Sarolaner

(sar-oh-lan-er)

Category: Agent to Treat and Control Fleas and Ticks

Other Names for this Medication: Simparica®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg, 80 mg, & 120 mg flavored chewable tablets.

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 pet. If you have other questions or need more information, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- Used to prevent and treat flea and tick infestations in dogs over 6 months of age and weighing 2.8 pounds or more.
- Sarolaner must be given to your dog every 30 days to be effective. Observe your animal to ensure that the administered tablet is swallowed.
- NOT for use in cats.
- ► Ticks may still be found on your animal, but will die quickly, before transmitting disease or laying eggs.
- ► Side effects are uncommon; report any concerns to your veterinarian.
- Contact your veterinarian immediately if your animal has any tremors, seizures, or difficulty walking.

How is this medication useful?

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in dogs to prevent and treat infestations of fleas and ticks. 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 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 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 did not 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:

- Cats.
- Patients that are allergic to it.

- Puppies less than 6 months old.
- Dogs that weigh at least 2.8 lb (1.2 kg).

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

- ► That have a seizure disorder, or a history of seizures (convulsions).
- That are used for breeding or that are pregnant or lactating.
- ▶ That are old, weak, or debilitated.

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? Side effects that usually are not serious include:

- Vomiting, diarrhea.
- Low energy level.

If any of these signs are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem, contact your veterinarian.

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

- Vomiting or diarrhea that does not stop.
- ► Tremors, seizures.
- Difficulty walking (eg, weakness, stumbling).

If you see any of these signs, 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 open 24 hours a day include: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); a consultation fee may be charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work properly, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. Check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- Sarolaner 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.
- If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and reduce the stress of medication time for both you and your animal.
- 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 my animal 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 the next dose. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- Store this medication in the original prescription packaging at room temperature and protected from light.
- If your veterinarian or pharmacist has prepared (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 animals?

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 it 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 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.