

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.

Tetracycline

(Panmycin)

Common Drug Name

Tetracycline

Common Brand Names

Panmycin

Generic products are available.

Storage

Refrigerate oral suspension. Unless otherwise stated by the manufacturer, store other forms in a tightly closed container at room temperature (60-86°F), protected from light, heat, and moisture (not in the bathroom).

Uses

Dogs: Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic commonly used for the treatment of bacterial infections, leptospirosis, toxoplasmosis, and many diseases carried by ticks including Lyme disease, ehrlichiosis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and salmon poisoning.

Cats: Tetracycline is used for the treatment of bacterial infections and ehrlichiosis.

Ferrets, Rabbits, Chinchillas, Mice, Rats, Gerbils, Hamsters, and Guinea Pigs: Used for the treatment of susceptible infections.

Birds: Used for the treatment of susceptible infections. When combined with other medications, used to treat psittacosis.

Dose and Administration

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

Use all of the medication prescribed. If your pet does not receive the entire course of treatment, the infection may recur or worsen.

If possible, give without food. However, it may be given with food to decrease side effects.

CAUTION: If using a tablet or pill form, you must make sure your pet swallows some water after taking the medication, or the medication may cause damage to the esophagus. Do not use milk. Cats should have at least a teaspoon of water. Try offering your cat water flavored with tuna water or other liquid your cat likes. For small mammals, try fruit juices.

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

Possible side effects include nausea and vomiting. In cats, may see fever, loss of appetite and hair loss. Contact your veterinarian if you observe any of these effects in your pet.

May cause photosensitivity, with pustules or blisters on skin exposed to the sun. Protect your pet from the sun.

Long-term therapy may result in the growth of unwanted bacteria or fungi.

May stain the teeth in immature animals.

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 it or other tetracyclines.

Use with caution in animals with liver or kidney disease.

Do NOT use "old" or expired tetracycline. It can severely damage the kidneys.

Do not give during the first half of pregnancy. Can slow the growth, alter the skeleton, and yellow the teeth of unborn animals. Give only during the second half of pregnancy if benefits outweigh the risks.

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

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions

Consult your veterinarian before using other medications, including vitamins and supplements, oral antacids, vitamins, minerals (especially iron), Pepto-Bismol, Kaopectate, theophylline, or digoxin, since interactions may occur.

Tetracycline may influence the levels of warfarin and insulin.

May cause false urine glucose results.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose

A one-time overdose may cause loss of appetite, vomiting, and diarrhea. Chronic overdoses may cause kidney damage, with increased thirst and urination. 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.