Aminophylline or Theophylline
(Slo-Phylline, Theo-Dur)

Common Drug Name
Aminophylline and theophylline

Common Brand Names
Slo-Phylline and Theo-Dur

Generic products are available.

Storage
Refrigerate oral suspensions and gummie chews. Store other forms at room temperature in a tight, light resistant, childproof container. Protect from extreme heat or freezing.

Uses
Aminophylline and theophylline are bronchodilators, which relax the airways and make breathing easier. They are used to treat asthma, heart failure, and certain lung conditions (e.g., pulmonary edema).

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

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 cause loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or nervousness at the beginning of treatment. These side effects usually disappear after a short time. If they do not, or your pet has a rapid heartbeat, or an increase in appetite, drinking or urination, contact your veterinarian.

May cause seizures at high doses. If so, contact your veterinarian immediately.

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 xanthines including theobromine and caffeine.

Aminophylline and theophylline should not be used in animals hypersensitive to ethylenediamine.

Use caution when using aminophylline or theophylline in very young or obese animals; animals who are older or debilitated; or those that have severe heart disease, irregular heart beats, stomach ulcers, hyperthyroidism, liver or kidney disease, hypoxia (lack of oxygen to the cells), high blood pressure, or a history of seizures.

May cause or worsen abnormal heart rhythms.

Aminophylline causes intense pain if given by intramuscular (in the muscle, IM) injection.

Do not allow the timed-release forms to be chewed or broken, as that would release large amounts of the medication at one time.

Do not change brands without consulting a veterinarian as different brands may have different absorption rates in different animals.

Do not use in pregnant or lactating animals (female animals nursing their young).

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

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Consult your veterinarian before using aminophylline or theophylline with vitamins, supplements, Phenobarbital, phenytoin, cimetidine, erythromycin, allopurinol, thiabendazole, clindamycin, lincomycin, phenytoin, lithium carbonate, or pancuronium, beta-blockers (certain heart medications such as propranolol), ciprofloxacin or enrofloxacin (Baytril®), ephedrine, halothane (an inhalant anesthetic gas), and ketamine, since interactions may occur.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding any laboratory testing necessary prior to and during treatment with aminophylline or theophylline.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see seizures, fever, or rapid and irregular heart rates.

An overdose can be fatal.

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.