

Trilostane - Main

Trilostane - Capsule (Cats)

Trilostane - Capsule (Dogs)

Trade Names:

VETORYL® Capsules (trilostane)

TRILOSTANE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Cushing's disease is a condition in which excess levels of cortisol are produced by the body. If left untreated, this increased amount of cortisol can become harmful. Common signs of Cushing's disease include: frequent and excessive urination, possible incontinence, excessive drinking, ravenous drinking, lethargy, decreased activity, excessive panting, pot belly, thin skin, hair loss or recurrent skin diseases and muscle wasting. Trilostane is a short-acting adrenocortical suppressant that blocks the adrenal glands from making an excessive amount of steroids. This medication is available as a capsule.

WHAT IS THIS DRUG?

An adrenocortical suppressant or adrenal steroid synthesis inhibitor

Given by mouth

REASONS FOR PRESCRIBING:

For the treatment of both pituitary-dependent or adrenal-dependent hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease)

Trilostane is a treatment but not a cure for this condition

WHAT DOGS/CATS SHOULD NOT TAKE THIS MEDICATION?

This medication should be used with caution in pets with low circulating red blood cells (anemia), liver or kidney disease

Safe use has not been established in animals that are pregnant, nursing or breeding males

If your pet has had an allergic reaction to Trilostane or like products before

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. This drug will likely need to be taken for the rest of your pet's life. It will be very important to follow your veterinarian's instructions regarding recheck appointments.

This medication is often given with food to improve absorption. Give Trilostane once daily with the morning meal. This will make it easier to perform future blood testing.

Do not open or divide capsules. Wash hands after handling.

Baseline blood work is recommended to assess your pet's general health before starting this medication. Periodic blood work to monitor your pet's health disease as well as this medication's effects on the body is recommended as long-term therapy is often necessary. Dose adjustments may be made based upon these results and an assessment of how your pet is responding clinically.

As Trilostane controls the Cushing's disease, there should be a decrease in food and water consumption to normal levels. There should also be a reduction of excess urination. However, if there is a dramatic decrease in appetite or your dog stops drinking water, it could be a sign of a side effect requiring treatment. Responses vary from dog to dog. Improvement can be seen in most pets within a few weeks.

If Trilostane is discontinued or not given as directed, excess cortisol production can resume and the signs of Cushing's can return.

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

If you have difficulty giving the medication, contact your veterinarian.

Call ahead for refills.

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

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:

The common signs of hypoadrenocorticism or an Addisonian crisis and what emergency treatment may be required

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 digestive upset now or ever

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

If your pet has experienced diabetes or 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 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 childproof container at room temperature away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep this and all medication out of reach of children and pets. This medication is potentially harmful to humans. Do not handle this product if you are pregnant or trying to conceive. Wash your hands well after handling.

Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take this product.

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS:

This medication is usually well tolerated by dogs

Most common effects: lethargy, weakness, loss of appetite in first few days, vomiting and diarrhea

This medication can cause changes to electrolytes such as sodium and potassium

More serious effects: severe depression, hemorrhagic diarrhea, collapse, hypoadrenocorticism (Addisonian Crisis) or adrenal necrosis/rupture, death

Rare cases of acute death or hypoadrenocorticism

If you notice anything unusual, 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 given in conjunction with ACE inhibitors (benazepril, enalapril), ketoconazole, mitotane, potassium-sparing diuretics (spironolactone) and potassium supplements or high potassium food

Drugs other than those listed may also interact with Trilostane

An interval of at least one month should be observed after stopping the administration of mitotane and starting Trilostane. Close monitoring of adrenal function is advised.

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, Trilostane 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 Trilostane. If you have any questions or concerns about Trilostane or the condition it was prescribed for, contact your veterinarian.