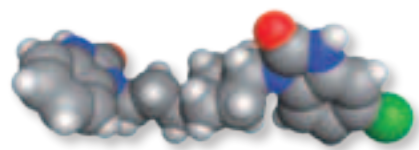


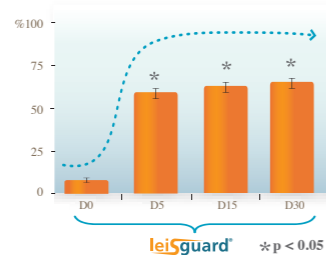
leiSguard®

• leiSguard® is a domperidone-based oral suspension that activates the phagocytic cells very shortly after treatment initiation (2 days) and increases their leishmanicidal capacity^{3,4,5}, therefore reinforcing the first defense barrier of dogs against Leishmania infection.

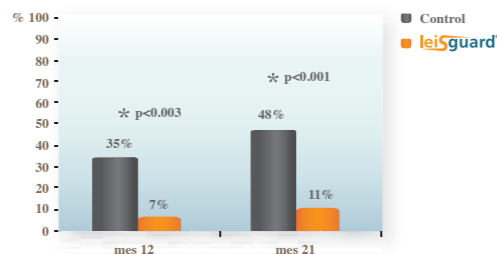


• In case of an eventual contact with Leishmania parasites, leiSguard® helps the dog to fight against the infection by orientating its immune response towards a predominantly cellular (Th1) component⁽⁶⁾, which is largely recognised to be protective against the disease⁽¹⁾.

• In controlled and randomized clinical field trials performed in endemic areas with dogs of different age, sex, weight and breed, strategic administration of leiSguard® during those periods with the highest risk of infection has shown an efficacy of 80-100% in preventing the disease^{7,8}.



Percentage of activated phagocytic cells during a 30-day treatment with leiSguard® in healthy dogs. *p < 0.05



Percentage of diseased dogs 12 and 21 months after the start of a preventive program with leiSguard® compared with a control (untreated) group in an endemic area with high prevalence. *p < 0.003, *p < 0.001

Recommendations:

- ✓ When preparing a trip to an endemic zone, a preventive treatment with **Leisguard®** should be given starting preferably one week before departure or as soon as possible after arrival.
- ✓ Treatment should be maintained for one month regardless of the length of the stay.
- ✓ If the dog remains in an endemic zone for more than 3 months, a preventive treatment strategy should be established according to the prevalence of the area. Read product information for details.
- ✓ A quantitative serological test some 4-6 months after the trip would detect any possible infection early enough to start a treatment with **Leisguard®** with excellent prognosis^{9,10}.

leiSguard®

the tool you need to let your clients enjoy their Mediterranean holidays safely!



leiSguard®

Domperidone-based oral suspension (5 mg/ml).
Dose: 1 ml/10 kg /day for 30 days.

- ✓ **Protects your dog from the 2nd day of treatment.**
- ✓ **Reduces the possibility of infection 7,2 times.**
- ✓ **Can be given to all dogs of any age.**
- ✓ **It can be administered to all dogs, including infected and non-infected individuals.**
- ✓ **Excellent tolerance.**
- ✓ **Compatible with other treatments.**
- ✓ **Allows serological monitoring.**
- ✓ **Very palatable.**
- ✓ **Can be easily administered within the food.**

For further information do not hesitate to contact ECUPHAR GmbH:
E-mail: info@ecuphar.de
Tel: +49 3834 835840



Canine leishmaniosis is a threatening disease for dogs travelling to the Mediterranean region

leiSguard®

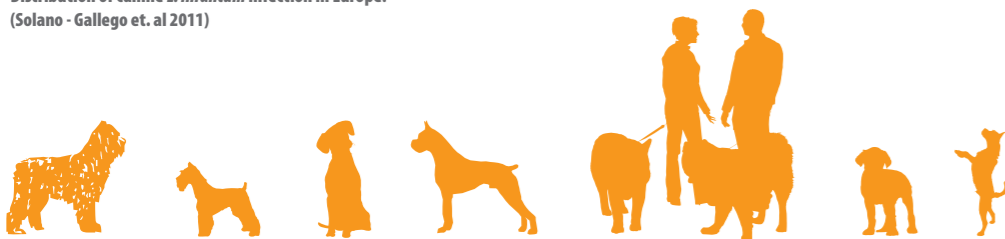
the tool you need to let your clients enjoy their Mediterranean holidays safely!



- The increased numbers of dogs travelling to Southern Europe have raised serious concerns about the introduction of vector-borne diseases, such as canine Leishmaniosis into the non-endemic areas of Europe^{1,2}.
- Many dogs die every year in countries like Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece and other Mediterranean countries because of canine Leishmaniosis. Up to 35% of dogs in this region are silent carriers of the parasite.
- A short stay in an endemic zone can be sufficient to be infected by transmitting sand flies (*Phlebotomus spp.*).
- The course of the disease is silent during months after infection and the first clinical signs may appear to be unrelated to any recent stay in the area of risk.
- Infected dogs in non-endemic areas may also contribute to the maintenance of the parasite within the canine population through rare but possible non-vector transmission modes of infection¹



Distribution of canine *L. infantum* infection in Europe. (Solano - Gallego et. al 2011)



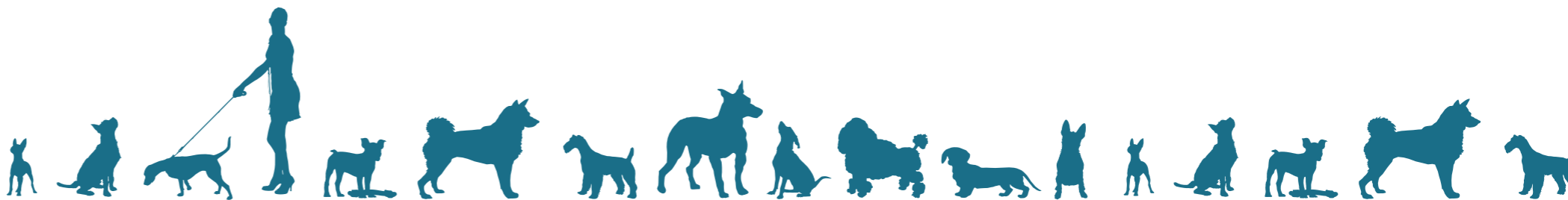
- **Non endemic areas**
Countries or areas where cases are typically not autochthonous (travelling or imported dogs)
 - ▨ **Potential areas**
Expected presence of known vectors and clinical cases
 - ? **Autochthonous cases**
Rare individual cases that have never travelled to endemic areas (vectorial / non vectorial transmission?)
 - **Autochthonous foci**
(kennels with vectorial / non vectorial transmission?) (published or known by the authors)
 - **Endemic areas**
Areas with multiple cases (abundant and active vectors)
The prevalence and distribution of the disease are not uniform but highly dependent on microclimate and microhabitats
 - ? **In many countries detailed information is still lacking**
- The northern limits of endemic areas are not well known. The limits presented are estimated according to the scientific literature and unpublished information



Leisguard® Oral Suspension for Dogs

Composition: 5 mg Domperidone/ml.

Dosage: 1 ml/10 kg of **Leisguard®**, once daily. Shake well before use. **Leisguard®** may be administered directly into the mouth or mixed with food. To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.



Indications:

- **Prevention:** In healthy animals, a treatment during 4 consecutive weeks induces a fast activation of the cell-mediated immune response leading to the establishment of an effective barrier against infection in case of eventual exposure to the parasite.
- **Treatment:** In seropositive animals with low to moderate positive antibody levels and mild clinical signs (such as peripheral lymphadenopathy or papular dermatitis), treatment during 4 consecutive weeks is effective for the control of the clinical progression of the disease. In these cases, **Leisguard®** treatment should be started immediately after diagnosis in order to help animals to self-limit the disease. Improvement of clinical signs is gradually achieved during the following weeks after the end of treatment. Treatment with **Leisguard®** may be repeated as needed, in accordance with the clinical and serological follow up performed by the attending veterinarian.

Contraindications: Do not use whenever stimulation of gastric motility might be dangerous eg. In the presence of gastrointestinal haemorrhage, mechanical obstruction or perforation. Do not use in animals with a known hypersensitivity to domperidone or any of the excipients. Do not use in animals with prolactin-secreting pituitary tumor. Domperidone is metabolized by the liver, therefore it should not be administered to animals with liver failure.

Adverse reactions: At the dosages and duration recommended **leisguard®** is very well tolerated. In clinical trials rare cases of galactorrhoea during treatment with were reported. This is considered a consequence of the prolactine peaks induced by domperidone, which disappear after treatment discontinuation.

Marketing authorisation holder: Ecuphar Veterinaria S.L.

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