

Meloxicam Oral - Main

Meloxicam Oral - Chewable Tablet (Dogs)

Meloxicam Oral - Oral Solution (Cats)

Meloxicam Oral - Oral Solution (Dogs)

Meloxicam Oral - Oral Spray (Dogs)

Trade Names:

Loxicom® Oral Suspension 1.5 mg/mL, Meloxicam Oral suspension, Meloxidyl® 1.5 mg/mL Oral Suspension, Metacam® Oral Suspension, OroCAM™ (meloxicam) Transmucosal Oral Spray

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Meloxicam is an oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used in dogs and cats to control pain and inflammation due to trauma, surgery, injuries and osteoarthritis (OA). While Meloxicam is not a cure for osteoarthritis, it can control the pain and inflammation of this debilitating disease and improve your pet's mobility. Meloxicam is available as an oral syrup, chewable tablet and also as a transmucosal oral spray.

WHAT IS THIS DRUG?

Meloxicam is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)

Given by mouth

REASONS FOR PRESCRIBING:

Commonly used to reduce pain and inflammation following surgery (e.g. for surgeries such as spays, ear procedures, dentistry or orthopedic repairs)

Used to control pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis in dogs [signs include limping or lameness, decreased activity or exercise (reluctance to stand, climb stairs, jump or run or difficulty in performing these activities), stiffness or decreased movement of joints]

Used to control pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis in cats [signs include limping or lameness, decreased activity or exercise (reluctance to stand, climb stairs, jump or run or difficulty in performing these activities), stiffness or decreased movement of joints, hiding, change of grooming habits, restlessness, aggression, inappropriate eliminations]

Your veterinarian may administer injectable Meloxicam in the clinic and recommend that you follow up with the oral formulation for several days at home.

WHAT DOGS/CATS SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN THIS MEDICATION?

Meloxicam is licensed for longer-term use in cats in certain countries at lower doses, however, extreme caution and diligent monitoring should still be used in cats

This medication should not be used in animals with liver or kidney disease

This medication should not be used in animals with active gastrointestinal disease such as inflammatory bowel disease or ulcerations

This medication should not be used in animal with bleeding disorders (e.g. von Willebrand's disease or thrombocytopenia) or animals that require future surgery

This medication should not be used in pediatric patients - safe use has not been established in dogs less than 6 weeks of age or cats less than 4 months of age

This medication should be used with caution in geriatric animals or pets with pre-existing chronic disease

This medication should be used with caution in animals with a history heart disease

This medication should be used with caution in animals with low blood pressure such as during general or inhalant anesthesia

Safety in animals that are intended for breeding, pregnant or nursing has not been established

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

DIRECTIONS:

The injectable formulation of Meloxicam is often given in the safety of a veterinary hospital with adequate patient monitoring and is rarely prescribed for use at home.

For oral formulations, read and follow the prescription label carefully.

Give the exact amount prescribed and only as often as directed. This medication should be given with food.

Give this medication for as long as your veterinarian directs. Do not skip doses or stop giving the medication without consulting your veterinarian.

Baseline blood work and urinalysis is often recommended to assess your pet's general health before starting this drug. Periodic blood work and urinalysis will be required to monitor this medication's effects on the body.

Dose adjustments or changes to the dosage schedule may be made based upon these results and an assessment of how your dog or cat is responding clinically.

The length of use, frequency of administration, and expected improvement is dependent upon your pet's diagnosis, clinical response, and initial reason for use.

You will need a current weight of your pet and particular care should be given with regard to the accuracy of dosing. Oral suspensions require shaking prior to dose measurements.

There are various concentrations and different dosing syringes available for Meloxicam.

Suspensions are often given to small dogs and cats using a drop dispenser bottle. To prevent accidental overdosing of small dogs and cats, administer drops on food only, never directly into the mouth. Carefully measure suspension onto food to assure that the correct dose is given before presentation of the food to your pet. Replace and tighten medication cap after use.

Special concentrations of Meloxicam have been developed for cats, speak to your veterinarian prior to using any Meloxicam variation that has not been specifically formulated and licensed for cats.

For larger dogs, Meloxicam suspensions can be given using the measuring syringe provided in the package. The syringe fits onto the bottle and has a scale in kg designed to deliver the daily maintenance dose. When using the syringe, the dog's weight should be rounded down to the nearest kg increment. Ensure that you can correctly measure your pet's weight on the dosing syringe provided. Medication can then be administered orally either by mixing it with food or placing it directly into the mouth. Replace and tighten medication cap after use.

Do not give this medication with any other over the counter medications that are used for treating pain without consulting your veterinarian.

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

Call ahead for refills.

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

TRANSMUCOSAL ORAL SPRAY:

Follow your veterinarian's instructions. Do not change the way you give Meloxicam without first speaking with your veterinarian. Your veterinarian will tell you what amount to give, and for how long it should be given. Your veterinarian will assemble the spray bottle/pump prior to dispensing it to you.

Gently shake the bottle. If the bottle is not used for two days or more, re-prime with one spray, or until a fine spray appears. If a partial dose is administered to the pet due to pump failure, do not re-dose, but wait until the next dosing time to administer a full dose.

To administer this product, grasp the corner of your dog's mouth and gently pull it away from the gums, opening the cheek space. Place the applicator tip just inside the cheek space directed towards the back of the cheek space. Holding the bottle and pump upright, fully depress the spray head taking special care to ensure no spray escapes from the mouth. Allow the pump to fully reflate before administering consecutive sprays (if necessary).

Wipe pump with tissue or moist paper towel to prevent clogging. Wash hands after product administration. Discard bottle 6 months after assembly.

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 and inflammation in your pet

Common signs of osteoarthritis such as 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 OA

What tests might be done before Meloxicam is prescribed

How often your pet may need to be examined by your veterinarian.

The risks and benefits of using Meloxicam

Tell your veterinarian about:

Experienced side effects from Meloxicam or other NSAIDs, such as aspirin

Digestive upset (vomiting and/or diarrhea)

Liver or kidney disease

A bleeding disorder (e.g. von Willebrand's disease)

Any other medical problems or allergies that your pet has now or has had

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

If your pet is less than 6 months of age, pregnant, nursing or if you plan to breed your pet

STORAGE AND WARNINGS:

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

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

Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take this product.

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS:

Serious side effects can occur with or without warning and in rare situations result in death.

Treatment goals often include the shortest duration of treatment or lowest effective dose consistent with a positive response in order to avoid adverse effects

This medication can affect the gastrointestinal system causing loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, stomach ulcers, perforations and diarrhea

This medication can cause a change in bowel movements (such as diarrhea or black, tarry or bloody stools)

This medication can affect the liver and kidneys, common clinical symptoms could include increased drinking, increased urination and yellowing of the skin (jaundice)

This medication can cause changes in behavior (such as lethargy, increased activity level, incoordination, seizure and aggression)

If these symptoms persist or you notice anything else unusual, it is important to stop therapy and 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 Meloxicam in conjunction with ACE inhibitors (benazepril, enalapril), amiodarone, aminoglycoside, amlodipine, amphotericin B, anesthetic agents, anticoagulants (coumarin, heparin), anti-inflammatory agents (other NSAIDs), aspirin, bisphosphonates, clopidogrel, corticosteroids, cyclosporine, digoxin, enrofloxacin, fluconazole, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide, leflunomide, marbofloxacin, methotrexate, pentoxifylline, salicylates, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI – e.g. fluoxetine), sulfonamides, telmisartan, tricyclic antidepressants (clomipramine) and valproic acid

Drugs other than those listed may also interact with Meloxicam

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 of Meloxicam.

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

This sheet provides a summary of information about Meloxicam. If you have any questions or concerns about Meloxicam or osteoarthritis pain, talk to your veterinarian.

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