Gentamicin/Betamethasone
Skin Products
(Gentocin Topical Spray)

Common Drug Name
Gentamicin with betamethasone

Common Brand Names
Gentocin Topical Spray

Generic products are available.

Storage
Store at room temperature.

Uses
Gentamicin is an antibiotic of the aminoglycoside class. Betamethasone is a corticosteroid. The combination is approved for the treatment of inflammation and bacterial infections of the skin.

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

The area of skin should be thoroughly cleaned and dried before treatment. Use a skin cleansing solution to clean the lesion and adjacent area, according to your veterinarian's directions. Clip any excessive hair from the treatment area, as directed.

If you miss a dose, apply it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the application you missed and go back to the regular schedule.

This medication should only be given to the pet for whom it was prescribed.

Possible Side Effects
If ingested, the most common side effect of corticosteroids is an increase in the amount of drinking and urinating. Less commonly may see an increased appetite and weight gain, panting, diarrhea, vomiting, and behavior changes.

Contact your veterinarian if side effects are noticed or if the condition worsens.

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
Do not use in animals hypersensitive (allergic) to any of the ingredients.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Prevent oral ingestion of the medication. If ingested at high doses or for extended periods, corticosteroids can cause premature birth especially toward the end of pregnancy. In dogs, rabbits, and rodents, corticosteroids can cause birth defects.

Corticosteroids, if given at high doses or for extended periods, can cause delayed wound healing and immunosuppression resulting in an increased risk of bacterial or fungal infections.

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

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

If ingested, there is an increased risk of stomach ulcers when corticosteroids are used with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) such as aspirin, carprofen (Rimadyl), deracoxib (Deramaxx), or etodolac (EtoGesic).

Consult your veterinarian before using gentamicin with other corticosteroids or with other aminoglycosides (neomycin), since interactions may occur.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
Adverse reactions and toxicities are unlikely if used according to directions.

If you know or suspect your pet has had an overdose, or if you observe any unusual signs, symptoms, or behaviors, contact your veterinarian immediately.

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

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 pet.