

Phenobarbital P100 Palatable

Anticonvulsant agent for dogs in palatable tablets.

Formula

Phenobarbital 100 mg
Excipients q.s. 600 mg

Indications

Phenobarbital is the anticonvulsant of choice for preventive treatment and long-term palliative treatment of epilepsy. Indicated for the treatment of idiopathic or primary, symptomatic or secondary and cryptogenic epilepsy; in both cases of focalized or generalized seizures.

It is also indicated for the treatment of behavioral disorders such as excitability and aggression, and as a tranquilizer in animals that for different reasons cannot be administered promazine or benzodiazepines. Phenobarbital is often used for general sedation in nervous and irritable dogs, to facilitate clinical examination or hospitalization.

It is indicated in dogs suffering from intense itching to depress pruritus and prevent scratching and even self-mutilation that can cause considerable mechanical damage to the skin.

Dosage and Administration

The dose to be administered is highly variable, as not all animals respond in the same way. Most dogs respond to a dose of 2 to 5 mg/kg every 12 hours. (Kirk - Current Veterinary Therapy V - VI - VII - VIII - IX - X - XII), the range given by different authors varies from 1 mg/kg to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. In refractory animals other drugs or combinations of drugs should be used. In some animals administration every 8 hours maybe useful. The goal of treatment is to achieve a serum concentration between 10 and 45 µg/mL. Although therapeutic levels are reached in 4 to 6 hours after administration of the first dose, the effective serum concentration is stabilized at around 14 days, when it is advisable to carry out monitoring of blood levels for the first time. In general, a dose is recommended that maintains serum phenobarbital levels of about 15 µg/mL. Levels above 45 µg/mL increase the toxic effects without increasing the therapeutic effects.

The drug is effective in 60-80% of cases. A loading dose of 12 mg/kg can be used to rapidly achieve therapeutic concentrations in plasma.

The limitation of this alternative is the depressant effect that can cause drowsiness or sleepiness. Once the treatment has proved effective over a period of 6 months, and the dog has not had any seizures, the dose or frequency may be reduced, but this should be done gradually, for if done abruptly, it can cause a "status epilepticus."

The veterinarian may change the proposed doses according to their own criteria and individual assessment of each case.

For behavioral disorders, it is useful for the control of affective aggression in patients not suffering from epilepsy. The suggested dose for these cases is 1-4 mg/kg every 12 hours. It can also be useful in behavioral disorders such as excessive licking, destructive behavior, hypersexuality, self-mutilation and in animals that catch non-existent flies or run in circles.

Duration of treatment will be at the discretion of the acting veterinarian. Generally the duration of treatment for primary or idiopathic epilepsy is undefined. In the case of secondary epilepsy, duration of treatment will vary and shall be determined by the acting veterinarian in each individual case.

After a period of 6 months without seizures, dose and/or frequency reduction may be practiced until total elimination of the drug is gradually achieved.

Package

Box containing 30 palatable tablets.