

Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitor - Main

Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitor - Chewable Tablet (Dogs)

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General Description:

Canine atopic dermatitis or atopy is a common allergic skin disease in dogs that causes pruritis or itchiness. The often observed scratching, licking, chewing or biting may be triggered by pollens, molds, dust mites or other environmental allergens. This drug is used primarily in dogs to treat allergic skin disease and is available by prescription from your licensed veterinarian as a tablet.

What is this drug?

An immunosuppressant or immunomodulator

Given by mouth

Reasons for prescribing:

To control the itching or pruritus that is associated with allergic and atopic skin conditions

Animal Precautions:

This medication is labeled for use in dogs and should be administered only when and as prescribed by a licensed veterinarian

Use of this medication in any other species should be in consultation with a veterinarian

Use of this prescribed medication in animals with any of the following conditions should be limited to those who are under the supervision of a veterinarian:

Current immunosuppression

Recent demodex infections

Neoplasia (cancer)

This medication modulates the immune system and is not appropriate for use in dogs with serious infections

Safety has not been established in:

Dogs weighing less than 3 kg (6.6 lb) or less than 12 months of age

Breeding, pregnant or nursing animals

Animals with a known hypersensitivity or allergy to this or related products should not be given this medication

Directions:

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

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

Discuss with your veterinarian if this medication is to be given with food. If your dog experiences digestive upset following medication administration, try offering with a small amount of food or a treat.

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 medication is typically started with a more frequent dosing schedule and then tapered down. Canine atopic dermatitis is often a life-long condition and this medication may be required indefinitely for the appropriate management of your pet's allergic skin disease.

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

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 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 a veterinarian before giving medication?

Talk to your veterinarian about:

Typical signs of allergies in your pet

Methods to help reduce allergen exposure

Recommendations for bathing and topical therapy

If you notice any skin changes or new growths

When your pet will need to be rechecked

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

What are the safety concerns when using this product in different species

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 liver or kidney disease now or ever

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 a prescription. Your veterinarian may want to check that all of your pet's medications can be given together.

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

Storage and Warnings:

Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors should be stored in a childproof container in a cool, dry place at room temperature away from heat and direct sunlight.

Wash hands immediately after handling Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitor tablets.

If accidental eye exposure, flush immediately and seek medical attention.

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:

Certain Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors can cause fatal vaccine-induced disease from modified live vaccines or an inadequate immune response following vaccination. This Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitor should be discontinued at least 28 days to 3 months prior to vaccination and withheld again for 28 days after vaccination. Ideally, your pet should be up to date on their vaccinations prior to starting this medication.

This medication can affect the gastrointestinal system causing lethargy, reduced appetite, anorexia, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

This medication suppresses the immune system and increases susceptibility to infections (demodex, skin, ocular, ear, respiratory, urinary), skin disorders (inflammation) and can exacerbate cancer conditions

This medication has been associated with the exacerbation and development of new cancer and dermal masses (papilloma, histiocytomas, lymphoma and others)

This medication has been associated with an increase in liver enzymes, seizures, increased drinking, and changes with circulating blood cells (red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets)

If these symptoms persist or you notice anything else 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 drugs?

Yes, but possible interactions may occur when giving Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors in conjunction with cyclosporine, azathioprine, glucocorticoids and mycophenolate

Certain Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors should not be administered with vaccinations within 28 days

Drugs other than those listed may also interact with Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors

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. Contact your veterinarian if there are any signs of infection, fever, abnormal skin or change with any growths.

As with all prescribed medicines, Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors 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, at the prescribed dose, as directed by your veterinarian.

This is just a summary of information about Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors. If you have any questions or concerns about Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors or the condition for which it was prescribed, please contact your veterinarian.