

Praziquantel, Oral

(pra-zi-kwon-tel)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Droncit®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets: 23 mg (cats); 34 mg (dogs). Praziquantel is also found in several combination products for dogs, cats, and horses. An injectable form is available for veterinarian use only.

Human: Tablets: 600 mg.

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; tablets may be crushed or mixed with food.
- ▶ Side effects are rare if the drug is given by mouth, but loss of appetite, drooling (in cats), vomiting, lethargy (lack of energy), and diarrhea are possible.
- ▶ Dead worms are not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?

Praziquantel is used to kill intestinal tapeworms and some other types of parasites.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved praziquantel for use in dogs and cats for the treatment of tapeworms. 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 affect the way this drug works, 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:

- ▶ Animals that are allergic to it.
- ▶ Puppies fewer than 4 weeks old and kittens fewer than 6 weeks old. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.

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?

When given by mouth side effects are rare.

Side effects that are not serious include:

- ▶ Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
- ▶ Salivation (drooling) in cats.
- ▶ Lack of energy.

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.

If my animal 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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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 shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treatment.
- ▶ Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- ▶ Be sure you understand whether your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication on a regularly scheduled basis for good parasite control. Prescription refills may be necessary. 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 most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- ▶ 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.

Praziquantel with Pyrantel Pamoate

(pra-zi-kwon-tel with pi-ran-tel pam-oh-ate)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Drontal®. There are many more trade name products for this drug combination.

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets for Cats: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate 13.6 mg/54.3 mg, 18.2 mg/72.6 mg, & 27.2 mg/108.6 mg. Chewable Tablets for Dogs: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate 30 mg/30 mg & 114 mg/114 mg. **Human:** None.

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

- ▶ Combination oral dewormer that treats roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.
- ▶ Can be given with or without food; tablets may be crushed or mixed with food. Do not withhold food after dosing.
- ▶ Side effects are rare if the drug is given by mouth, but loss of appetite, drooling (in cats), vomiting, lethargy (lack of energy), and diarrhea are possible.
- ▶ Dead worms are not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?

Combination products that contain praziquantel with pyrantel pamoate are used in dogs, cats, and other small animals to treat and control roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug combination for use in dogs and cats. 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 can possibly affect the way this drug combination 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 affect the way these drugs work, 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 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:

- ▶ Animals that are allergic to either praziquantel or pyrantel.
- ▶ Puppies fewer than 12 weeks old or weighing under 6 lb. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.
- ▶ Kittens fewer than 8 weeks old or weighing under than 2 lb. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

When given by mouth side effects are rare.

Side effects that are not serious include:

- ▶ Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
- ▶ Salivation (drooling) in cats.
- ▶ Lack of energy, incoordination (eg, stumbling, clumsiness), weakness.

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.

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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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 shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treatment.
- ▶ If your animal is large, your veterinarian may have you give it several tablets at one time. Make sure that your animal swallows all of the medication.
- ▶ Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- ▶ Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- ▶ 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.

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.
- ▶ 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 most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- ▶ 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.

Praziquantel with Pyrantel Pamoate and Febantel (Dogs)

(*pra-zi-kwon-tel* with *pi-ran-tel pam-oh-ate* and *feh-ban-tel*)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Drontal® Plus

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets & chewable tablets for Dogs: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate/Febantel: 22.7mg/22.7mg/113.4mg, 68mg/68mg/340.2 mg, & 136mg/136mg/680.4 mg.

Human: None.

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

- ▶ Combination oral dewormer for dogs that is effective for roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms.
- ▶ May give with or without food. Can be crushed and mixed into food. Do not withhold food after dosing.
- ▶ Usually tolerated well by dogs. Vomiting or loose stools (diarrhea) are possible.
- ▶ Dead worms not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?

Combination products that contain praziquantel, pyrantel pamoate, and febantel are used in dogs to control roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug combination for use in dogs. The FDA does allow veterinarians to prescribe and use this product 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 can affect the way this drug combination 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 affect the way these drugs work, 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 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:

- ▶ Animals that are allergic to praziquantel, pyrantel pamoate, or febantel.
- ▶ Cats. Febantel is not as well tolerated in cats and the amount of pyrantel in the product is not enough to effectively treat cats for intestinal parasites.
- ▶ Animals that are pregnant.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

When given by mouth side effects are rare.

Side effects that are not serious include:

- ▶ Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.

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.

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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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 shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treating.
- ▶ Make sure that your animal swallows all of the medication.
- ▶ Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- ▶ Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- ▶ 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.

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.
- ▶ 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 most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- ▶ 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.

Emodepside with Praziquantel

(ee-moe-dep-side, pra-zi-kwon-tel)

Category: Topical Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Profender®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: 1.98% emodepside/7.94% praziquantel topical solution in 0.35 mL, 0.7 mL, & 1.12 mL tubes. **Human:** None.

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

- ▶ Topical (spot-on) for treatment and control of hookworms, roundworms, and tapeworms in cats. Applied once. If your animal becomes infected again, it may be treated again in 30 days.
- ▶ Well tolerated.
- ▶ Do not apply to broken skin or if hair coat is wet.
- ▶ Do not allow cats to lick the application site for one hour. In cats, contact with the mouth or eyes can cause salivation and vomiting; treatment at the base of the head reduces the chance for ingestion while grooming.
- ▶ In households with multiple pets, keep animals separated for one hour to prevent licking of the application site.
- ▶ Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children. To prevent accidental ingestion of the product, children should not come in contact with the application site for 24 hours. Women who are pregnant or may become pregnant should avoid direct contact with, or wear disposable gloves when applying, this product.

How is this medication useful?

Emodepside with praziquantel topical solution (Profender®) is approved by the FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) for the treatment and control of hookworm, roundworm, and tapeworm infections in cats and kittens that are at least 8 weeks of age and weigh at least 2.2 lb. (1 kg). 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 this medication, 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 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 combination **SHOULD NOT** be used in cats:

- ▶ That are allergic to either emodepside or praziquantel.

This drug combination should be used **WITH CAUTION** in cats:

- ▶ Less than 8 weeks of age or weighing less than 2.2 lb. (1 kg) as safe use of this product has not yet been studied.
- ▶ Used for breeding, during pregnancy, or in lactating queens as safe use of this product has not yet been studied.
- ▶ That are sick or weak.
- ▶ That have tested positive for heartworm infection.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

Most cats tolerate this medication very well.

Side effects (reported in less than 5% of cats treated) that are usually not serious, include:

- ▶ Licking or excessive grooming.
- ▶ Scratching at the treatment site.
- ▶ Excessive salivation (drooling).
- ▶ Lack of energy.
- ▶ Loss of fur.
- ▶ Agitation (anxious, nervous, pacing, unable to settle).
- ▶ Vomiting.

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

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

If you witness or suspect an overdose or if the drug is eaten by an animal, 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.

- ▶ A single treatment is usually effective. If reinfection occurs, the product can be applied again in 30 days.
 1. Do not apply to broken skin or wet fur.
 2. Remove one unit dose tube from the package.
 3. While holding the tube in an upright position, remove the cap from the tube.
 4. Turn the cap over and place the other end of cap onto the tip of the tube.
 5. Twist the cap to break the seal, then remove cap from the tube.
 6. Part the hair on the back of the cat's neck at the base of the head, until the skin is visible.
 7. Place the tip of the tube on the skin and squeeze the entire contents directly onto the skin. Lift tube away from the skin before releasing pressure on the tube..
- ▶ Do not get this product in the cat's mouth or eyes or allow the cat to lick the application site for one hour. Oral exposure can cause salivation and vomiting. Treatment at the base of the head will minimize the chance for ingestion while grooming. In households with multiple pets, keep animals separated for an hour to prevent mutual licking of the application site.
- ▶ Hair may appear stiff, damp, or a slight powdery residue may be observed at the treatment site. These effects are temporary and do not affect the safety or effectiveness of the product.
- ▶ The effectiveness of this product when used before bathing has not been evaluated, so don't bathe your cat or wash the treated area for a few days after treatment.

(Adapted from label; Profender®)

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store at or below 77°F (25°C, room temperature).
- ▶ Protect from freezing.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals.

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

- ▶ To prevent accidental ingestion of the product, children should not come in contact with the application site for twenty-four (24) hours while the product is being absorbed. Women who are pregnant women or women who may become pregnant should avoid direct contact with or wear disposable gloves when applying, this product.
- ▶ The solution may be irritating to skin and eyes. Reactions such as facial, tongue, and hand swelling have been reported in humans in rare instances. Avoid contact with the application area while it is wet. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling the product. People with known allergies to butylhydroxyanisole, emodepside, or praziquantel should handle the product with caution. If the product accidentally gets into eyes, flush thoroughly with water. May be harmful if swallowed. In case of human accidental ingestion or if skin or eye irritation occurs, call a poison control center or physician.

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.

Ivermectin with Pyrantel Pamoate and Praziquantel (Dogs)

(eye-ver-mek-tin with pi-ran-tel pam-oh-ate and pra-zi-kwon-tel)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Iverhart Max®, QuadriGuard®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Dogs: Chewable Oral Tablets: Ivermectin/Pyrantel/Praziquantel: 34 mcg/28.5 mg/28.5 mg, 68 mcg/57 mg/57 mg, 136 mcg/114 mg/114 mg, & 272 mcg/228 mg/228 mg.

Human: None.

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

- ▶ Antiparasitic combination that is used in dogs to prevent heartworm disease and for the treatment and control of roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.
- ▶ Can be offered to the dog by hand or added to a small amount of dog food. It is best if the dog chews the tablet before swallowing. If your dog normally swallows treats whole (without chewing), you can break the tablet into pieces and feed the pieces to the dog.
- ▶ Overdoses can be serious; keep chewable and flavored tablets out of reach of children and animals.
- ▶ Usually well tolerated. If you see any signs of central nervous system toxicity (see adverse effects section below), contact your veterinarian immediately.
- ▶ Dispose of unused product carefully; it is toxic to fish and wildlife.

How is this medication useful?

The drug combination of ivermectin, pyrantel pamoate, and praziquantel is used in dogs to prevent heartworm disease and for the treatment and control of roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in dogs. 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 medications can interact with this drug combination, 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 may have 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. Ivermectin with pyrantel is considered safe to use during pregnancy; however, the safe use of the combination product that also contains praziquantel has not been evaluated.
- ▶ 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 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 pyrantel, praziquantel, ivermectin, or other avermectin drugs.

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

- ▶ In dogs under 8 weeks old.
- ▶ In sick, weak, frail, or underweight dogs, and dogs weighing less than 10 lb.
- ▶ In animals that have not first tested negative for heartworm infection. When ivermectin is given to animals with immature heartworms, a severe reaction can occur.

In any of these cases, talk to your veterinarian about the possible risks versus benefits of the medication.

What are the side effects of this medication?

When the drug is used as directed, side effects are uncommon.

Reported side effects, which are usually not serious, include:

- ▶ Vomiting, diarrhea, decreased appetite, licking lips, and belching (burping).
- ▶ Tiredness, lack of energy, limpness, salivation (drooling), and shaking.

You do not have to be overly concerned if you see any of these unless they are severe, are persistent, or worsen. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

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

Overdoses of ivermectin containing products can be very serious, especially in dog breeds that may have the *ABCB1-1Δ* (*MDR-1*) genetic mutation. Signs of toxicity can include: coma, seizures, weakness, clumsiness, dilated (big) pupils, trembling, excessive salivation/drooling/foaming, lethargy (tiredness, lack of energy), dog pressing its head against the wall, and blindness. 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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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.

- ▶ Remove only one chewable tablet at a time from the foil-backed blister card. Return the card with the remaining chewable tablets to its box to protect the product from light.
- ▶ Because most dogs like to eat these tablets, they can be offered by hand or be added to a small amount of dog food. It is best if the dog chews the tablet before swallowing. If your dog normally swallows treats whole (without chewing), you can break the tablet into pieces and feed the pieces to the dog.
- ▶ Be sure your dog eats the complete dose. Watch your dog for a few minutes after dosing to be sure that part of the dose is not rejected or spit out. If it is suspected that any of the dose has not been eaten, giving another dose is recommended.
- ▶ If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and to reduce the stress of medication time.
- ▶ This medication is given on a monthly basis. Be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication (eg, year round or specific months). 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 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. When using this drug combination for heartworm prevention: If more than 8 weeks in a row have passed without giving the medication, start giving it as soon as you remember and then give every 30 days. If this occurs, it is recommended to have your animal tested for heartworm infection 6 months later to ensure the break in treatment did not cause your animal to become infected.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in the original prescription container or an approved dosage reminder container (ie, pill minder) at room temperature and protected from light.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals, especially the chewable or flavored forms of the drug.

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?

- ▶ Dispose of ivermectin with pyrantel and praziquantel carefully as it is toxic to fish, turtles, and other wildlife.
- ▶ 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 leftover 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.

Praziquantel and Ivermectin (Horses)

(*pra-zi-kwon-tel & eye-ver-mek-tin*)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Equimax®, Zimecterin Gold®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Oral Paste (in syringes): ivermectin 1.87%/praziquantel 14.03% (Equimax®); ivermectin 1.55%/praziquantel 7.75% (Zimecterin® Gold). **Human:** None.

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

- ▶ Combination oral paste to treat gastrointestinal parasites, including tapeworms.
- ▶ Usually well tolerated but loose stools are possible after treatment.

How is this medication useful?

Praziquantel with ivermectin combination paste is used in horses to treat a variety of parasites, including roundworms, bots, and tapeworms.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in horses or ponies that are 4 weeks of age and older. 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 combination 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 that can affect the way this drug works, 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 horses:

- ▶ That are allergic to either drug.
- ▶ That will be used for human consumption.
- ▶ That are less than 4 weeks old.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

Side effects that usually are not serious include:

- ▶ Loose stools.

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see this effect unless it is severe, worsens, or continues to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

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

- ▶ Swelling and itching reactions after treatment, especially in horses with heavy infections of neck threadworm (*Onchocerca* spp microfilariae). If you see this, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my animal 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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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.

- ▶ There are at least two separate equine oral paste products that contain different concentrations of each active ingredient. Follow the specific directions for your selected product.
- ▶ While holding plunger, turn the knurled ring on the plunger a quarter turn to the left, and slide it so that the side nearest to the barrel is at the prescribed weight marking.
- ▶ Lock the ring in place by making a 1/4 turn to the right.
- ▶ Make sure the horse's mouth contains no feed.
- ▶ Remove the cover from the tip of the syringe.
- ▶ Insert the syringe tip into the horse's mouth at the space between the teeth.
- ▶ Depress the plunger as far as it will go, depositing paste on the back of the tongue.
- ▶ Immediately raise the horse's head for a few seconds after dosing.
- ▶ If you have difficulty getting your horse to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.

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 container at room temperature and protected from light.
- ▶ 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 most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- ▶ 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.

Praziquantel and Moxidectin (Horses)

(*pra-zi-kwon-tel* and *mox-i-dek-tin*)

Category: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Quest® Plus Gel

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Oral gel: Praziquantel 12.5% (125 mg/mL) and Moxidectin 2% (20 mg/mL) in 11.6 g oral syringe. **Human:** None.



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

- ▶ Broad-spectrum oral dewormer for horses. The addition of praziquantel is effective for treating tapeworms. One syringe can treat up to a 1250 lb horse.
- ▶ Safe when used as directed on the label.
- ▶ Dispose of unused product carefully as it can be toxic to wildlife.

How is this medication useful?

Oral praziquantel with moxidectin is used in horses as a broad-spectrum dewormer, including tapeworms and bots. It works against many strongyles, ascarids, tapeworms, pinworms, hairworms, stomach worms, and stomach bot flies.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug (Quest Plus® oral gel) for use in horses and ponies six months of age and older for treating several different parasites. 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 affect the way this drug works, 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 horses:

- ▶ That are allergic to it.
- ▶ To be used for human consumption.
- ▶ That are sick, weak, frail, or underweight.

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

- ▶ Foals and young or miniature horses, as overdosage may result in serious adverse reactions; not recommended for use in horses less than 6 months of age.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

Praziquantel and moxidectin gel usually has no side effects when used as directed.

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

- ▶ Depression, incoordination, weakness, stumbling, and inability to get up, especially with very young or weak and frail animals. If you see any of these, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my animal 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: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); 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.

- ▶ Each syringe (Quest Plus®) treats a single horse weighing up to 1250 lb (568 kg).

How to set the dose:

The dose is based on the weight of the animal; use a scale or weight tape to find each animal's weight before treating. Once the weight is known, set the dose for each horse or pony as follows:

- ▶ Hold the syringe with the capped end pointing to the left and so that you can see the weight measurements and tick marks (small black lines). Each tick mark equates to 50 lb of body weight.
- ▶ Turn the blue dial ring until the left side of the ring lines up with the weight of the animal.

How to give praziquantel and moxidectin gel (Quest[®] Plus) to a horse or pony:

- ▶ Make sure there is no feed in the animal's mouth.
- ▶ Remove the cap from the end of the syringe. Save the cap for reuse.
- ▶ Place the tip of the syringe inside the animal's mouth at the space between the teeth.
- ▶ Gently push the plunger until it stops, depositing the gel on the back of the tongue.
- ▶ Remove the syringe from the animal's mouth and raise the animal's head slightly to make sure it swallows the gel.
- ▶ Replace the syringe cap.
- ▶ If the first animal you treat weighs less than 1250 lb, there will be gel left in the syringe. You can use this gel to treat other horses or ponies.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store at or below 77°F (25°C). Avoid freezing. If becomes frozen, thaw completely before use. Store partially-used syringe with the cap tightly secured.
- ▶ 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?

- ▶ Dispose of praziquantel/moxidectin carefully, as it can be very toxic to fish, turtles and other wildlife. Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. Do not contaminate ground or surface water. If a community drug take-back program is available, use this option or dispose of the syringe in an approved landfill or by incineration.

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.