

Carprofen.

Analgesic – Anti-inflammatory – Antipyretic Palatable tablets. Dogs.

Composition

25 mg tablets

Carprofen25 mg
Excipients q.s.400 mg

100 mg tablets

Carprofen.....100 mg
Excipients q.s.1600 mg

Usage

The use of Driptol in dogs is indicated to treat pain, osteoarthritis-associated inflammation, for the prevention and treatment of pain associated with surgery in general.

Secondary osteoarthritis due to hip dysplasia. Rheumatoid arthritis.

Dosage, route of administration and usage

The dose of carprofen is 4 mg/kg per day, and can be administered once daily.

400 mg tablets (25 mg of carprofen): orally administer 1 tablet every 6 kg of weight per day or ½ tablet every 6 kg of weight every 12 h.

1600 mg tablets (100 mg of carprofen): orally administer 1 tablet every 25 kg of weight per day or ½ tablet every 25 kg of weight every 12 h.

The following dosage regimen can be suggested:

400 mg tablets

Weight (kg)	every 24 h
2 to 3	¼
3,1 to 4,5	½
4,6 to 5,5	¾
5,6 to 8	1
8,1 to 11	1 and ¼

1600 mg tablets

Weight (kg)	every 24 h
11,1 to 16,5	½
16,6 to 22,5	¾
22,6 to 33	1
33,1 to 40	1 and ½
40,1 to 50	1 and ¾

When the product is indicated to alleviate pain and inflammation associated with degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis) and other painful conditions that affect the musculoskeletal system, sources indicate that a 14-day treatment is safe. In treatments lasting 60 days, the incidence of side effects can reach a value of 6%. The Veterinary Physician may advise a longer treatment. Should this be the case, it is advised that the risks of producing side effects be properly evaluated against the benefits of the treatment.

Should the product be indicated to prevent postoperative pain, it is advised that it be administered two hours before the scheduled surgery.

To manage postoperative pain, a 3-day treatment is sufficient for soft tissue surgeries, while a 4-day treatment is required for traumatological surgeries.

Contraindications

DO NOT ADMINISTER TO CATS

Animals with a history of hypersensitivity to carprofen; animals with gastric ulcer. The risk-benefit ratio must be evaluated before starting treatment in animals with the following history: coagulation disorders, cardiovascular disease, dehydration, kidney disease, gastrointestinal disease, or hypoproteinemia.

Limitations on use

No data are available on the safety of use in pregnant females; therefore, to indicate its use, the relationship between the risk and the benefit obtained from the treatment must be evaluated.

Pharmacological interactions

- Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (e.g. furosemide): these drugs depend on the action of prostaglandins at the renal level, which is why the decrease due to the effect of carprofen may cause a decrease in the desired effect. In case of starting a combined treatment, monitoring blood pressure is advised.
- Other anti-inflammatory drugs (Glucocorticoids and NSAIDs): Combined administration may increase the risk of toxicity, including the risk of gastrointestinal ulceration.
- Phenobarbital: given that both are liver enzyme inducers, the risk of liver damage is enhanced.
- Anticoagulants and digitalis: Because they are drugs that are transported highly protein bound, co-administration with carprofen may increase the risk of toxicity.

Side effects

No adverse effects attributable to the use of the product were observed during the clinical studies performed. However, the administration of carprofen, as with other NSAIDs, may be related to adverse effects due to individual reactions in some animals, although they appear to be extremely rare and uncommon. There have been signs of gastrointestinal disease (vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, melena, hematemesis), hepatic effects (lack of appetite, vomiting, acute liver toxicity, abnormal hepatogram); neurological effects; urinary effects; behavioral effects (sedation, lethargy, hyperactivity, aggression); hematological effects (anemia); dermatological effects (pruritus, hair loss, alopecia, pyotraumatic dermatitis, panniculitis/necrotizing vasculitis, ecchymosis in worsening areas); immune effects or hypersensitivity (facial swelling, edema, erythema). Most adverse effects described abate with the suspension of treatment.

Precautions

Given that it is a palatable formulation and that overdose represents a health risk to the animal being treated and to other animals that may live with it, it is essential to **keep out of reach of animals.**

Animals treated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, such as carprofen, require the supervision of the Veterinary Physician to assess whether the dosage is adequate and well-tolerated by the patient in view of dehydration, administration of diuretics or the presence of pre-existing kidney, heart or liver diseases. The owners of the animals treated should be clearly indicated that they should quickly report any adverse effects they notice. Do not administer to animals under 6 weeks of age, in dogs for reproductive purposes, or in pregnant or lactating bitches since the safe use of Driptol is not determined.

Keep out of reach of children and inexperienced people.

If the product is accidentally or deliberately ingested, seek immediately help from the Physician or nearest Toxicology Center.

Toxicity

The product does not have antidotes. In case of acute overdose, treat symptomatically. Symptoms: lack of appetite, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, abnormalities in stool (mucus, mucosanguinolent, diarrhea) and hypoproteinemia. Note to the Veterinary Physician: Treatment should include: decontamination (induced vomiting whenever deemed feasible), protection of the gastrointestinal and renal tract; general support measures and monitoring of renal, hepatic and gastrointestinal function. In case of accidental ingestion in cats, vomiting can be induced by applying Xylazine IM at a dose of 1 to 2 mg/kg.

The product is not used in human medicine. In case of accidental ingestion, induce vomiting and call the Veterinary Physician. Poisoning symptoms are similar to those of canines. Gastric lavage, the administration of activated charcoal, and symptomatic treatment are recommended because there is no antidote.

Storage

At room temperature, between 15°C and 25°C.

Store the product in its original container, closed and protected from direct sunlight.

Empty containers do not pose a risk to public health, or the environment, so they can be disposed of with household waste.

Dosage Form

Palatable tablets

400 mg bi-grooved multi- Tablets, containing 25 mg of carprofen.

1600 mg bi-grooved multi- Tablets, containing 100 mg of carprofen

 **senasa** - Certificate N° 11-211

Manuf. Plant N° 4384 - Made in Argentina.

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Veterinary Physician, License N° 2705

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