Trilostane
(Vetoryl)

Common Drug Name
Trilostane

Common Brand Names
Vetoryl

Generic products are not available.

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

Uses
Trilostane is used for the treatment of hyperadrenocorticism, also known as Cushing’s Disease, in dogs. Trilostane is a treatment for this disease – it is not a cure.

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

Give with food unless otherwise 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
Potential side effects include an unexpected decrease in appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, and lethargy. Rarely, may see more serious adverse effects including severe depression, bloody diarrhea, collapse, or other severe reactions, possibly leading to death. If you think your dog is having a reaction to trilostane, discontinue use and consult your veterinarian immediately.

The signs of hyperadrenocorticism include increased appetite, increased drinking and increased urination. As trilostane controls the effects of hyperadrenocorticism, the signs of this disease should decrease.

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.

Precations
Not for use in animals hypersensitive (allergic) to trilostane.

Do not use in pregnant animals. The safe use of this drug has not been determined in lactating dogs (females nursing their young) or dogs intended for breeding.

Do not use in animals with primary liver disease or certain kidney diseases.

The use of trilostane may result in the development of hypoadrenocorticism (Addison’s Disease) and/or corticosteroid withdrawal syndrome.

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

Human Precautions
Wear gloves and/or wash hands after use.

Do not open, empty or divide capsules.

Do not handle capsules if you are pregnant, or may become pregnant.

In cases of human accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and take the labeled container with you.

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 trilostane.

Consult your veterinarian before using trilostane with ACE inhibitors such as enalapril; potassium sparing diuretics such as spironolactone; ketoconazole; or potassium supplements since interactions may occur.

Wait at least one month from discontinuing mitotane (o,p’-DDD) treatment before starting treatment with trilostane.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
May see lethargy, weakness, vomiting, or collapse. 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.