Sotalol
(Betapace)

Generic Name
Sotalol
Generic products are available.

Common Brand Names
Betapace

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

Uses
Sotalol is in a class of drugs called beta blockers. It is used to treat ventricular tachycardia, a certain type of abnormal heart rhythm.

Dose and Administration
Always follow the dosage instructions provided by your veterinarian.

Sotalol is usually given on an empty stomach, either one hour before or two hours after a meal. Follow your veterinarian’s recommendations.

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.

If you have difficulty giving the medication, contact your veterinarian.

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

Possible Side Effects
May see slow heart rate, low blood pressure, tiredness, difficulty breathing, or vomiting. 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 sotalol.

The safety of sotalol in pregnant or lactating animals (female animals nursing their young) has not been determined. If the mother is receiving sotalol, your veterinarian may recommend placing the offspring on milk replacer after they have received the colostrum (first milk immediately after birth).

Do not use in animals with a slow heart rate (bradycardia), certain types of heart block, asthma, or other lung disease.

Use with extreme caution in animals with heart failure.

Use with caution in animals with kidney disease or hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid).

Use with caution in animals with diabetes since sotalol may increase the effects of insulin. Monitor blood glucose closely in these animals. May interfere with glucose or insulin tolerance tests.

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

May increase the effects of insulin.

Side effects may increase if used with calcium channel blockers, phenothiazines (e.g., acepromazine), diuretics (e.g., furosemide), and certain anesthetics. Sotalol may block the effects of epinephrine, phenylpropanolamine, terbutaline, and metaproterenol. These drugs may also reduce the effectiveness of sotalol.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see slow heart rate, coughing, extreme tiredness, difficulty breathing. 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. 9/14/2007
Always consult your own veterinarian for specific advice concerning the treatment of your pet.