Plumb's Drug Handouts

Pradofloxacin

(*pra-doe-**flox**-a-sin*)

Key Information

- Pradofloxacin is an antibiotic used to treat some bacterial infections in animals.
- Shake well before each dose.
- Give on an empty stomach. If your animal vomits or seems sick, give with a small treat that does not contain dairy or iron.
- Do not give multivitamins, calcium or iron supplements, dairy products, antacids, or laxatives within 2 hours of giving pradofloxacin. These products can prevent pradofloxacin from working well.
- Common side effects include vomiting, diarrhea, or decreased appetite.
- This medication can cause sensitivity to sunlight and increase risk for sunburn. Prevent direct or prolonged sun exposure, especially in animals with thin or light-colored coats.
- It is important to finish the entire course of treatment, even if your animal starts feeling better.

Note: The purpose of this information sheet is to answer commonly asked questions. It does not contain all available information for this medication and is not a substitute for medical advice provided by your veterinary healthcare team.

Description	• Fluoroquinolone antibiotic • Available as an oral liquid
Other common names	*Veraflox*
Uses	FDA-approved uses in animals: • Treatment of some bacterial skin infections in cats At the discretion of your veterinarian, this medication may be used in different species or for other reasons (extra-label use), such as: • Treatment of bacterial skin, urinary tract, and dental infections in dogs • Treatment of infections caused by Bartonella bacteria and bacterial respiratory infections in cats
Before this medication is given	No medication is 100% safe in all patients. Discuss with your veterinarian: • Any other medications or supplements your animal is taking • Any conditions or diseases your animal currently has or has had in the past • Any side effects your animal has had to medications in the past • The risks of using this medication if your animal is pregnant or nursing
Warnings for animals	Do **not** use in: • Animals that are allergic to it or other fluoroquinolone antibiotics • Kittens less than 12 weeks old • Young, rapidly growing dogs • Animals with joint problems • Animals with a history of seizures • Pregnant or nursing animals Use with **caution** in: • Dogs. The US product says it should not be used in dogs due to the risk for damage to the bone marrow. However, pradofloxacin is approved for use in dogs in some other countries. • Animals with severe liver or kidney disease • Animals with nervous system or heart problems • Animals with a decreased immune system • Dehydrated animals

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	Use for longer than 7 days can cause decreases in blood cell counts. Certain medications are not allowed in some animal competitions. Check rules and regulations when your animal is taking a medication.
Warnings for humans	• Wash your hands after handling any medication. • Wear gloves or avoid handling if you are allergic to fluoroquinolone antibiotics.
How do I give this medication?	• Shake well before each dose. • Measure only using the syringe provided. Rinse the syringe between doses. • Give on an empty stomach. If your animal vomits or seems sick, give with a small treat that does not contain dairy or iron. • Do not give 2 hours before or 2 hours after any multivitamins, calcium or iron supplements, dairy products, antacids, or laxatives. These can prevent pradofloxacin from working well. • Make sure your animal has plenty of fresh water available to prevent them from becoming dehydrated. *Give exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. Always follow the instructions on the prescription label.*
Side effects	**Common** – contact your veterinarian if any of these signs are severe, continue to occur, or worsen over time: • Vomiting • Diarrhea • Decreased appetite • Pradofloxacin can also cause sensitivity to sunlight. This can increase risk for sunburn, especially on hairless areas like the nose, eyelids, and ears. Prevent direct or prolonged sun exposure when your animal is taking this medication, especially animals with thin or light-colored coats. **Severe** – stop the medication and contact your veterinarian immediately if you notice any of these signs: • Seizures • Blindness or enlarged pupils • Trouble walking. This may be a sign of joint or cartilage damage. • Bleeding, bruising, or tiredness. These may be signs of bone marrow depression. • Complete loss of appetite. This can sometimes cause severe liver problems in cats. • Fever, rashes, or trouble breathing. These may be signs of a medication allergy.
How will I know it's working?	Your animal should start feeling better within 1 to 2 days. *Contact your veterinary clinic if your animal's signs worsen or do not improve.*
How long will the medication effects last?	• This medication will stop working within 24 hours of the last dose. • It may last longer if your animal has reduced kidney function.
How long do I give it for?	This medication can be given for different lengths of time. Give it for as long as your veterinarian tells you. You may need to refill the prescription.
Overdose	If you witness or suspect an overdose, call your veterinarian or an animal-specific poison control center (consultation fee applies): • **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center**: (888) 426-4435 • **Pet Poison Helpline**: (855) 764-7661 *Have the product or label with you if possible.*
Missed dose	In most cases, if you miss a dose:

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	• Give it when you remember, then return to the regular dosing schedule If it is close to the time for the next dose: • Skip the missed dose. • Give the next dose at the next scheduled time. • Continue the regular dosing schedule. *If you are unsure, call your veterinary clinic. Do not double-up doses or give extra doses.*
Storage	• Store in the original container at room temperature. • Keep out of reach of children and animals.
Disposal	Discard the oral liquid 60 days after opening the bottle. Do **not** flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. Options for disposing of unused or expired medications include: • Drug take-back sites: This is preferred whenever possible. To find a site near you, contact your local law enforcement or waste management authorities. • Home disposal: Mix the medication in with coffee grounds or kitty litter, seal the mixture in a plastic bag, and throw it away in the trash. *Do **not** save leftover medication or give it to others to use.*
Questions?	Talk to your veterinarian.

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