Pregabalin - Main Pregabalin - Capsule (Cats) Pregabalin - Capsule (Dogs) Pregabalin - Oral Solution (Cats) Pregabalin - Oral Solution (Dogs) Tradename: Bongat Sol (Zoetis)

General Description:

Pregabalin is similar to Gabapentin and is used more commonly to assist with chronic pain management in veterinary medicine. Pregabalin may be used alone or in combination with other drugs. It is available as a capsule and an oral solution.

What is this drug?

Pregabalin Is considered an anticonvulsant in human medicine but is primarily used as an analgesic in veterinary medicine

Under U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Pregabalin is a controlled substance. This is a medication that has the potential for abuse. These medications can assist in providing appropriate patient care but also require a valid veterinary client-patient relationship and a veterinary prescription. Further legislation regarding storage, prescription, dispensing and record keeping have been put in place to prevent drug abuse.

Given by mouth

Reasons for prescribing:

There is limited experience using this medication in veterinary medicine at this time

May be used to manage chronic pain, especially pain associated with arthritis and pain associated with the nervous system (neuropathic pain)

May be given before or after surgery to manage post-operative pain

Due to anxiolytic properties, may be given prior to a veterinary appointment to reduce stress and fear associated with transportation and handling

May be used as an adjunct treatment to control seizures or tremors in dogs or cats

What dogs/cats should not take this medication?

This medication should be used with caution in pets with pre-existing kidney disease, liver disease or severe systemic disease

This medication should be used with caution in pets with cardiac disease, increased blood pressure, heart failure and respiratory disease

Use with caution in working dogs (military/police/seeing eye/hearing, etc.) as sedation may impede their ability to work and learn

Safe use has not been established in pregnant or nursing pets

Animals with a known hypersensitivity or allergy to this drug should not take this medication

Directions:

Read and follow the prescription label carefully.

Give the exact amount prescribed and only as often as directed.

Give this medication for as long as your veterinarian directs. Do not skip doses or stop giving the medication without consulting your veterinarian. The length of use, frequency of administration and expected improvement is dependent upon your pet's diagnosis, clinical response and initial reason for use. Dose adjustments or changes to the dosage schedule are often based upon an assessment of how your pet is responding clinically.

Baseline blood work may be recommended to assess your pet's general health before starting this drug.

This medication can be given with or without food. If your pet experiences digestive upset following medication administration, try offering with a small amount of food or a treat.

If using the oral solution, shake well before measuring. It may take several days before adequate blood levels to be reached to effectively control both seizures and pain. Monitor carefully during this time. With regards to seizures: record the date, time, severity, length and circumstances of any seizure your pet has. Provide this information to your veterinarian in order to help him/her to best treat your pet. If using this medication for seizure control, do not suddenly discontinue giving Pregabalin. Similarly, as an analgesic or pain medication, if Pregabalin is discontinued or not given as directed, your pet's underlying pain may return.

This medication will take effect quickly, in about 1 to 2 hours. Improvement in clinical signs should follow.

Ideally, give the medication at the same time(s) daily.

Call ahead for refills.

What if a dose is missed?

If a dose is missed, give it as soon as you can. If it is time already for the next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to the normal schedule. Do not give two doses at the same time.

What to tell/ask your veterinarian before giving this medication?

Talk to your veterinarian about:

Common signs of pain in your pet

Common signs of mobility changes: limping or lameness, stiffness, decreased joint movement, decreased activity, reluctance to stand, climb stairs, jump or run or difficulty in performing these activities

The importance of weight control and exercise in the management of pain associated with arthritis

When will your pet need to be rechecked

What tests may need to be performed prior to and during treatment with this drug

What are the risks and benefits of using this drug

Tell your veterinarian about:

If your pet has experienced side effects on other drugs/products

If your pet has experienced liver or kidney disease now or over

If your pet has experienced any other medical problems or allergies now or ever

All medicines and supplements that you are giving your pet or plan to give your pet, including those you can get without prescription. Your veterinarian may want to check that all of your pet's medicines can be given together.

If your pet is pregnant or nursing of if you plan to breed your pet

Storage and Warnings:

Store in a tight, light resistant, childproof container in a cool, dry place at room temperature away from heat and direct sunlight.

The liquid solution should be stored in the refrigerator and the bottle used within 6 months of opening.

For liquid solutions, avoid contact with skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Keep this and all medication out of reach of children and pets.

Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take this product.

This is a medication that has the potential for abuse and should be kept in a safe and secure location.

Potential side effects:

There is little experience using Pregabalin in veterinary medicine, all potential side effects are unknown at this time

This medication can affect the nervous system causing drowsiness, depression, lethargy, muscle tremors, loss of balance and coordination

If you notice anything unusual, contact your veterinarian

This short-acting medication should stop working within 24 hours, although effects may last longer in pets with liver or kidney disease

Can this drug be given with other medications?

Yes, but possible interactions may occur when giving Pregabalin in conjunction with acepromazine, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (benazepril, enalapril), benzodiazepines (alprazolam, diazepam, midazolam), dexmedetomidine, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), phenobarbital and opioid analgesics or narcotics (hydrocodone or morphine)

Drugs other than those listed may also interact with Pregabalin

Do not give new food or medications without first talking to your veterinarian

If your pet experiences any unusual reactions when taking multiple medications, contact your veterinarian

What should I do if I know of or suspect there has been an overdose?

Contact your veterinarian immediately if your pet receives more than the prescribed amount.

What else should I know?

Notify your veterinarian if your animal's condition does not improve or worsens despite this treatment.

As with all prescribed medicines, Pregabalin should only be given to the pet for which it was prescribed. It should be given only for the condition for which it was prescribed.

This is just a summary of information about Pregabalin. If you have any questions or concerns about Pregabalin or the condition it was prescribed for, contact your veterinarian.