Epinephrine
(Epinephrine, Epinject, Adrenalin)

**Common Drug Name**
Epinephrine

**Common Brand Names**
Epinephrine, Epinject, Adrenalin

Generic products are available.

**Storage**
Store at room temperature in a tight, light resistant, childproof container. Do not use if the solution is outdated, pink, brown, or contains particles.

**Uses**
Epinephrine is primarily used to treat anaphylaxis (severe, immediate allergic reactions to insect bites, drugs, and other allergens) and for cardiac resuscitation.

Signs of anaphylaxis include sudden onset of diarrhea, vomiting, shock, seizures, pale gums, cold limbs, or coma, rapid heart rate, weak pulse, and difficulty breathing.

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

**NOTE:** Epinephrine comes in two different concentrations: 1:1,000 and 1:10,000. Do not confuse the concentrations when determining the correct dose. If you have any questions, ask your veterinarian.

Epinephrine is only used in severe, life-threatening emergencies as a supportive therapy until professional veterinary care can be given at a hospital or clinic. If you give your pet epinephrine, contact a veterinarian immediately.

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

**Possible Side Effects**
Epinephrine may cause anxiety, tremors, excitability, vomiting, high blood pressure, and abnormal heart rhythms.

**Precautions**
Not for use in animals hypersensitive (allergic) to epinephrine.

Do not use in animals in shock due to causes other than anaphylaxis.

Use with caution in animals with heart disease.

**Drug, Food, and Test Interactions**
Consult your veterinarian before using epinephrine with vitamins and supplements, local anesthetics, Propanolol, and antihistamines, since interactions may occur.

**Signs of Toxicity/Overdose**
Overdoses may cause brain hemorrhages, a sharp rise in blood pressure, abnormal heart rhythms, difficulty breathing, vomiting, and chest pain.

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.