

Cefadroxil

(sef-a-drox-ill)

Category: Cephalosporin Antibiotic

Other Names for this Medication: Cefa-Drops®, Duricef®, Cefa-Tabs®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: 50 mg/mL oral suspension. **Human:** 500 mg capsules and 1 gram tablets; 250 mg/5 mL (50 mg/mL) & 500 mg/5 mL (100 mg/mL) oral suspension.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication. It is to help answer commonly asked questions and help you give the medication safely and effectively to your animal. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- ▶ Can be given with or without food, but gastrointestinal side effects might be prevented if given with food. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving this medication on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Most common side effects are vomiting, diarrhea, and loss of appetite.
- ▶ Be sure to give this antibiotic as long as your veterinarian has prescribed, even if your animal seems better.
- ▶ Cephalosporin antibiotics have an odor that resembles cat urine, but this is normal.

How is this medication useful?

In dogs and cats, cefadroxil is used to treat infections of the skin, respiratory tract, and urinary tract.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in dogs and cats. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use products containing this drug in different species or for other conditions in certain situations. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?

Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.

- ▶ Other drugs can interact with cefadroxil, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you give your animal, including the amount and time you give each.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your pet may have now or has had in the past.
- ▶ If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn't work. If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your pet has developed in the past.

When should this drug not be used or be used very carefully?

No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal

This drug **SHOULD NOT** be used in patients:

- ▶ That are allergic to it or drugs like it (eg, other cephalosporins, penicillins).

This drug should be used **WITH CAUTION** in patients:

- ▶ That have kidney disease.

If your animal matches either of these, talk to your veterinarian about the possible risks of using the medication versus the benefits that it might have.

What are the side effects of this medication?

Side effects that usually are not serious include:

- ▶ Vomiting, diarrhea, and loss of appetite.

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see any of these unless they are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:

- ▶ Complete loss of appetite in cats can sometimes cause severe liver problems. If your cat completely stops eating, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Fever, rashes, trouble breathing, and pale gums may indicate an allergy to the drug.

If you see any of these, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my pet gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?

Vomiting is the most common adverse effect of an overdose, but overdoses of cefadroxil can be serious and can cause anemia and damage to the kidneys and nervous system. If you witness or suspect an overdose, contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24 hours a day include: **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435) and **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661); a consultation fee is charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It's a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- ▶ Cefadroxil can be given with or without food; if your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Liquid forms of this medication must be measured carefully, stored in the refrigerator, and shaken well before giving. Your veterinarian or pharmacist can help by providing special measuring spoons or syringes.
- ▶ If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help dosing and reduce the stress of medication time for both you and your animal.
- ▶ This medication can be given for various lengths of time. Be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication. Prescription refills may be necessary before the therapy will be complete. Before stopping this medication, talk to your veterinarian, as there may be important reasons to continue its use.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember, but if it is close to the time for the next dose, skip the dose you missed and give it at the next scheduled time. After that, return to the regular dosing schedule. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store tablets or capsules in their original prescription bottle or an approved dosage reminder (ie, pill minder) container at room temperature.
- ▶ Liquid forms should be stored in the refrigerator and any unused drug should be thrown out after 14 days.
- ▶ If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the storage recommendations and expiration date for the product.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals.

Can handling this medication be hazardous to me, my family, or other pets?

There are no specific precautions required when handling this medication unless you are allergic to it. Wash your hands after handling any medication.

How should I dispose of this medication if I don't use it all?

- ▶ Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug "take-back" program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, mix the drug with coffee grounds or cat litter (to make it undesirable to children and animals and unrecognizable to people who might go through your trash), place the mixture in a sealable plastic bag to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- ▶ Do not save left over medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?

- ▶ Use of this drug may not be allowed in certain animal competitions. Check rules and regulations before entering your animal in a competition while this medication is being administered.

If you have any other questions or concerns about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.