

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]

Piroxicam

(*per-ox-i-kam*)

Description:

Non-Steroidal Antiinflammatory Drug; Anti-Tumor

Other Names for this Medication:

Feldene®

Common Dosage Forms:

Veterinary: None, but it may be made (compounded) into dosage forms appropriate for small animals. **Human:** Oral Capsules: 10 mg & 20 mg.

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

- ▶ Best given with food to reduce potential stomach upset.
- ▶ Stomach ulcers and bleeding, as well as kidney problems (especially in cats), are possible.
- ▶ Most commonly used as a chemotherapy medication in dogs, cats, and horses.

How is this medication useful?

Piroxicam is primarily used with other chemotherapy drugs for certain types of canine and feline cancers, especially those in the urinary bladder, as well as some cancers in horses. Piroxicam may enhance the body's ability to destroy cancer cells. It is also used to reduce pain and inflammation (eg, swelling, redness) in humans, but there are safer drugs to use for these purposes in dogs, cats, and horses. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in humans, but it is not officially approved for use in animals. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe products containing this drug in different species or for other conditions 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 can interact with this drug, 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 moderate in duration, meaning they may last for a few days, 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 patients:

- ▶ That are allergic to it, aspirin, or other NSAIDs (eg, meloxicam).
- ▶ Undergoing or recovering from surgery.

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

- ▶ That have or have had stomach or gastrointestinal ulcers. Piroxicam can make these ulcers worsen or return.
- ▶ With severe heart disease. Piroxicam can worsen fluid accumulation.
- ▶ With kidney disease.

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

What are the side effects of this medication?

Side effects that usually are not serious include:

- ▶ Vomiting within an hour or two of a dose. Give with food or a small treat to see if this helps.
- ▶ Longer amount of time to stop bleeding after a cut.

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

Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:

- ▶ Decrease in appetite, vomiting (especially if looks like coffee grounds), changes in bowel movements (eg, diarrhea; black, tarry, or bloody stools) might mean your animal has stomach ulcers or intestinal bleeding.
- ▶ Central nervous system effects. Signs can include: Tiredness, lack of energy, or higher activity (hyperactivity) levels; incoordination or weakness (eg, stumbling); seizures; or aggression (threatening behavior or actions).
- ▶ Kidney problems. Changes in drinking habits (frequency, amount consumed) or urination habits (frequency, color, or smell) might be signs of kidney problems.
- ▶ Liver problems. Yellowing of gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice) may indicate liver problems.
- ▶ Skin problems. Redness, scabs, or scratching.

If you see any of these, contact your veterinarian immediately.

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.

- ▶ The drug may be given either with food or on an empty stomach, but giving with food may reduce the chance for stomach upset. If your animal vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Compounded liquid forms of this medication must be measured carefully. Your veterinarian or pharmacist can help by providing special measuring spoons or syringes.
- ▶ 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 your 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?

- ▶ **Dogs, Horses:** If you miss a dose, give it when you remember, but if it is within 12 hours of the time for the next dose, skip the dose you missed and give it at the next scheduled time, then go back to the regular dosing schedule. Do not double-up or give extra doses.
- ▶ **Cats:** 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 in the original prescription bottle or an approved dosage reminder container (ie, pill minder) at room temperature and protected from light.
- ▶ 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?

- ▶ **Pregnant women (especially in the third trimester) and people who are allergic to this drug should be very careful not to accidentally take it.**
- ▶ **Because this drug has a higher risk for causing birth defects,** pregnant women should avoid inhaling any dust from split or crushed tablets or capsules. Skin or eyes exposed to powder or liquids containing the drug should immediately be washed off thoroughly.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Your veterinarian will recommend periodic blood tests while your animal is taking this medicine. Do not miss these important follow-up visits.

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

Special Instructions
