

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.

Etodolac

(EtoGesic)

Common Drug Name

Etodolac

Common Brand Names

EtoGesic, Lodine (human form)

Generic products are available.

Storage

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

Uses

Etodolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is approved for use in dogs for management of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis, including hip dysplasia. May be helpful in treating other types of pain or inflammation. It may also help reduce fevers.

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.

Etodolac is given by mouth. The chance of stomach/intestinal side effects may be reduced if given with food.

For long-term treatment, use the lowest dose needed to provide relief. For arthritic conditions, etodolac may need to be given periodically 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, and 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. Liver-related side effects include jaundice (yellowing of the gums, skin, or eyes). Other side effects may include pale gums, lethargy, shedding, incoordination, seizures, or behavioral changes. If any of these side effects are observed, stop treatment and contact your veterinarian.

May develop keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS, dry eye), which may cause painful, irritated, "red" eyes with a thick, mucous discharge. Stop giving the medication and consult your veterinarian if your pet has eye discharge, redness, squinting, or other signs related to the eye.

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 etodolac (EtoGesic), carprofen (Novox or Rimadyl), aspirin, deracoxib (Deramaxx), meloxicam (Metacam), tepoxalin (Zubrin), firocoxib (Previcox) or other NSAIDs.

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

The safety of the drug in dogs less than 12 months of age has not been determined.

Use with extreme caution and continued monitoring in geriatric animals and those who are dehydrated or have pre-existing stomach, intestinal, liver, heart, kidney, blood disorders, or diabetes mellitus.

Do not use in animals with bleeding problems, e.g., von Willebrand's disease or with keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eye) since it could worsen these conditions.

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

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions

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

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose

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

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

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