethamine becomes dinoprost and therefore the CVMP considers that there are no significant differences between dinoprost and dinoprost tromethamine.

Conclusions and recommendation

Having considered that:

- dinoprost is the active ingredient of dinoprost tromethamine;
- dinoprost tromethamine is included in Annex II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;
- dinoprost has an extremely short half life;

The Committee concludes that there is no need to establish MRLs for dinoprost and recommends its inclusion in Annex II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90.

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Dinoprost	All mammalian food producing species	