

# DOCTORS FOSTER<sup>and</sup>SMITH<sup>®</sup> PHARMACY

## Patient Information Sheet

PO Box 100, Rhineland, WI 54501  
For questions or to consult with a pharmacist, call 1-800-447-3021

### Fenbendazole

(Panacur)

#### Common Drug Name

Fenbendazole

#### Common Brand Names

Panacur

No generic products are available.

#### Storage

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

#### Uses

Fenbendazole is an oral dewormer.

Dogs: Fenbendazole is approved for the removal of various roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms. It is a common and accepted practice to use fenbendazole for the removal of other parasites in dogs including lung flukes, lungworms, and *Giardia*.

Cats: It is a common and accepted practice to use fenbendazole for the removal of various roundworms, hookworms, tapeworms, lungworms, lung flukes, pancreatic flukes, and *Giardia*.

Rabbits, Chinchillas, Guinea Pigs, Hamsters, Gerbils, Mice, and Rats: It is a common and accepted practice to use fenbendazole for the removal of multiple species of parasites including pinworms and *Giardia*.

Birds: It is a common and accepted practice to use fenbendazole for the removal of multiple species of parasites including roundworms, *Capillaria*, flukes, and tapeworms.

Reptiles and Amphibians: It is a common and accepted practice to use fenbendazole for the treatment of multiple species of parasites.

#### Dose and Administration

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

May be more effective if given with food. If approved by your veterinarian, it may be mixed with a small amount of food that should be eaten before the pet receives the remainder of the meal to ensure the entire amount of medication is ingested.

In most cases, single doses of this medication are not effective, and it needs to be given for multiple consecutive days.

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. Contact your veterinarian to determine if additional doses will be needed.

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

#### Possible Side Effects

Rare. May see vomiting.

Some birds may develop bone marrow suppression, which may cause anemia, low white blood cell counts, and a low number of platelets, which could result in bleeding tendencies.

If your pet experiences an allergic reaction to the medication or has a reaction to the dying parasites, 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 it.

Some intestinal parasites may be zoonotic (able to infect humans). Consult your veterinarian or physician on how to prevent human infection and reinfection of your pet.

Fenbendazole has been shown to promote liver tumors in laboratory rats.

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

#### 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 fenbendazole.

No known drug or food interactions.

#### Signs of Toxicity/Overdose

Fenbendazole is a very safe drug. Adverse reactions and toxicities are unlikely.

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

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