

### 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]

## Calcitriol

(*kal-si-trye-ole*)

**Description:** Vitamin D Analog

**Other Names for this Medication:** Rocaltrol®, Calcijex®, Active Vitamin D3

**Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary:** None. **Human:** 0.25 micrograms & 0.5 micrograms oral capsules; 1 microgram/mL oral liquid. May need to be made (compounded) into dosage sizes appropriate for small animals.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication. It is to help answer commonly asked questions and help you give the medication safely and effectively to your animal. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

### Key Information

- ▶ Best given on an empty stomach, but 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.
- ▶ Watch for signs of *high* blood calcium such as greater thirst and need to urinate, reduced or lack of appetite. If any of these signs are seen, contact your veterinarian immediately.
- ▶ Watch for signs of *low* blood calcium such as muscle tremors, twitching, stiffness, weakness, stiff gait, unsteadiness, facial itching, behavioral changes, or seizures). If any of these signs are seen, contact your veterinarian immediately.
- ▶ Don't give calcium supplements or calcium containing antacids (eg, Tums®) without your veterinarian's approval.

### How is this medication useful?

In dogs and cats, calcitriol can be useful when combined with oral calcium for treating low blood calcium (hypocalcemia). This medication can also be used to help treat low calcium levels associated with chronic kidney disease, but it must be used very carefully in these patients. Calcitriol may also be of benefit in treating some types of skin conditions and cancers in dogs.

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 medication, 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, and/or 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. However, you may not see any improvement of clinical signs outwardly, so your veterinarian may need to run further tests to determine if the drug is working appropriately. 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 patients that:

- ▶ Are allergic to it.
- ▶ Have too much calcium in their blood (hypercalcemia).
- ▶ Have vitamin D toxicity.
- ▶ Cannot absorb oral nutrients adequately (malabsorption syndrome).

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

- ▶ Have too much phosphorus in their blood (hyperphosphatemia). Your veterinarian will treat this situation before starting calcitriol.
- ▶ Have or have had calcium oxalate kidney or bladder stones.

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?**

When used in low doses, calcitriol is usually tolerated well.

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

- ▶ Greater thirst, increased need to urinate, and a poor appetite may indicate that blood calcium levels are too high (hypercalcemia). If calcitriol doses are too high, or when used with calcium-containing drugs used to lower blood phosphorus, elevated blood calcium can occur.
- ▶ Muscle tremors, twitching, facial itching, stiffness, weakness, stiff gait, unsteadiness, behavioral changes, and seizures may indicate that blood levels of calcium are too low. If calcitriol doses are too low in animals that need it, low blood calcium will persist.

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?**

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

### **How should this medication be given?**

Give this medication 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 is best given on an empty stomach, but 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.
- ▶ 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?**

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember. However, 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?**

- ▶ Do not give calcium supplements or calcium-containing antacids such as Tums® to your animal while it's on this drug without veterinarian's approval.
- ▶ 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.**

Special Instructions: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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