

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.

Lincomycin

(Lincocin)

Common Drug Name

Lincomycin

Common Brand Names

Lincocin Aquadrops

No generic products are available.

Storage

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

Uses

Lincomycin is an antibiotic that is used to treat certain bacterial infections in dogs, cats, and ferrets.

Do NOT use lincomycin in rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, or hamsters since it will affect the normal bacteria in the gastrointestinal tract and possibly cause a fatal diarrhea.

Dose and Administration

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

Lincomycin must be given for a number of days to be effective. If not given for the whole prescribed period, infections are likely to recur or become worse. Follow your veterinarian's recommendations and use all of the medication prescribed.

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

May see diarrhea or vomiting. If the diarrhea is severe, bloody, or lasts for several days, 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 hypersensitive (allergic) to lincomycin or similar antibiotics, such as clindamycin.

The safety of using lincomycin in pregnant animals has not been determined. Use with caution in lactating animals (female animals nursing their young), since it could cause diarrhea in the offspring.

Use with caution in animals with liver or kidney disease.

It may take several days for lincomycin to reduce the signs of infection. If the signs of infection do not improve, or if they worsen, contact your veterinarian.

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

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions

Consult your veterinarian before using lincomycin with any other medications, including vitamins and supplements, since interactions may occur.

Products containing kaolin, an ingredient in many over-the-counter antidiarrheal medications, will reduce the effectiveness of lincomycin. If your veterinarian recommends using a product with kaolin along with the lincomycin, give them at least 2 hours apart.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose

May see severe, bloody, or persistent 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.