Ivermectin plus pyrantel and praziquantel
(Iverhart Max)

Common Drug Name
Ivermectin

Common Brand Names
Iverhart Max contains ivermectin, pyrantel pamoate, and praziquantel

Storage
Store at room temperature in a tightly closed container, protected from light.

Uses
Ivermectin is used as a heartworm preventive. Products with pyrantel pamoate and praziquantel are used for the treatment and control of roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.

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

Follow your veterinarian’s directions on when to give this medication. If advised to give it seasonally, remember to give it during and 1 month beyond the mosquito season, preferably on the same date each month. The tablet kills the parasites acquired during the previous month. (The tablet given May 1st treats exposures to heartworm during the month of April.)

If a dose is missed, give the tablet immediately and resume giving a tablet every 30 days (once a month). Contact your veterinarian regarding the need to have your pet heartworm tested in 6-7 months.

If switching from diethylcarbamazine (a once-a-day heartworm preventive) give ivermectin within 30 days of discontinuing the diethylcarbamazine.

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

Possible Side Effects
Side effects are rare at the recommended heartworm prevention dosage. Rarely may see lethargy, drooling, shaking, diarrhea, vomiting, loss of appetite, staggering, decreased appetite, and licking lips. Contact your veterinarian if you observe these signs.

If your pet experiences an allergic reaction to the medication or the dying of parasites, 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 who are hypersensitive (allergic) to it.

Safe use in pregnant and lactating animals (female animals nursing their young) has not been evaluated.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding necessary physical examinations and heartworm testing necessary prior to and during treatment with heartworm medications.

Some intestinal parasites may be zoonotic (able to infect humans). Ask your veterinarian or physician how to prevent human infection and reinfection of your pet.

Properly dispose of unused ivermectin, as it may be toxic to fish and other animals.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Although there are no known drug or food interactions with this medication, consult with your veterinarian before using ivermectin with any other medications, including vitamins and supplements, since interactions may occur.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see staggering, vomiting, diarrhea, depression, seizures or dilated pupils. In male dogs, a long-term overdose could result in shrinking of the testicles.

Most animals recover in 2-4 weeks with supportive care. If you know or suspect your pet has had an overdose, or if you observe any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

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