

Etodolac

(ee-toe-doe-lak)

Category: Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID)

Other Names for this Medication: EtoGesic®, Lodine®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: 150 mg & 300 mg tablets. **Human:** 400 mg & 500 mg tablets; 200 mg & 300 mg capsules; 400 mg, 500 mg, & 600 mg sustained-release tablets.

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

- ▶ NSAID used in dogs to relieve pain and inflammation. Etodolac is not for use in cats.
- ▶ Etodolac can be given with or without food, but food may reduce the chances for stomach problems. If your animal 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.
- ▶ Fresh, clean water should always be available.
- ▶ Most dogs usually tolerate etodolac well, but rarely some will develop gastrointestinal ulcers, or kidney and liver problems. Watch for decreased appetite (eating less than normal), vomiting, changes in bowel movements; changes in behavior (eg, aggression) or activity levels (more or less active than normal); incoordination (eg, stumbling, clumsiness); weakness, seizures (convulsions); yellowing of gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice); and changes in drinking (frequency, amount consumed) or urination habits (frequency, color, or smell).
- ▶ Periodic blood work is recommended while on this drug to check for liver and kidney side effects.

How is this medication useful?

Etodolac is used in dogs to treat pain and inflammation from osteoarthritis.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in dogs. The FDA does allow 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 etodolac, 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 animal 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 animal has developed in the past.

When should this medication 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 dogs:

- ▶ That are allergic to it or other drugs like it (eg, aspirin, NSAIDs such as firocoxib).
- ▶ That are taking other NSAIDs (eg, carprofen, deracoxib, firocoxib, meloxicam), aspirin, or corticosteroids (eg, prednisone, methylprednisolone, dexamethasone), as there is a greater chance of adverse effects occurring.
- ▶ That have bloody stools (black, tarry) or bloody vomit (looks like coffee grounds).
- ▶ That have a pre-existing kidney or liver condition.
- ▶ That have any condition predisposing them to dehydration.
- ▶ That display a loss of appetite.

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

- ▶ That have stomach or gastrointestinal ulcers or have had them in the past, as etodolac may make these ulcers worse or cause them to recur.
- ▶ That are on diuretic treatment (eg, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide).
- ▶ That have pre-existing heart problems.
- ▶ That are pregnant, lactating, or are breeding animals. It is not known if etodolac is safe to use in these animals.
- ▶ That have a bleeding disorder (eg, Von Willebrand disease).
- ▶ That are old.

If your animal has any of these conditions, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks versus benefits.

What are the side effects of this medication?

Etodolac is tolerated well by most dogs. But rarely, serious side effects (eg, stomach ulcers, liver or kidney problems), including death, have been reported.

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

- ▶ Decrease in appetite (eating less than normal), vomiting, changes in bowel movements (eg, diarrhea; black, tarry, or bloody stools).

- ▶ Changes in behavior or activity levels (less active than normal), incoordination (eg, stumbling, clumsiness), weakness, seizures (convulsions), or aggression (threatening behavior and actions).
- ▶ Yellowing of gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice).
- ▶ Changes in drinking habits (frequency, amount consumed) or urination habits (frequency, color, or smell).
- ▶ Changes in skin (redness, scabs, or scratching).

If you see any of these signs, stop giving the drug and contact your veterinarian immediately.

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

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.

- ▶ The drug may be given either with food or on an empty stomach. If your animal 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.
- ▶ Compounded liquid forms of this medication must be measured carefully. 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 with dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.
- ▶ Patients are usually on this medication for an extended period, often for the rest of their lives. Give this medication according to the label's instructions and obtain refills as needed. 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 and then wait the amount of time between doses recommended by your veterinarian before giving another dose. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in the original prescription bottle or an approved dosage reminder container (ie, pill minder) at room temperature and protected from light.
- ▶ 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?

- ▶ For the safety of your animal, your veterinarian will need to do periodic blood tests during treatment with etodolac. Do not miss these follow-up visits.
- ▶ 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.