

Propalin[®]

The World's Most Widely Prescribed PPA

Innovative Urology Solutions from Vétoquinol



Better Medicine. Better Business.

www.vetoquinolusa.com

1-800-267-5707

Vétoquinol
a Sign of Passion



Vétoquinol urology solutions help preserve the pet-owner bond

The urinary tract plays a vital role in a pet's overall well being. Vétoquinol, a worldwide leader in veterinary research and development, offers effective and safe urology options to help veterinarians manage the most commonly seen conditions, including urinary incontinence.

Propalin®

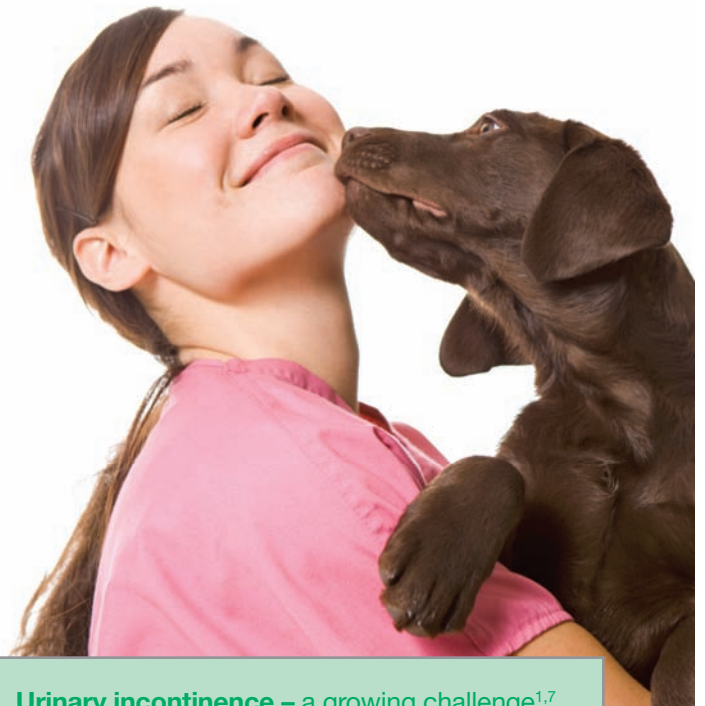
The most widely prescribed PPA (Phenylpropanolamine) in the world for fast, effective management of urinary incontinence in dogs

Urinary incontinence is a frustrating condition that can challenge even the strongest pet-owner bond and may lead to the unnecessary euthanasia of otherwise healthy animals. With advances in geriatric care prolonging pet life, the number of cases is likely to increase.

Proven efficacy

Propalin from Vétoquinol safely and effectively manages urinary incontinence due to Urethral Sphincter Mechanism Incompetence (USMI) to help improve quality of life and preserve the pet-owner bond.

- Sympathomimetic, non-hormonal agent
- Works by stimulating the alpha adrenergic receptors in the urethral muscle³
- Increases sphincter tone and the bladder's ability to retain urine³
- Well-absorbed following oral administration
- The only PPA product with documented efficacy



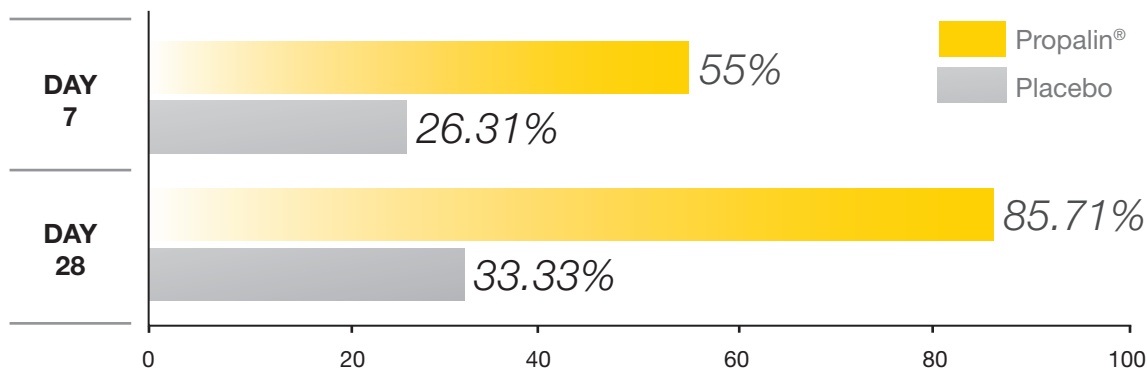
Urinary incontinence – a growing challenge^{1,7}

- More than 20% of spayed females are affected
- Both male and female dogs can be affected
- Mid- to large-sized breeds and obese animals are more prone to the condition
- Dermatitis, urine scalding, infection around the urethral opening and vulva can also develop
- Number of cases expected to rise

USMI – the most common cause of urinary incontinence

- Diagnosed in 81% of incontinent adult females and 57% of all dogs with involuntary urine loss²
- Occurs when urethral sphincter mechanism weakens, losing the ability to tighten completely

Documented Performance: Significant improvement in just 7 days



In a placebo controlled trial, significant improvement was already evident on day 7, with more than half of test subjects (55%) being reported as experiencing “no unconscious micturition (urination).” By day 28, that percentage had risen to over 85.7%.⁶

Rapid bioavailability and improvement

The active ingredient in Propalin is readily and completely absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract, with peak plasma concentration being achieved in one to two hours after oral administration.⁴ The steady state serum concentration is reached after two days of treatment⁴, and pet owners see a noticeable improvement typically within the first week.

- 75-90% of dogs respond positively to treatment^{5,6,7}
- Rapid improvement, usually within first week⁴
- Improvement maintained over time⁵
- Easy to administer chewable tablets in convenient sizes for easy dosing:
 - 25 mg (60 tablets) / 50 mg (60 tablets) / 50 mg (180 tablets) / 75 mg (60 tablets)

Clinically proven safe

Propalin is clinically proven safe for long-term use⁵ and backed by years of monitoring.

- Side effects are rare and transient⁵
- Adverse effects reported in clinical trials were “infrequent, mild and transient, and required no specific treatment”⁵
- No statistically significant difference observed in incidence of adverse reactions between the test and placebo groups⁶

Propalin is manufactured and distributed in compliance with all US DEA regulations concerning a Class 1 chemical.

Dosing and Administration

Propalin is available in tasty, chewable tablets that are conveniently scored and easier to administer than capsules. Propalin should be divided into two or three equal daily doses according to body weight and administered orally with food.

Body Weight	Tablet Size		
	25 mg	50 mg	75 mg
5 kg	-	-	-
10 kg	½ tablet b.i.d.	-	-
15 kg	1 tablet b.i.d.	½ tablet b.i.d.	-
20 kg	1 tablet b.i.d.	½ tablet b.i.d.	-
25 kg	1 ½ tablet b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
30 kg	2 tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
35 kg	-	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
40 kg	-	1 ½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
45 kg	-	1 ½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
50kg	-	1 ½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
55 kg	-	2 tablets b.i.d.	1 ¼ tablets b.i.d.
60 kg	-	2 tablets b.i.d.	1 ½ tablets b.i.d.



The above is provided as a convenient reference chart. Please refer to the label for full dosing details.

Methigel®

Aids in promoting healthy urinary tract conditions in dogs and cats

Methigel is a supplemental source of d-L Methionine, an amino acid recognized as an aid to maintaining acidic urine in dogs and cats. Because it controls the formation of calculi, it is primarily used in the management of certain types of bladder stones.

- Highly palatable, easy-to-administer gel
- Safe and effective
- Economical, twice daily dosing aids in compliance

Dosing

Methigel is especially useful in households where dietary changes are impractical, such as multiple pet households or households with finicky pets. Methigel comes in a 4.25 oz tube and each teaspoon of Methigel contains 400 mg of d-L Methionine.



Better Medicine. Better Business.

Since 1933, Vétoquinol has been a pioneer in the animal health field, developing hundreds of innovative treatment options for use by veterinarians around the world, including:

- Innovative renal, FHV-1, incontinence, hepatic and osteoarthritis support options
- Comprehensive line of dermatological shampoos, otic cleansing solutions and skin treatment products
- Nutritional supplements, probiotics and joint care

For your patients, it means longer and better quality of life. For you, it's the satisfaction that comes with delivering the best care possible.

Propalin® (phenylpropanolamine) Tablets

FOR ORAL USE IN DOGS ONLY

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DRUG TO BE USED BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Each chewable tablet contains either:

Phenylpropanolamine HCl 25 mg

Phenylpropanolamine HCl 50 mg

Phenylpropanolamine HCl 75 mg

HOW SUPPLIED

PROPALIN® Tablets are supplied in 60 and 180 count bottles.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a dry place below 25°C (77°F). Do not refrigerate.

INDICATIONS

PROPALIN® is recommended for the long-term management of urinary incontinence associated with urethral sphincter incompetence in spayed dogs.

PHARMACOLOGY

SYMPATHOMIMETIC AGENT

Phenylpropanolamine is a chemical analogue of the endogenous sympathomimetic amines. It is an α -adrenergic agent which has been reported to increase testing urethral tone in dogs.¹ It acts by direct stimulation of the smooth muscle of the internal urethral sphincter.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Administer orally with food, 3 mg/kg B.W. per day, divided in 2 or 3 equal doses.

TABLETS

Divided in 2 doses – for large dogs administer 1.5mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 75 mg tablet/50kg B.W. ½ tablet/25 kg B.W.) two times daily; for medium dogs administer 1.5 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 50 mg tablet/34 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/17 kg B.W.) two times daily. For smaller dogs, administer 1.5 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 25 mg tablet/17 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/8.3 kg B.W.) two times daily. Divided in 3 doses – for large dogs administer 1.0 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 75 mg tablet/75 kg B.W. ½ tablet/37.5 kg B.W.) three times daily; for medium dogs administer 1.0 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 50 mg tablet/50 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/25 kg B.W.) three times daily. For smaller dogs, administer 1.0 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 25 mg tablet/25 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/12.5 kg B.W.) three times daily.

If clinical response is poor, the initial diagnosis should be reconsidered.

For this drug to be effective, it must be administered as directed. Missed doses will negate its effect.

CONTRAINDICATION(S)

Do not use in animals with pre-existing medical conditions (e.g., cardiovascular disease, hypertensive disease, renal insufficiency). Do not use in animals taking cardiovascular medications or any other sympathomimetic agents.

HUMAN WARNINGS

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Lethargy and inappetence have been reported in a dog following an overdose (2.5 mg/kg three times daily).

SIDE EFFECTS

Sympathomimetics may produce a wide range of effects, most of which mimic the results of excessive stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system. Side effects include anorexia, restlessness, irritability, tremors, tachycardia, cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, and urinary retention.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Higher doses can result in anorexia, vomiting, tachycardia, disorientation, and mydriasis.

IF ONGOING SIDE EFFECTS OR URINARY INCONTINENCE PERSIST OR INCREASE, CONSULT A VETERINARIAN.

REFERENCES

- (1) Ritcher K.P., Ling G.V. Clinical response and urethral pressure profile changes after phenylpropanolamine in dogs with primary sphincter incompetence, JAVMA 1985; 187: 605-611.
1. Arnold, S., Arnold, P., Hubler, M., Casel, M., Rusch, P. Urinary incontinence in spayed bitches: prevalence and breed predisposition. Schweiz Arch Tierheilk 1989; 131:259-263.
2. Holt P.E. Urinary incontinence in dogs and cats. Vet. Rec. 1990; 127: 347-350.
3. Richter, P.R. and Ling, G.V. Clinical response and urethral pressure profile changes after phenylpropanolamine in dogs with primary sphincter incompetence. JAVMA 1985; 187: 605-611.
4. Propalin Product Profile 1999.
5. Leddy, M.C., Weaver, J. and Eyett-Burton, C. Long-term study of phenylpropanolamine in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch.
6. Scott L. Evaluation of the clinical efficacy of phenylpropanolamine in a placebo controlled trial in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch. Journal of Small Animal Practice 2002; 43: 493-496.
7. Chew, D. Fixing the dripping in senior female dogs. North American Veterinary Conference Proceedings 2004; 445-447.