Librela®
(bedinvetmab injection)

Librela is the **First and Only Monthly Injectable Anti-NGF Monoclonal Antibody Therapy** for the Control of Canine Osteoarthritis (OA) Pain

- **1 MONTH** Effectively controls canine OA pain with a monthly injection
- Approved as safe and functions like naturally occurring antibodies with minimal metabolism by the liver or kidneys[1-3]
- Works differently than NSAIDs by reducing NGF effects, a key factor in canine OA pain[4-6]
- Reduced canine OA pain, which led to increased activity and improved quality of life[1,7-9]*

*Results from clinical studies conducted in the US and EU.[1,9]
NGF=nerve growth factor; NSAID=nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

Scan the QR Code to learn more at LibrelaVetTeam.com.

OA Is a Painful, Chronic Condition That Can Affect How Dogs Move and Feel

- Dogs of all ages, sizes, and breeds can be affected by canine OA pain[10]
- Chronic pain can impact a dog's quality of life, including cognition, day-to-day function, somatosensory processing, gait and movement, mood, sleep, and social relationships[11]

OA pain doesn't have to interfere with the day-to-day lives of dogs. Give dogs with OA pain more days of play with long-lasting Librela[1,7-9]

The recommended dose of Librela is 0.23 mg/lb (0.5 mg/kg) body weight, administered subcutaneously once a month by veterinary professionals

Weight	Librela Strength				
	5 mg/mL	10 mg/mL	15 mg/mL	20 mg/mL	30 mg/mL
11-22.1 lb (5-10 kg)	1 Vial				
22.2-44.1 lb (10.1-20 kg)		1 Vial			
44.2-66.1 lb (20.1-30 kg)			1 Vial		
66.2-88.2 lb (30.1-40 kg)				1 Vial	
88.3-132.3 lb (40.1-60 kg)					1 Vial
132.4-176.4 lb (60.1-80 kg)				2 Vials	
176.5-220.5 lb (80.1-100 kg)				1 Vial +	1 Vial
220.6-264.6 lb (100.1-120 kg)					2 Vials

For dogs <11 lb (<5 kg): Aseptically withdraw 0.045 mL/lb (0.1 mL/kg) from a 5 mg/mL vial into a single syringe and administer immediately. Discard the vial after the dose has been withdrawn.

For dogs ≥11 lb (≥5 kg): Dogs should be dosed by weight range according to the Librela dosing chart. Dogs are given the full content of 1 or 2 vials of the appropriate concentration based on body weight. Aseptically withdraw the total dose into a single syringe and administer immediately.

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Librela Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What is Librela and how does it work?

Librela is the first and only monthly injectable anti-nerve growth factor (NGF) monoclonal antibody (mAb) therapy for the control of canine osteoarthritis (OA) pain. It works by reducing NGF effects, a key mediator in OA pain. By binding to NGF, Librela helps to reduce canine OA pain, limit the release of additional NGF and pro-inflammatory mediators, and lower neurogenic inflammation.[4-6,12]

Q2 What is NGF?

Nerve growth factor, or NGF, is a signaling protein that is produced by injured tissues. NGF is necessary for the nervous system development in animals during growth, but once the nervous system is fully developed in an adult animal, NGF takes on a different function—one that plays an important role in initiating and perpetuating pain. Compared with healthy joints, dogs with OA have elevated NGF in the synovial fluid in their affected joints.[4,13]

Q3 Is Librela safe?

Librela is approved as safe and effective.[1] It functions like naturally produced antibodies and is eliminated via normal protein degradation pathways with minimal metabolism by the liver or kidneys.[2,3]

In clinical studies, adverse events were similar to what would be expected for the population of dogs with OA.[14] The most common adverse events reported in the Librela-treated dogs in those studies were urinary tract infection, bacterial skin infection, dermatitis, and elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN).*[1,9]

Librela should not be administered to breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs, or dogs with hypersensitivity or known allergy to bedinvetmab. Safety and effectiveness have not been evaluated in dogs under 12 months of age.

*For the vast majority of dogs, an increase in BUN was not associated with clinical signs or changes in other renal parameters.

Q4 How is Librela used and which pets can benefit from it?

Librela is specifically designed for long-term management of canine OA pain. It is an option for first-line canine OA pain management for most dogs that are 12 months of age or older with OA pain. Consider Librela for:

- Dogs that will benefit from OA pain control with a monthly injection
- Pet owners who are not able to comply with administering oral medications and seek the ease of an in-clinic monthly injection
- Dogs that may be difficult to dose orally or need assured compliance
- Dogs that do not respond to or tolerate other OA pain medications

Q5 How effective is Librela and how long does it take for it to work?

In two field studies, dogs administered Librela as a monthly injection demonstrated a reduction in OA pain compared with dogs that received the placebo, and by reducing pain, Librela was shown to improve their mobility and overall quality of life.[1,9]

While effectiveness may not be seen until after the second dose of Librela, some dogs may experience a reduction in pain as early as 7 days after the first dose. Additionally, in a continuation clinical study, dogs treated with Librela experienced lasting OA pain relief over the course of the study with monthly injections.[9]

Q6 Can Librela be used with NSAIDs?

In a 2-week laboratory safety study, 8 dogs concurrently received 1 subcutaneous injection of Librela and 14 days of an injectable NSAID. Although there are no significant findings, this limited study did not provide sufficient data to support a conclusion on the safety of concurrent use of Librela and NSAIDs.[1,15]

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Q7 Can Librela be used with other commonly used medications?

In clinical studies, Librela was administered with commonly used medications, including parasiticides and antibiotics with no apparent drug interactions. Although a few dogs received vaccines and Librela concomitantly with no apparent drug interactions, interactions between Librela and vaccines have not been thoroughly evaluated.[16-18]

Q8 How does Librela differ from Rimadyl® (carprofen)?

Both Librela and Rimadyl are approved for dogs with OA pain. Librela is an anti-NGF monoclonal antibody therapy specifically designed for long-term management of OA pain. It is administered as a subcutaneous injection once a month at the clinic by veterinary professionals. Please refer to the FDA-approved label for an understanding of the Librela mechanism of action.

Rimadyl is an NSAID that controls postoperative pain for soft tissue and orthopedic surgeries and provides relief from canine OA pain and inflammation. It is available in caplet, chewable, and injectable formulations for administration at the clinic or at home. Please refer to the FDA-approved label for an understanding of the Rimadyl mechanism of action.

Q9 Can pet owners give Librela at home?

Librela is a monthly injection only available by prescription from a licensed veterinarian because professional expertise is required to properly diagnose OA pain in dogs, administer the injection, reinforce the multi-modal management of osteoarthritis, look for concurrent problems, ensure proper administration and storage, and monitor the safe use of the product including treatment of any adverse reactions.

Q10 Is Librela available in other markets?

Yes, Librela received European Commission Marketing Authorization in November 2020, was approved for use in Canada in February 2021, and received approval in Australia and Japan in 2022. The medication has been used with success by veterinarians in the European Union and United Kingdom for more than 2 years, with 4.6 million doses distributed.[19]

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LIBRELA:

For use in dogs only. Women who are pregnant, trying to conceive or breastfeeding should take extreme care to avoid self-injection. Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, could potentially occur with self-injection. LIBRELA should not be used in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs. LIBRELA should not be administered to dogs with known hypersensitivity to bedinvetmab. The most common adverse events reported in a clinical study were urinary tract infections, bacterial skin infections and dermatitis. See full Prescribing Information attached.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR RIMADYL:

As a class, NSAIDS may be associated with gastrointestinal, kidney and liver side effects. These are usually mild, but may be serious. Pet owners should discontinue therapy and contact their veterinarian immediately if side effects occur. Evaluation for pre-existing conditions and regular monitoring are recommended for pets on any medication, including RIMADYL. Use with other NSAIDS or corticosteroids should be avoided. See full Prescribing Information attached.

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