Clomipramine
(Cloicalm)

Common Drug Name
Clomipramine

Common Brand Names
Clomicalm (veterinary product)
Anafranil (human product)

Generic products are available.

Storage
Refrigerate oral suspension. Store other forms at room temperature in a tightly closed container.

Uses
Clomipramine is in the class of drugs called tricyclic antidepressants. To treat behavior problems, it should be combined with behavior modification techniques.

Dogs: Clomipramine is used for the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorders, separation anxiety, and some types of aggression.

Cats: Clomipramine may be used to treat certain behavior problems, such as urine spraying, some types of aggression, or compulsive behaviors (grooming, wool-sucking).

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

Unless otherwise directed, give with food to help decrease the risk of gastrointestinal side effects.

If using the transdermal gel, apply to the skin as directed by 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 see lack of appetite, vomiting, increased appetite and weight gain, diarrhea, lethargy, sleepiness, dry mouth, difficulty urinating, or increased heart rate. Contact your veterinarian if these side effects are severe or persistent.

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 clomipramine or other tricyclic antidepressants, such as amitriptyline.

Cats: May be more sensitive to the drug’s side effects; use with caution.

Use with caution in animals with epilepsy, seizures, urine retention (problems urinating), decreased stomach/intestinal motility, constipation, liver or kidney disease, heart rhythm disturbances, thyroid disease, or glaucoma.

The safety of the drug has not been determined in pregnant, or lactating dogs and cats (female animals nursing their young). Do not use in males used for breeding.

Do not use in working animals (military dogs, police dogs, seeing eye dogs, hearing dogs, etc.) as it may cause too much sedation.

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

Human Precautions
NOTE: Children are very sensitive to the seizure-inducing and heart effects of this medication.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Consult your veterinarian before using clomipramine with vitamins and supplements, monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), such as selegiline (Anipryl), isoniazid, or amitraz (an ingredient in some tick collars, and in Mitaban, a treatment for mange), flea and tick collars, insulin, other antidepressant drugs, other drugs with anticholinergic effects (such as atropine), methimazole, other antithyroid drugs, fluoxetine, ketoconazole, or itraconazole, or cimetidine, since interactions may occur.

Clomipramine may alter blood glucose levels.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May have life-threatening reactions, such as seizures, heart arrhythmias, and heart failure, which may result in weakness, collapse, rapid breathing, or pale gums.

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.