Trimethoprim Sulfa (oral)- Equine
(Tucoprim, Uniprim, Tribissen)

Common Drug Name
Trimethoprim with sulfamethoxazole
Trimethoprim with sulfadiazine
TMP-SMZ (or SMZ-TMP)
TMP-SDZ

Common Brand Names
Tucoprim, Uniprim, Tribissen

Generic products are available.

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

Uses
Trimethoprim/sulfa is an antibiotic used to treat susceptible bacterial infections.

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 horse for whom it was prescribed.

Possible Side Effects
Sulfa crystals may be found in the horse’s urine during a urinalysis (a test on the urine). This does not pose a problem in horses that remain well hydrated.

In rare cases, horses can develop severe and even fatal diarrhea when given trimethoprim sulfa. If you notice diarrhea or any change in the manure, consult your veterinarian immediately.

Other less common side effects include anemia resulting in pale gums and tiredness, and low platelets resulting in bleeding tendencies.

If your horse experiences an allergic reaction to the medication, signs may include facial swelling, hives, scratching, sudden onset of diarrhea, shock, seizures, pale gums, cold limbs, or coma. If you observe any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Precautions
Not for use in horses hypersensitive (allergic) to sulfa drugs.

Do not use in horses with liver disease or blood diseases.

The effects of trimethoprim/sulfa on pregnancy in horses has not been determined. Do not use in pregnant or lactating horses unless benefits outweigh the risks.

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

Have fresh drinking water available at all times. Do not allow the horse to become dehydrated while receiving trimethoprim/sulfa.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Notify your veterinarian of any other medications, including vitamins and supplements, your horse is taking while receiving trimethoprim sulfa.

Consult your veterinarian before using trimethoprim sulfa with methotrexate, anticoagulants such as warfarin, phenylbutazone, thiazide diuretics, salicylates (aspirin), probenecid, cyclosporine, phenytoin, detomidine, xylazine, or romifidine (Sedivet), since interactions may occur.

Antacids may decrease the effectiveness of sulfa drugs, so give the antacid 2-3 hours before or after a dose of the sulfa drug.

Trimethoprim sulfa may affect laboratory tests for the blood levels of creatine and urine levels of glucose.

Withdrawal Times
Consult your veterinarian and event officials before using trimethoprim sulfa or any other medication in a performance horse. Not for use in horses intended for food.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see signs of colic, diarrhea, depression, confusion, facial swelling, anemia resulting in pale gums and tiredness, and low platelets resulting in bleeding tendencies. If you know or suspect your horse has had an overdose, or if you observe any of these signs in your horse, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Keep this and all other medications out of the reach of children and animals.

This information may not cover all possible uses, directions, side effects, precautions, allergic reactions, drug interactions, or withdrawal times. Rev. 9/13/2007
Always consult your own veterinarian for specific advice concerning the treatment of your horse.