

prednicare[®] Tablets 1mg

Prednicare[®] Anti-inflammatory and Anti-allergic Agent
for Dogs and Cats
Prednisolone 1mg

Presentation: White tablets each containing 1mg Prednisolone.

Uses: As an anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic agent for use in dogs and cats.

Dosage and administration: For oral administration.

Single dose treatment may be appropriate for some specific conditions (anaphylaxis, etc), but for more general treatment, treatment may be given for one to three weeks at doses between:

Dogs: 0.1-2.0mg/kg/day Cats: 0.1-2.0mg/kg/day
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The lowest effective dose must be used. Treatment should not be withdrawn suddenly. Problems of adrenal insufficiency should be minimised by dosing on alternate days, dosing to coincide with endogenous cortisol peak (i.e. in the morning with regard to dogs and in the evening with regard to cats) and a gradual reduction of dosage. For the treatment of cats and dogs with tumours responsive to corticosteroid therapy, the balance between the risks of therapy and the benefits of treatment may justify larger doses. In such cases, doses between 20mg/m² every other day and 60mg/m²/day have been found to be useful. (Dose is related to the animal's estimated body surface area, in square metres).

Contra-indications and warnings etc.:

Systemic corticosteroid therapy is generally contra-indicated in patients with renal disease or diabetes mellitus. Administration is contra-indicated where corneal ulceration is present. The use of corticosteroids may render vaccinations inoperative.

Anti-inflammatory steroids, such as prednisolone, are known to exert a wide range of side effects. Whilst single high doses are generally well tolerated, they may induce severe side effects in long term use and when esters possessing a long duration of action are administered. Dosage in

medium to long term should therefore generally be kept to the minimum necessary to control symptoms. Steroids themselves, during treatment, may cause Cushingoid symptoms involving significant alteration of fat, carbohydrate, protein and mineral metabolism, e.g., redistribution of body fat, muscle weakness and osteoporosis may result.

During therapy, effective doses suppress the Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Adrenal axis. Following cessation of treatment, symptoms of adrenal insufficiency extending to adrenocortical atrophy can arise and this may render the animal unable to deal adequately with stressful situations. Consideration should therefore be given to means of minimising problems of adrenal insufficiency following the withdrawal of treatment, e.g., dosing on alternate days, dosing to coincide with the endogenous cortisol peak (i.e. in the morning with regard to dogs and in the evening with regard to cats) and a gradual reduction in dosage (for further discussion see standard texts).

Systematically acting corticosteroids may cause polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia, particularly during the early stages of therapy. Some corticosteroids may cause sodium and water retention and hypokalaemia in long term use. Systemic corticosteroids have caused deposition of calcium in the skin (calinosis cutis). Corticosteroids are not recommended for use in pregnant animals. Administration in early pregnancy is known to have caused foetal abnormalities in laboratory animals. Administration in late pregnancy may cause early parturition or abortion.

Corticosteroids may delay wound healing and the immunosuppressant actions may weaken resistance to or exacerbate existing infections. In the presence of bacterial infection, anti-bacterial drug cover is usually required when steroids are used. In the presence of viral infections, steroids may worsen or hasten the progress of the disease.

Gastrointestinal ulceration has been reported in animals treated with corticosteroids and g.i.t. ulceration may be exacerbated by steroids in patients given non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and in corticosteroid treated animals with spinal cord trauma. Steroids may cause enlargement of the liver (hepatomegaly) with increased serum hepatic enzymes.

For animal treatment only. Not intended for use in animals intended for human consumption.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

User warnings: Impermeable gloves should be worn whilst administering the product. In case of accidental ingestion, drink plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling this product.

Pharmaceutical precautions: Store in a tightly closed original container. Protect from light.

Store below 25°C in a dry place.

Legal category: POM-V

Disposal: Dispose of any unused product and empty containers in accordance with guidance from your local waste regulation authority.

Package quantities: Containers of 500 tablets.

Further information: Nil.

Product license number: Vm 10347/4018.

Marketing authorisation holder:

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UK only:

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