Sulfadimethoxine/Ormetoprim
(Primor)

Common Drug Name
Sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim

Common Brand Names
Primor

No generic products are available

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

Uses
Sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim is used to treat infected wounds and susceptible bacterial infections of the skin and urinary tract in dogs.

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

Give by mouth. This medication may be given with food.

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
Sulfa crystals may be found in the animal’s urine during a urinalysis (a test on the urine). These do not pose a problem in animals that remain well hydrated.

Less commonly keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS, dry eye) may occur with long-term use of sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim. Stop giving the medication and consult your veterinarian if your pet experiences discharge from the eye, redness of the eye, squinting, or other signs related to the eye.

Dogs can develop hypothyroidism with long-term use.

Other less common side effects include anemia resulting in pale gums and tiredness; low platelets resulting in bleeding tendencies; fever; loss of appetite, vomiting; diarrhea; joint inflammation (arthritis) resulting in lameness; kidney damage resulting in increased thirst and urination; and skin rashes with possible sensitivity to sunlight. Side effects involving the liver also include jaundice (yellowing of the gums, skin, or eyes). Rarely, changes in behavior such as aggression, and staggering or seizures may be seen. Stop giving the medication and consult your veterinarian if your pet experiences any of these signs.

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 it or other sulfa medications.

Not for use in pregnant or lactating animals (female animals nursing their young).

Do not use in animals with blood cell abnormalities such as anemia.

Not for use in animals with dehydration, liver disease, bladder or kidney stones, or kidney disease.

Use with caution in animals with thyroid disease.

The pet should be encouraged to drink water to prevent crystals from forming in the urine.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding the physical examinations and laboratory testing (to monitor tear production and the development of crystals in the urine) necessary prior to and during treatment with sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Consult your veterinarian before using sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim with other medications, including vitamins and supplements, methotrexate, warfarin, phenylbutazone, thiazide diuretics, salicylates (aspirin), probenecid, phenytoin, and antacids since interactions may occur.

No known food interactions.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
Signs of toxicity or overdose are similar to the side effects listed above, and may also include depression, confusion, seizures, and facial swelling. 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.