

Phenobarbital

(fee-noe-bar-bi-tal)

Description:

Barbiturate, Sedative, Anticonvulsant

Other Names for this Medication: Phenobarbitone

Common Dosage Forms:

Veterinary: None. **Human:** Tablets: 15 mg, 16.2 mg, 30 mg, 32.4 mg, 60 mg, 64.8 mg, 90 mg, 97.2 mg, & 100 mg; Oral Elixir or Solution: 20 mg/5 mL (4 mg/mL).

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

- May be given with or without food. 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.
 - Do not skip doses; try to give doses at the same time each day.
 - Sedation (sleepiness, lack of energy), greater thirst and/or appetite, and need to urinate occur commonly when starting therapy.
 - Liver problems in dogs can occur.
- Controlled drug in US. It is against federal law to use, give away, or sell this medication to others than for whom it was prescribed.

How is this medication useful?

Phenobarbital is used to control seizures in animals with epilepsy. Rarely, this drug is used as a tranquilizer or sedative as it can cause drowsiness and can help calm anxious animals. 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 does allow veterinarians to prescribe and use human products containing this drug in animals 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 phenobarbital, 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 takes several doses before you will see any effect. The medication's full effects may not be evident until your animal has taken it consistently for several weeks, but you will see a gradual improvement of your animal's clinical signs until the medication becomes fully effective. 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 or other barbiturate drugs.
- With liver disease.
- With severe lung or kidney disease (when using large dosages of phenobarbital).

This drug should be used WITH CAUTION in patients:

- That have reduced adrenal gland function.
- With heart or lung disease.

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 that usually are not serious include:

- Sedation (sleepiness, lack of energy). This is the most common, often temporary, side effect seen when starting phenobarbital treatment.
- Agitation/anxiety (nervousness, upset, unable to relax) is seen in some animals when starting phenobarbital.
- Greater thirst/drinking, appetite, and need to urinate.

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.

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

- Yellowing of the whites of the eyes or gums (jaundice).
- Severe vomiting or loss of appetite.
- Incoordination/weakness/stumbling. This sign may mean the dosage is too high.
- Severe skin rashes and skin ulcers (rare).
- Bleeding or infections (rare).
- Pale/white gums.

If you see any of these signs, 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.

- Phenobarbital may be given by injection at your veterinary clinic or by mouth at home as a tablet, capsule, liquid, oral paste, or chewable treat.
- If your animal is extremely difficult to medicate, your veterinarian may prescribe a phenobarbital topical gel that can be rubbed inside of your animal's earflaps. If you use this topical gel, wear gloves while applying and wash your hands afterwards.
- The drug may be given either with food or on an empty stomach. 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.
- 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.
- Patients are usually on this medication for an extended period, often for the rest of their lives. Give this medication according to the label's instructions and obtain refills as needed. Do not change your animal's dose or suddenly stop giving this medication without talking to your veterinarian as your animal may suffer breakthrough seizures or unwanted side effects.

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

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember, but if it is close to the time for the next dose, skip the dose you missed, and give it at the next scheduled time. After that, return to the regular dosing schedule. 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?

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?

- Phenobarbital is a controlled prescription drug in the US. A new prescription is required every 6 months. It is a federal offense to give or sell this medication to others than for whom it was prescribed.
- Your veterinarian will need to do periodic examinations and blood testing on your animal while it is taking this medicine. Do not miss these important follow-up visits.
- 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.