

DOCTORS FOSTER^{and}SMITH[®] PHARMACY

Patient Information Sheet

PO Box 100, Rhinelander WI 54501
For questions or to consult with a pharmacist, call 1-800-447-3021 Mon-Fri from 9am-6pm CST and Sat from 9am-1pm CST. If you have an emergency situation, please contact your local veterinarian immediately.

Deracoxib

(Deramaxx)

Common Drug Name

Deracoxib

Common Brand Names

Deramaxx

No generic products available.

Storage

Store at room temperature in a tight, childproof container. The chewable form of the drug is appealing to pets and children. Store in a secure area to prevent an accidental overdose.

Uses

Deracoxib is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) of the coxib class.

Deracoxib is for use in dogs for the treatment of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis, including hip dysplasia. It is also approved for the control of postoperative pain associated with soft tissue and orthopedic surgeries. It may also be used in the treatment of certain cancers (transitional cell carcinomas) of the urinary bladder.

Do NOT use in cats.

Dose and Administration

Always follow the dosage instructions provided by your veterinarian. If you have difficulty giving the medication, contact your veterinarian.

Deracoxib is given by mouth, preferably with food.

For long-term treatment, use the lowest dose needed to provide relief. For arthritic conditions, deracoxib may need to be given on a periodic basis for the animal's lifetime.

If you miss a dose, give it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the one you missed and go back to the regular schedule. Do not give 2 doses at once.

This medication should only be given to the pet for whom it was prescribed.

Possible Side Effects

The most common side effect of NSAIDs is stomach upset, but stomach ulcers may develop, in which case you may see loss of appetite; vomiting; diarrhea; dark, tarry or, bloody stools; or constipation. Side effects involving the kidney include increased thirst and urination, or changes in the urine color or smell. Side effects involving the liver include jaundice (yellowing of the gums, skin, or eyes). Side effects of the skin include hives, swelling of the face, itchiness, redness or sores. Other side effects may include pale gums, lethargy, incoordination, seizures, or behavioral changes. If any of these side effects are observed, stop treatment and contact your veterinarian.

If your pet experiences an allergic reaction to the medication, signs may include facial swelling, hives, scratching, sudden onset of diarrhea, vomiting, shock, seizures, pale gums, cold limbs, or coma. If you observe any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Precautions

Not for use in animals who are hypersensitive (allergic) to deracoxib (Deramaxx), carprofen (Novox or Rimadyl), aspirin, etodolac (EtoGesic), meloxicam (Metacam), firocoxib (Previcox), tepoxalin (Zubrin), or other NSAIDs.

The safety of the drug has not been determined in breeding, pregnant, or lactating animals (female animals nursing their young), or in nursing puppies.

Use with extreme caution and continued monitoring in geriatric animals and those with dehydration or stomach, intestinal, liver, heart, or blood disorders.

Provide access to fresh, clean water at all times to help avoid dehydration.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding the physical examinations and laboratory testing necessary prior to and during treatment with deracoxib.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions

Consult your veterinarian before using deracoxib with any other medications, including vitamins and supplements, other NSAIDs (e.g., aspirin, etodolac (EtoGesic), carprofen (Novox or Rimadyl), tepoxalin (Zubrin), firocoxib (Previcox), meloxicam (Metacam)); steroids (e.g., prednisone, prednisolone, dexamethasone, triamcinolone, Medrol); methotrexate, diuretics (e.g., furosemide (Lasix)); phenobarbital; enalapril; phenylpropanolamine; or certain antibiotics (aminoglycosides such as gentamicin), and phenobarbital, since interactions may occur.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose

May see loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, dark or tarry stools, bloody stools, constipation, increased thirst, increased urination, pale gums, jaundice (yellowing of gums, skin, or eyes), lethargy, increased respiration (fast or heavy breathing), incoordination, seizures, or behavioral changes.

An overdose or toxicity could be fatal.

If you know or suspect your pet has had an overdose, or if you observe any of these signs in your pet, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Keep this and all other medications out of the reach of children and pets.