

Clomipramine - Main

Clomipramine - Capsule (Cats)

Clomipramine - Capsule (Dogs)

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CLOMIPRAMINE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Clomipramine is a tricyclic antidepressant used to control various behavior problems in dogs (e.g. separation anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorders, etc). It is primarily used in dogs, but with caution may be used in cats. Best results are achieved with most behavior drugs by simultaneous use of behavior modification training. Clomipramine is available as tablets and capsules.

WHAT IS THIS DRUG?

A tricyclic antidepressant.

Given by mouth

REASONS FOR PRESCRIBING:

To reduce the signs of separation anxiety in dogs older than 6 months

To alleviate inappropriate barking or destructive behavior, obsessive compulsive disorders (e.g. compulsive grooming, wool-sucking), dominance aggression as well as inappropriate elimination (urination or defecation)

Most often used in dogs, but may be used with caution in cats. Since a convenient dosage form is not available commercially for cats, it is often compounded at a special pharmacy.

WHAT DOGS/CATS SHOULD NOT TAKE THIS MEDICATION?

Dogs with known hypersensitivity to clomipramine or other tricyclic antidepressants (e.g. amitriptyline).

Male breeding dogs, pregnant or lactating females

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

Use with caution in pets with a history of seizures or concomitantly with drugs which lower the seizure threshold

Use with caution in pets with liver disease, cardiac disorders, glaucoma, thyroid disorders, urinary retention or reduced gastrointestinal function

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. Missed doses reduce the effectiveness of therapy.

Baseline blood work may be recommended to assess your pet's general health before starting this medication. Periodic blood work may be recommended to monitor this medication's effects on the body. Dose adjustments may be made based upon these results and an assessment of how your dog or cat is responding clinically.

Your veterinarian may decrease the dose or discontinue treatment depending on your dog's response. Continued behavior training is recommended, even after drug therapy stops.

This product should be used as part of a comprehensive behavioral management program.

Once the desired response has been achieved, the dose may be tapered and/or discontinued as appropriate behavior has been learned.

Discuss with your veterinarian if this medication is to be given with food. If your pet experiences digestive upset following medication administration, try offering with a small amount of food or a treat. Avoid feeding cheese while pet is on Clomipramine.

This medication will take effect quickly, in about 1 to 2 hours, but its effects may not be visibly noticeable for a few days.

Call ahead for refills.

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

WHAT IF 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:

Signs of the condition your pet has

When will your pet need to be rechecked

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

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 digestive upset now or ever

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

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

Any changes in your dog's environment including a new family member, a new pet, a move to a new location, or a change in your daily schedule. Some changes may result in an altered response to therapy.

All medicines and supplements that you are giving your pet or plan to give your pet, including those you can get without a 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 or 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.

People should not take this product. Keep this and all medication out of reach of children and pets. Accidental ingestion can be considered serious. Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take this product.

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS:

Lethargy, depression, increase or decrease in appetite, weight gain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, heart irregularities, tremors, elevation in liver enzymes, seizure(s)

Increased drinking, dry mouth (frequent licking of lips), retention of urine and/or difficulty passing urine

Increased eye pressure (glaucoma)

May alter blood glucose levels

Cats are more sensitive than dogs to tricyclic antidepressant drugs

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 Clomipramine in conjunction with albuterol, anticholinergic agents,azole antifungals (ketoconazole, itraconazole), bupropion, cimetidine, cisapride, clonidine, central nervous system depressants, cyclobenzaprine, cyproheptadine, dextromethorphan, enalapril, fluoroquinolones, levothyroxine (thyroid medications), linezolid, macrolides, meperidine, metoclopramide,

metronidazole, monoamine oxidase inhibitors or MAOs (amitraz, Anipryl[®], isoniazid, Mitaban[®], Preventic[®], ProMeris, selegiline), haloperidol, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories (NSAIDs), ondansetron, opioids, pentazocine, phenytoin, procainamide, quinidine, rifampin, SSRIs (fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline), sympathomimetic agents, tramadol, trazodone and yohimbine

Should not be given at the same time as drugs which lower the seizure threshold

Drugs other than those listed may also interact with Clomipramine

Do not use a new flea and tick collar on your pet without talking to your veterinarian first

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

Should not be given at the same time as drugs which lower the seizure threshold

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I KNOW OF OR SUSPECT THERE HAS BEEN AN OVERDOSE?

An overdose situation can be life-threatening. The following signs have been reported: incoordination, heart irregularities, vocalization, seizure, collapse. Contact your veterinarian immediately if your pet eats more than the prescribed amount.

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

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

As with all prescribed medicines, Clomipramine should only be given to the dog/cat for which it was prescribed. It should be given only for the condition for which it was prescribed. It is important to periodically discuss your pet's response to Clomipramine at regular checkups. Your veterinarian will best determine if your pet is responding as expected and if your pet should continue receiving clomipramine.