



6<sup>th</sup> June 2026

QBiotics is committed to the ongoing availability of STELFONTA<sup>®</sup>, which continues to be an approved prescription drug for treating canine mast cell tumors. There have been no changes to STELFONTA's approved indication, labelling, or regulatory status. Current changes are limited to the distribution arrangements for STELFONTA only.

The commercial agreement with our current distributor will not be renewed. This is a commercial matter and is unrelated to STELFONTA's regulatory approval, quality, or safety profile.

QBiotics, as the manufacturer, continues to be responsible for STELFONTA and is:

- Engaging with alternative distribution partners regarding STELFONTA
- Maintaining ongoing responsibilities for product quality, safety monitoring, and regulatory compliance
- Continuing development activities in accordance with applicable regulatory frameworks

Further updates regarding supply arrangements will be provided as it becomes available.

When prescribing and using STELFONTA, veterinarians should continue to do so:

- In accordance with the approved prescribing information
- Within a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship
- Based on individual clinical assessment.

For complete information, please refer to the approved product label. For medical or supply-related enquiries, please contact [enquiries@qbiotics.com](mailto:enquiries@qbiotics.com)

### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Accidental self-injection of STELFONTA<sup>®</sup> (tigilanol tiglate injection) may cause severe wound formation. To decrease the risk of accidental self-injection, sedation of the dog may be necessary. In dogs, do not inject STELFONTA into subcutaneous mast cell tumors located above the elbow or hock. Formation of wounds, possibly extensive, is an intended and likely response to treatment with STELFONTA along with associated swelling, bruising and pain; these wounds are expected to heal. Appropriate pre- and post-treatment medications must be given, including a corticosteroid plus blocking agents for both H1 and H2 receptors, in order to decrease the potential for severe systemic adverse reactions, including death, from mast cell degranulation. Amputations have been reported in some cases. For full prescribing information: [www.stelfonta.com/insert](http://www.stelfonta.com/insert)