

Date of Approval: November 30, 2012

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY
ORIGINAL ABBREVIATED NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

ANADA 200-534

MGA plus RUMENSIN plus TYLOVET 100

Melengestrol acetate plus monensin USP plus tylosin phosphate
Type A Medicated Articles For Use in the Manufacture of Type C
Medicated Feeds

Heifers Fed in Confinement for Slaughter

For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), prevention and control of coccidiosis due to *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii*, reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter

Sponsored by:

Huvepharma AD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	GENERAL INFORMATION:	3
II.	BIOEQUIVALENCE:	4
III.	EFFECTIVENESS:	5
IV.	TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY:	5
V.	HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:.....	5
VI.	USER SAFETY	6
VII.	AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:	6

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. File Number:

ANADA 200-534

B. Sponsor:

Huvepharma AD
5th Floor, 3A Nikolay Haitov Str.,
1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Drug Labeler Code: 016592

US Agent Name and Address: Kelly W. Beers, Ph.D.
Huvepharma, Inc.
525 Westpark Drive, Suite 230
Peachtree City, GA 30269

C. Proprietary Name:

MGA plus RUMENSIN plus TYLOVET 100

D. Established Name:

Melengestrol acetate plus monensin USP plus tylosin phosphate

E. Pharmacological Category:

Melengestrol acetate – steroid hormone
Monensin USP – Ionophore/anticoccidial
Tylosin phosphate – Antibiotic

F. Dosage Form:

Type A medicated articles for use in the manufacture of dry and liquid
combination Type C medicated feeds

G. Amount of Active Ingredient:

Melengestrol acetate – 200 and 500 g/lb
Monensin USP – 80 g/lb
Tylosin phosphate - 40 and 100 g/lb

H. How Supplied:

MGA (melengestrol acetate) – 50 lb bag (dry), 40 lb container (liquid)
RUMENSIN (monensin USP) – 50 lb bag
TYLOVET (tylosin phosphate) – 50 lb bag

I. Dispensing Status:

OTC

J. Dosage Regimen:

Melengestrol acetate is added to the diet of heifers at 0.5 to 2.0 pounds per head per day of medicated feed containing 0.125 to 1.0 mg melengestrol acetate per pound to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg melengestrol acetate per head per day.

Monensin is added to feedlot cattle diets at concentrations of 10 to 40 g of monensin per ton of complete feed at a rate of 0.14 mg to 0.42 mg monensin per pound of body weight depending on the severity of coccidiosis challenge up to 480 mg per head per day.

Tylosin is added to the cattle diets at concentrations of 8 to 10 g of tylosin phosphate per ton of complete feed to provide 60 to 90 mg tylosin per head per day.

K. Route of Administration:

Oral in feed

L. Species/Class:

Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter

M. Indications:

For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), prevention and control of coccidiosis due to *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii*, reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.

N. Approved original generic Type A medicated article:

TYLOVET 100; tylosin phosphate; ANADA 200-484; Huvepharma AD

O. Reference listed new animal drug (RLNAD):

MGA plus RUMENSIN plus TYLAN 100; melengestrol acetate plus monensin USP plus tylosin phosphate; NADA 138-870; Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., a Division of Pfizer, Inc.

II. BIOEQUIVALENCE:

Under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1988, an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) may be submitted for a generic version of an approved new animal drug (reference listed new animal drug). New target animal safety and effectiveness data and human food safety data (other than tissue residue data) are not required for approval of an ANADA.

According to CVM's fourth policy letter issued on November 2, 1989, with regard to the implementation of GADPTRA, after the approval of an ANADA for a generic Type A medicated article, the generic sponsor is entitled to approval for all the

feed-mixed combinations for which the RLNAD is approved. Bioequivalence and tissue residue studies are not required for the approval of the generic feed use combinations (Type B or C medicated feeds). Melengestrol acetate is codified under 21 CFR 558.342. Monensin is codified under 21 CFR 558.355 and tylosin phosphate is codified under 558.625. The combination of melengestrol acetate, monensin, and tylosin is codified under 21 CFR 558.342 (e)(1)(xi).

III. EFFECTIVENESS:

CVM did not require effectiveness studies for this approval.

IV. TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY:

CVM did not require target animal safety studies for this approval.

V. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:

The following are assigned to this product for heifers fed in confinement for slaughter:

- Tolerances for Residues:

The tolerances established for the feed use RLNAD apply to the generic feed use combination new animal drug product.

A tolerance of 25 parts per billion is established for residues of melengestrol acetate in the fat of cattle under 21 CFR 556.380.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million (ppm) (negligible residue) is established for residues of tylosin in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney of cattle under 21 CFR 556.740.

A tolerance of 0.10 part per million is established for residues of monensin in cattle liver and 0.05 ppm in muscle, kidney, and fat of cattle under 21 CFR 556.420. The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total residues of monensin is 12.5 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day under 21 CFR 556.420(a).

- Withdrawal Times:

Because a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate *in vivo* bioequivalence was granted for the Type A medicated article TYLOVET 100, the withdrawal times for the combination Type C medicated feeds are those previously assigned to the RLNAD.

Melengestrol acetate, monensin, and tylosin phosphate in combination are approved with a zero day withdrawal period.

- Regulatory Method for Residues:

The regulatory analytical method for monensin is the method developed by Eli Lilly & Co., Box 708, Greenfield, IN 46140 (Method 5801654, "Determination of Monensin in Tissues and Eggs") on file at the Center for

Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, HFV-199,
7500 Standish Place, Rockville, Maryland 20855.

The analytical method for the determination of tylosin residues in tissues uses a microbiological assay procedure. This method is found in the Food Additives Analytical Manual on file at the Center for Veterinary Medicine, FDA, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855.

The analytical method for the determination of melengestrol acetate in tissues uses a gas chromatographic assay procedure. This method is found in Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 16th edition.

VI. USER SAFETY

CVM did not require user safety studies for this approval.

VII. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:

This information submitted in support of this ANADA satisfies the requirements of section 512(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and demonstrates that MGA plus RUMENSIN plus TYLOVET 100, when used according to the label, is safe and effective.