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SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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European Medicines Agency

Pharmacovigilance-related regulatory recommendations for centrally authorised veterinary medicinal products during 2026

This document is updated monthly with the adopted outcomes of the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products (CVMP).

Products are listed alphabetically. Updates for the latest month are identified as '**New**' in the first column of the table.

Previous regulatory recommendations and procedures are outlined in pharmacovigilance-related regulatory recommendations for centrally authorised veterinary medicinal products during **2025** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/101663/2025](#)), **2024** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/75148/2024](#)), **2023** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/137199/2023](#)), **2022** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/48138/2022](#)), **2021** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/105691/2021](#)) and **2020** ([EMA/CVMP/PhVWP/112926/2020](#)).

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Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)		
AdTab (lotilaner) New	8-10 September 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 6 of PL for AdTab chewable tablets for cats Target species: Cats <table border="1"><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy</td></tr></table> ¹ Mild and transient ² Typically resolves without treatment ³ Transient in most cases	Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting ² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure ³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting ² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure ³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy			
Bravecto (fluralaner)	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 6 of PL for Bravecto 150 mg/ml powder and solvent for suspension for injection for dogs: <u>Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:</u> Hypersensitivity reactions to fluralaner or benzyl alcohol in humans have been reported, which can potentially be serious. Also, injection site reactions may occur. Care should be taken to avoid accidental self-injection and dermal exposure when administering this veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental self-injection with adverse effects, hypersensitivity reactions or injection site reactions, contact a physician and show the label or package leaflet. If accidental skin exposure occurs, wash the skin immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush eyes immediately with clean water. Wash hands after use. This veterinary medicinal product is to be administered only by veterinarians or under their close supervision. Section 3.6 of SPC for Bravecto 150 mg/ml powder and solvent for suspension for injection for dogs:		

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		<table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated)</td><td>Injection site swelling¹</td></tr><tr><td>Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated)</td><td>Decreased appetite; Tiredness; Hyperaemic mucous membranes.</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated)</td><td>Emesis, Diarrhoea.</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports)</td><td>Muscle tremor, Ataxia, Convulsion; Allergic oedema, Hypersensitivity reaction; Pruritus.</td></tr></table> ¹Palpable and/or visual swellings, non-inflammatory, non-painful, self-resolving over time Section 7 of PL for Bravecto 150 mg/ml powder and solvent for suspension for injection for dogs: <table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site swelling¹</td></tr><tr><td>Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated):</td><td>Decreased appetite, Tiredness, Hyperaemic mucous membranes.</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):</td><td>Emesis (vomiting), Diarrhoea.</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Muscle tremor, Ataxia (Incoordination), Convulsion, Allergic oedema (swelling), Hypersensitivity reaction, Pruritus (itching).</td></tr></table> ¹Palpable and/or visual swellings, non-inflammatory, non-painful, self-resolving over time		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated)	Injection site swelling ¹	Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated)	Decreased appetite; Tiredness; Hyperaemic mucous membranes.	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated)	Emesis, Diarrhoea.	Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports)	Muscle tremor, Ataxia, Convulsion; Allergic oedema, Hypersensitivity reaction; Pruritus.	Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹	Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated):	Decreased appetite, Tiredness, Hyperaemic mucous membranes.	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Emesis (vomiting), Diarrhoea.	Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Muscle tremor, Ataxia (Incoordination), Convulsion, Allergic oedema (swelling), Hypersensitivity reaction, Pruritus (itching).
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated)	Injection site swelling ¹																		
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Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports)	Muscle tremor, Ataxia, Convulsion; Allergic oedema, Hypersensitivity reaction; Pruritus.																		
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Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Muscle tremor, Ataxia (Incoordination), Convulsion, Allergic oedema (swelling), Hypersensitivity reaction, Pruritus (itching).																		
Cimalgex (cimicoxib)	14-16 July 2026	Section 2 of SPC and PL for Cimalgex chewable tablets for dogs (...)																	

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		Cimalgex 8 mg chewable tablets: oblong, white to pale pale beige, brown spotted, chewable tablets with 1 break-line on both sides. The tablets can be divided into equal halves. Cimalgex 30 mg chewable tablets: oblong, white to pale pale beige, brown spotted, chewable tablets with 2 break-lines on both sides. The tablets can be divided into equal thirds. Cimalgex 80 mg chewable tablets: oblong, white to pale pale beige, brown spotted, chewable tablets with 3 break-lines on both sides. The tablets can be divided into equal quarters. Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Cimalgex chewable tablets for dogs <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Vomiting¹, Diarrhoea¹</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):</td><td>Digestive tract disorder² (e.g. haemorrhage, ulceration), Anorexia (loss of appetite), Lethargy, Polydipsia (excessive thirst), Elevated renal parameters, Polyuria (frequent urination), Renal failure³</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Elevated renal parameters, Renal failure³</td></tr></table> ¹ Mild and transient ² Serious ³ Kidney function should be monitored during long-term NSAID treatment.	Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Vomiting ¹ , Diarrhoea ¹	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Digestive tract disorder ² (e.g. haemorrhage, ulceration), Anorexia (loss of appetite), Lethargy, Polydipsia (excessive thirst), Elevated renal parameters , Polyuria (frequent urination), Renal failure ³	Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Elevated renal parameters, Renal failure ³
Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Vomiting ¹ , Diarrhoea ¹							
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Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Elevated renal parameters, Renal failure ³							
Coxevac (Coxiella burnetii vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC for COXEVAC suspension for injection for cattle, goats and sheep <u>Special precautions for safe use in the target species:</u> It is advisable to vaccinate all the animals in the herd at the same time.						

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		Under field conditions, vaccination with COXEVAC has commonly been followed by a decrease in milk production in goats. Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for COXEVAC suspension for injection for cattle, goats and sheep <u>Cattle:</u> <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site swelling*</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):</td><td>Lethargy, Hyperthermia, Anorexia Milk production decrease**</td></tr></table> * Palpable, of 9 to 10 cm diameter maximum, which may last for 17 days, reduces gradually and disappears without need for treatment. ** Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. <u>Goats:</u> <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site swelling* Hyperthermia**</td></tr><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Milk production decrease***</td></tr><tr><td>Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):</td><td>Lethargy, Malaise, Anorexia</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):</td><td>Diarrhoea</td></tr></table>	Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Injection site swelling*	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Lethargy, Hyperthermia, Anorexia Milk production decrease**	Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Injection site swelling* Hyperthermia**	Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Milk production decrease***	Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Lethargy, Malaise, Anorexia	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Diarrhoea
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Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Lethargy, Malaise, Anorexia													
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Diarrhoea													

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)				
		* Palpable, of 3 to 4 cm diameter maximum, which may last for 14 days, reduces and disappears without need for treatment. ** For 4 days post-vaccination. *** Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. <u>Sheep:</u> <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site inflammation, application site thickening*</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):</td><td>Lethargy, Hyperthermia, Anorexia Milk production decrease**</td></tr></table> * Palpable, of 5 cm diameter maximum, which may last for 14 days, reduces and disappears without need for treatment. Reactions are expected to be more severe after the second injection. ** Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also section “Contact details” of the package leaflet. Section 3.7 of SPC for COXEVAC suspension for injection for cattle, goats and sheep Pregnancy and lactation: <u>Cattle and goats:</u> The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy. The vaccine can be used during lactation. Under field conditions, vaccination with COXEVAC has been followed by a decrease in milk production, commonly in goats and rarely in cattle. Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate	Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Injection site inflammation, application site thickening*	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Lethargy, Hyperthermia, Anorexia Milk production decrease**
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		precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. Section 6 of PL for COXEVAC suspension for injection for cattle, goats and sheep <u>Special precautions for safe use in the target species:</u> Vaccination of animals already infected at the time of vaccination will have no adverse reaction. No efficacy data are available concerning the use of COXEVAC in male animals. However, in safety laboratory trials, the use of COXEVAC in males proved to be safe. In the case that it is decided to vaccinate the whole herd, it is advisable to vaccinate the male animals at the same time. There are no benefits of the vaccine (as described in the indications for cattle), when used in infected and/or pregnant cows. The biological significance of the levels of reduction shown in shedding in cattle, goats and sheep is not known. It is advisable to vaccinate all the animals in the herd at the same time. Under field conditions, vaccination with COXEVAC has commonly been followed by a decrease in milk production in goats. Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. <u>Pregnancy and lactation:</u> <u>Cattle and goats:</u> The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy. Under field conditions, vaccination with COXEVAC has been followed by a decrease in milk production, commonly in goats and rarely in cattle. Since stress could contribute to this adverse reaction, appropriate precautions should be taken to reduce stress as much as possible during the administration of the product. The vaccine can be used during lactation.

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Credelio (lotilaner) New	8-10 September 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 6 of PL for Credelio chewable tablets for cats Target species: Cats <table><tr><td>Very rare (1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy</td></tr></table> ¹ Mild and transient ² Typically resolves without treatment ³ Transient in most cases		Very rare (1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting ² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure ³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy		
Very rare (1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hyperactivity ^{1,2} Vomiting ² Ataxia, Muscle tremor, Seizure ³ Tachypnoea Pruritus ^{1,2} Anorexia, Lethargy						
Easotic (hydrocortisone aceponate/gentamicin sulfate/miconazole nitrate) New	8-10 September 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 6 of PL for Easotic ear drops, suspension for dogs Dogs: <table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Application site reddening (ear) ^{1,2}</td></tr><tr><td>Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):</td><td>Application site papule ²</td></tr></table>		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Application site reddening (ear) ^{1,2}	Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Application site papule ²
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Application site reddening (ear) ^{1,2}						
Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Application site papule ²						

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)					
		Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports): Application site inflammation Impaired Hearing ^{3,4}, Deafness ^{3,4} Hypersensitivity reactions (facial swelling, allergic pruritus) ⁴ ¹ Mild to moderate. ² Recovering without specific therapy. ³ Primarily in geriatric dogs. Complete recovery was confirmed in 70% of post marketing cases with an adequate follow-up, otherwise hearing improvement was observed in most dogs. Recovery has been observed between one week and up to two months after onset of signs. ⁴ If the adverse reaction occurs, treatment should be stopped.					
Galliprant (Grapiprant) New	8-10 September 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and Section 6 of PL for Easotic ear drops, suspension for dogs Dogs: <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Vomiting</td></tr><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Loose stool, Diarrhoea Inappetence</td></tr></table>		Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Vomiting	Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Loose stool, Diarrhoea Inappetence
Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Vomiting						
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Loose stool, Diarrhoea Inappetence						

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		Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Haematemesis, Haemorrhagic diarrhoea, Pancreatitis, Gastrointestinal ulceration² Elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN), Elevated creatinine, Elevated liver enzymes, Hypoalbuminaemia ¹ , Hypoproteinaemia ¹						
		¹ These signs were not associated with any clinically significant observations or events. ² Perforating ulcerations have been reported.							
Librela (bedinvetmab)	19-21 May 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and section 6 of PL for Librela: <u>Special precautions for safe use in the target species:</u> (...) Where a dog presents with new or increased joint swelling and/or joint pain following Librela treatment (see section 3.6), consideration should be given to perform additional diagnostics and discontinue treatment on a case-by-case basis. Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Librela: Dogs: <table><tr><td>Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site reaction (e.g. injection site swelling, injection site warmth)¹.</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):</td><td>Diarrhoea, Emesis. Ataxia². Polyuria, Urinary incontinence. Anorexia³, Lethargy, Polydipsia.</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Hypersensitivity reaction (anaphylaxis, facial swelling, pruritus)⁴, Immune-mediated haemolytic</td></tr></table>		Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. injection site swelling, injection site warmth) ¹ .	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Diarrhoea, Emesis. Ataxia ² . Polyuria, Urinary incontinence. Anorexia ³ , Lethargy, Polydipsia.	Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hypersensitivity reaction (anaphylaxis, facial swelling, pruritus) ⁴ , Immune-mediated haemolytic
Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. injection site swelling, injection site warmth) ¹ .								
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Diarrhoea, Emesis. Ataxia ² . Polyuria, Urinary incontinence. Anorexia ³ , Lethargy, Polydipsia.								
Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hypersensitivity reaction (anaphylaxis, facial swelling, pruritus) ⁴ , Immune-mediated haemolytic								

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			anaemia, Immune-mediated polyarthritis, Immune-mediated thrombocytopenia. Joint swelling, Joint pain, Bone and Joint disorder⁵, Arthritis⁶ Paresis, Paralysis, Seizure. ¹Mild. ²Including proprioceptive ataxia. ³Often related to a transient reduced appetite. ⁴In case of such reactions, appropriate symptomatic treatment should be administered. ⁵Extraarticular new bone formation, coupled with joint swelling and/or pain, affecting the joint capsule and adjacent soft tissues following repeated administration. These changes may present unilaterally or bilaterally, can affect multiple joints, may be progressive and in very rare cases associated with fracture. ⁶New onset of arthritis primarily affecting distal joints like elbow, carpus and tarsus accompanied by joint swelling and joint pain, or deterioration of existing arthritis. In some cases, arthritis appears to show atypical radiological findings. Section 3.8 of SPC and section 6 of PL for Librela: <u>Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:</u> (...) Dogs have no reported equivalent of human rapidly progressive osteoarthritis.
Mometamax Ultra (gentamicin, posaconazole, mometasone furoate) New	14-16 July 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC for Mometamax Ultra ear drops, suspension for dogs <u>Special precautions for safe use in the target species:</u> (...) Dog owners should be advised to monitor response to sound in the first weeks following treatment, particularly in geriatric dogs. Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Mometamax Ultra ear drops, suspension for dogs Dogs: No adverse events related to treatment were observed in clinical trials.	

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		<table><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Application site inflammation, Application site pruritus; Deafness¹, Impaired hearing¹</td></tr></table> ¹Especially in geriatric animals. See also section 3.5. Section 6 of PI for Mometamax Ultra ear drops, suspension for dogs <u>Special precautions for safe use in the target species:</u> (...) Therefore, dog owners are recommended to monitor response to sound in the first weeks following treatment, particularly in older dogs.		Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site inflammation, Application site pruritus; Deafness ¹ , Impaired hearing ¹
Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site inflammation, Application site pruritus; Deafness ¹ , Impaired hearing ¹				
Neptra (florfenicol, terbinafine hydrochloride, mometasone furoate)	19-21 May 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Neptra: Dogs: <table><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Application site erythema, Application site inflammation, Application site pain¹ Hyperactivity, Vocalisation¹ Emesis Deafness², Impaired hearing², Internal ear disorder, Head shake¹ Eye disorder (e.g. blepharospasm, conjunctivitis, corneal ulcer, eye irritation, keratoconjunctivitis sicca). Ataxia, Facial paralysis, Nystagmus Anorexia Hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. facial oedema, urticaria and anaphylaxis)</td></tr></table> ¹Observed to occur shortly after product administration. ²Mainly in elderly animals.		Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site erythema, Application site inflammation, Application site pain ¹ Hyperactivity, Vocalisation ¹ Emesis Deafness ² , Impaired hearing ² , Internal ear disorder, Head shake ¹ Eye disorder (e.g. blepharospasm, conjunctivitis, corneal ulcer, eye irritation, keratoconjunctivitis sicca). Ataxia, Facial paralysis, Nystagmus Anorexia Hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. facial oedema, urticaria and anaphylaxis)
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site erythema, Application site inflammation, Application site pain ¹ Hyperactivity, Vocalisation ¹ Emesis Deafness ² , Impaired hearing ² , Internal ear disorder, Head shake ¹ Eye disorder (e.g. blepharospasm, conjunctivitis, corneal ulcer, eye irritation, keratoconjunctivitis sicca). Ataxia, Facial paralysis, Nystagmus Anorexia Hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. facial oedema, urticaria and anaphylaxis)				
Senvelgo (velagluflozin)	EC decision date: 16 April 2026	Section 3.5 of SPC and section 6 of PL for Senvelgo: <u>Prior to treatment start:</u>			

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		Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) is a potential complication of diabetes mellitus. DKA (including euglycaemic DKA) is also a commonly reported adverse event during treatment with the veterinary medicinal product, and fatal cases have been reported. Therefore, screening for DKA must be performed and a check for ketone bodies in the urine or blood is required prior to use and during treatment. Treatment should not be initiated or resumed, if ketone bodies at concentrations indicative of DKA are present, as treatment with the veterinary medicinal product in cats with ongoing DKA could contribute to a worsened clinical condition and is therefore contraindicated (see section 3.5). <u>Initial monitoring recommendations (first two weeks):</u> Discontinue treatment immediately in the event of confirmed or suspected diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) or diabetic ketonuria and investigate accordingly. Delay in diagnosis and treatment of DKA may result in increased severity of DKA and fatality. (...) Checking for ketones is required at the initiation of therapy and every 1 to 3 days for the first two weeks (preferably daily for the first 7 days) as well as whenever the cat is showing clinical signs of illness, such as reduced food intake, acute vomiting or decreased activity. Owners are encouraged to bring cats to the veterinary clinic/practice for monitoring of ketones as screening for the presence of ketone bodies should ideally be performed on plasma blood at the veterinary clinic. Alternatively, ketone bodies can be checked by the cat owner at home either using a ketone meter on blood or by dipping a respective urine test stripe into the cat's urine, e.g. in the cat litter. If ketones are detected, therapy should be discontinued and the cat evaluated by a veterinarian at once. <u>Routine monitoring recommendations:</u> (...) Whenever clinical signs of DKA occur, immediate veterinary consultation is necessary, as the cat should be evaluated for the presence of ketone bodies (e.g. ketonuria and/or ketonaemia) indicating DKA. If the cat develops DKA, ketonuria or ketosis or if the cat's clinical condition declines or blood glucose or fructosamine values worsen after initial improvement, additional diagnostics or alternative therapies may be required. Evaluation of haematology, serum chemistry, urinalysis and hydration status are recommended. Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Senvelgo:

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)							
		Cats: <table><tr><td>Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):</td><td>Diarrhoea or loose stool¹ Polydipsia or polyuria² Weight loss³ Dehydration⁴ Vomiting⁵</td></tr><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)⁶ Diabetic ketonuria⁶ Urinary tract infection (UTI) Hypersalivation⁷ Hypercalcaemia⁸</td></tr></table> (...) ⁶ In case of DKA or diabetic ketonuria: Stop treatment and initiate insulin therapy. Fatal outcome was reported in post-marketing cases reporting DKA during treatment with Senvelgo. See also sections 3.3 and 3.5. (...)		Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Diarrhoea or loose stool ¹ Polydipsia or polyuria ² Weight loss ³ Dehydration ⁴ Vomiting ⁵	Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) ⁶ Diabetic ketonuria ⁶ Urinary tract infection (UTI) Hypersalivation ⁷ Hypercalcaemia ⁸		
Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Diarrhoea or loose stool ¹ Polydipsia or polyuria ² Weight loss ³ Dehydration ⁴ Vomiting ⁵								
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) ⁶ Diabetic ketonuria ⁶ Urinary tract infection (UTI) Hypersalivation ⁷ Hypercalcaemia ⁸								
Solensia (frunevetmab)	14-16 April 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC for Solensia: Cats: <table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Alopecia, Dermatitis, Pruritus</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia)¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Anaphylaxis² Ataxia Polyuria Polydipsia</td></tr></table>		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Alopecia, Dermatitis, Pruritus	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia) ¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)	Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylaxis ² Ataxia Polyuria Polydipsia
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Alopecia, Dermatitis, Pruritus								
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia) ¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)								
Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylaxis ² Ataxia Polyuria Polydipsia								

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)							
		¹Mild. ²In case of such reactions, appropriate symptomatic treatment should be administered. Section 7 of PL for Solensia: Cats: <table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Alopecia (hair loss), Dermatitis, Pruritus (itching)</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia)¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</td><td>Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction)² Ataxia (incoordination) Polyuria (increased urination) Polydipsia (increased thirst)</td></tr></table>		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Alopecia (hair loss) , Dermatitis, Pruritus (itching)	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia) ¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)	Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction) ² Ataxia (incoordination) Polyuria (increased urination) Polydipsia (increased thirst)
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Alopecia (hair loss) , Dermatitis, Pruritus (itching)								
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 000 animals treated):	Injection site reaction (e.g. pain and alopecia) ¹ Skin disorders (e.g. skin scab, skin sore)								
Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction) ² Ataxia (incoordination) Polyuria (increased urination) Polydipsia (increased thirst)								
		¹ Mild. ² In case of such reactions, appropriate symptomatic treatment should be administered.							
Versican Plus DHPPI/L4 (Canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvovirus and canine parainfluenza virus vaccine (live) and canine leptospirosis vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Versican Plus DHPPI/L4 lyophilisate and suspension for suspension for injection for dogs: Dogs: <table><tr><td>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site swelling¹</td></tr><tr><td>Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 ,000 animals treated):</td><td>Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hypersensitivity reaction² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity</td></tr><tr><td>Very rare</td><td>Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise</td></tr></table>		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹	Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 ,000 animals treated):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity	Very rare	Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹								
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 ,000 animals treated):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity								
Very rare	Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise								

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)	
		(<1 animal / 10 ,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Immune mediated haemolytic anaemia, Immune mediated haemolytic thrombocytopenia, Immune mediated polyarthritis
Versican Plus Pi/L4 (Canine parainfluenza virus vaccine (live) and canine leptospirosis vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Versican Plus Pi/L4 lyophilisate and suspension for suspension for injection for dogs: Dogs:	
		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹
		Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 ,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity
		Very rare (<1 animal / 10 ,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise Immune mediated haemolytic anaemia, Immune mediated haemolytic thrombocytopenia, Immune mediated polyarthritis
Versican Plus Pi/L4R (Canine parainfluenza virus vaccine (live) and canine leptospirosis vaccine and rabies vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Versican Plus Pi/L4R lyophilisate and suspension for suspension for injection for dogs: Dogs:	
		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹
		Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10 ,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity
		Very rare (<1 animal / 10 ,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)	
			Immune mediated haemolytic anaemia, Immune mediated haemolytic thrombocytopenia, Immune mediated polyarthritis
Versican Plus L4 (Canine leptospirosis vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Versican Plus L4 lyophilisate and suspension for suspension for injection for dogs: Dogs:	
		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹
		Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity
		Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise Immune mediated haemolytic anaemia, Immune mediated haemolytic thrombocytopenia, Immune mediated polyarthritis
Versican Plus DHPPI/L4R (Canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvovirus and canine parainfluenza virus vaccine (live) and canine leptospirosis and rabies vaccine (inactivated))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for Versican Plus DHPPI/L4R lyophilisate and suspension for suspension for injection for dogs: Dogs:	
		Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Injection site swelling ¹
		Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction ² (anaphylaxis, angioedema, circulatory shock, collapse, diarrhoea, dyspnoea, vomiting) Anorexia, Decreased activity
		Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site lump, Injection site mass, Injection site nodule Hyperthermia, Lethargy, Malaise

Product (active substance(s))	CVMP meeting date	Recommendation – Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/Package Leaflet (PL) change (additions to text in bold, deletions in strikethrough)	
			Immune mediated haemolytic anaemia, Immune mediated haemolytic thrombocytopenia, Immune mediated polyarthritis
Yurvac RHD (rabbit haemorrhagic disease and RHDV2 vaccine (recombinant))	10-12 February 2026	Section 3.6 of SPC and Section 7 of PL for YURVAC RHD: Rabbits, including pet (dwarf) rabbits:	
		Very common (> 1 animal/ 10 animals treated):	Elevated temperature ¹ Injection site inflammation ²
		Very rare (< 1 animal/ 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anorexia ³ , Lethargy ³ Intestinal stasis ³ Lameness ³
		¹ The highest individual rectal temperature increase was Up to 1.15 °C which returned returning to normal values within 24 hours later . ² Inflammation (< 2 cm) at the injection may can be observed. These local reactions gradually reduce and disappear without need for treatment. ³ Transient.	