

Prescription Label

Patient Name:

Species:

Drug Name & Strength:

Directions (amount to give how often & for how long):

Prescribing Veterinarian's Name & Contact Information:

Refills:

[Content to be provided by prescribing veterinarian]

Maropitant

(*ma-rahp-it-ent*)

Description:

Antiemetic

Other Names for this Medication:

Cerenia®

Common Dosage Forms:

Veterinary: 16 mg, 24 mg, 60 mg, & 160 mg tablets; 10 mg/mL injection. **Human:** None.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication and has not been reviewed by FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine. This sheet can help answer commonly asked questions but is not a substitute for medical advice. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- When using to prevent motion sickness: 3 hours before traveling feed your animal a small meal or snack, then 1 hour later (2 hours before travel), give maropitant.
- A few dogs may vomit after taking this medication, but giving with a small amount of food will help prevent this.
- Do not wrap the pills tightly in food snacks as this can prevent the drug from being released into the stomach.
- If giving fractions ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$) of a tablet, wrap the remaining portion of the split tablet tightly in foil and store away from children and other animals until you are ready to give it.
- Don't use in puppies less than 8 weeks old as bone marrow problems can occur.
- Side effects are unusual; contact veterinarian if drooling, lethargy (lack of energy), drowsiness/sleepiness, lack of appetite, or diarrhea occur.

How is this medication useful?

In dogs and cats maropitant can be useful to help treat vomiting or prevent motion sickness. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for the prevention of acute vomiting and the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs 8 weeks of age and older. It is also approved for the treatment of vomiting in cats 16 weeks or older (injectable form). The FDA does allow veterinarians to prescribe and use products containing this drug in animal species in certain situations. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?

Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.

- Other drugs (eg, anti-inflammatory, heart, seizure, or behavioral-control drugs) can possibly cause problems when taken with maropitant, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you give your animal, including the amount and time you give each.
- Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your animal may have now or has had in the past.
- If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn't work.
- If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your animal has developed in the past.

How long until I will know if this medication is working, and how long will the effects of this medication last?

This medication should help your animal feel better within 1 to 2 hours. Your animal's clinical signs should improve after that time. The effects of this medication are short-lived, meaning they will stop working within 24 hours, although the benefits may be prolonged if your animal has decreased kidney and/or liver function.

When should this medication not be used or be used very carefully?

No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal.

This drug **SHOULD NOT** be used in:

- Animals that are allergic to it.
- Puppies less than 8 weeks old as bone marrow problems can occur.
- Animals that have an intestinal obstruction (blockage) or have possibly eaten an unidentified poison.

This drug should be used **WITH CAUTION** in patients:

- With liver problems.
- That are pregnant or nursing, as it is not known if it is safe.

If your animal has any of these conditions, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks versus benefits.

What are the side effects of this medication?

Side effects are not common with maropitant, but they can include:

- Tiredness, drowsiness.
- Trembling.
- Lack of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
- When injected, there may be swelling or pain at the injection site.

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see any of these signs unless they are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

If my animal gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?

If you witness or suspect an overdose, contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24-hours a day include: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); a consultation fee is charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It's a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- When this medication is used to prevent motion sickness, give it with a small amount of food (not a full meal) 2 hours before traveling.
- Some dogs may vomit after taking this medication. Giving the medicine with a small amount of food can help prevent vomiting.
- Do not wrap these pills tightly in food snacks, as this may cause the medication to not work.
- If giving your animal fractions (ie, half, quarter) of a tablet, wrap the remaining portion of the split tablet tightly in foil and store away from other animals and children.

- If your veterinarian has instructed you to give this medication by injection under the skin (subcutaneously), be sure you understand the proper places and technique to give it.
- If you are giving these shots at home, place used needles and syringes in a sharps disposal container immediately after they have been used. Your veterinarian or pharmacist will help you obtain these containers. Be careful not to accidentally stick yourself; do not attempt to disconnect the needle from the syringe. Keep containers out of reach of children and animals. Once about ¾ full, dispose containers according to your community guidelines. Check with your local trash removal services or health department (listed online or in the city or county government [blue] pages in your phone book) to see which disposal methods are available in your area.
- If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.
- This medication can be given for various lengths of time. Be sure you understand how long the veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication. Prescription refills may be necessary before the therapy will be complete. Before stopping this medication, talk to your veterinarian, as there may be important reasons to continue its use.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember and then wait the amount of time between doses recommended by your veterinarian before giving another dose. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- Store this medication at room temperature. Do not allow the injection liquid to freeze.
- If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the storage recommendations and expiration date for the product.
- Keep away from children and other animals.

Can handling this medication be hazardous to me, my family, or other animals?

There are no specific precautions required when handling this medication unless you are allergic to it. Wash your hands after handling any medication.

How should I dispose of this medication if I don't use it all?

- Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug “take-back” program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, mix the drug with coffee grounds or cat litter (to make it undesirable to children and animals and unrecognizable to people who might go through your trash), place the mixture in a sealable plastic bag to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- Do not save leftover medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?

Use of this drug may not be allowed in certain animal competitions. Check rules and regulations before entering your animal in a competition while this medication is being administered.

If you have any other questions about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.