Dirlotapide (Slentrol)

Common Drug Name
Dirlotapide

Common Brand Names
Slentrol

No generic products are available.

Storage
Store at room temperature in a tight, light resistant, childproof container.

Uses
Dirlotapide is indicated for the management of obesity in dogs and reduces appetite. Dirlotapide should be used as part of an overall weight management plan including proper diet and exercise. The proper use of dirlotapide requires close communication between you and your veterinarian.

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

Dirlotapide may be given directly into the dog’s mouth or on a small amount of food.

The dose of dirlotapide must be specifically calculated each month by your veterinarian based on the amount of weight the dog lost during the previous month.

The dose should be measured using the supplied oral dosing syringe. Clean the syringe after each use with a clean dry cloth or disposable towel. Do not use water to clean the syringe.

Upon discontinuing dirlotapide, the dog’s appetite will return to normal, and weight gain will recur if the amount of food offered is not limited and exercise continued.

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
Dirlotapide will decrease the dog’s appetite. However consult your veterinarian if your dog does not eat for more than one day.

Vomiting is the most common side effect and occurs most frequently during the first month of therapy and after a dose increase. Other potential side effects include loose stools, diarrhea, lethargy, complete loss of appetite, constipation, dehydration, increased salivation, or incoordination. Consult your veterinarian if you notice any of the above side effects.

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 hypersensitive (allergic) to dirlotapide.

Do not use in cats.

The safety of this medication in pregnant and lactating animals (female animals nursing their young) has not been determined.

Do not use in dogs with untreated endocrine disease, such as Cushing’s disease.

The safety of dirlotapide use in dogs for a period beyond one year has not been evaluated.

Use with caution in young growing dogs. The safety of dirlotapide in dogs less than 1 year of age has not been evaluated.

Do not use in dogs with liver disease or those on long term corticosteroid therapy.

If your dog’s food consumption is greatly reduced for several days in a row, contact your veterinarian.

Dirlotapide can cause eye irritation. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush eyes immediately with clean water.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding the physical examinations, weight measurements, and laboratory testing necessary prior to and during treatment with dirlotapide.

Drug, Food and Test Interactions
Notify your veterinarian of any other medications, including vitamins and supplements your pet is taking while your pet is receiving dirlotapide.

Consult with your veterinarian before using dirlotapide with corticosteroids (prednisolone, prednisone, dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, triamcinolone), since interactions may occur.

Dirlotapide may cause an increase in the levels of certain liver enzymes.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see vomiting or diarrhea. 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.

This information may not cover all possible uses, directions, side effects, precautions, allergic reactions, drug interactions, or withdrawal times. Rev. 9/10/2007
Always consult your own veterinarian for specific advice concerning the treatment of your pet.