Praziquantel with Pyrantel Pamoate and Febantel (Dogs)
(pra-zi-kwon-tel with pi-ran-tel pam-oh-ate and feh-ban-tel)

Description: Antiparasitic
Other Names for this Medication: Drontal® Plus
Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets & chewable tablets for Dogs: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate/Febantel: 22.7 mg/22.7 mg/113.4 mg, 68 mg/68 mg/340.2 mg, & 136 mg/136 mg/680.4 mg. Human: None.

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

- Combination oral dewormer for dogs that is effective for roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms.
- May be given with or without food. Can be crushed and mixed into food. Do not withhold food after dosing.
- Usually tolerated well by dogs. Vomiting or loose stools (diarrhea) are possible.
- Dead worms not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?

Combination products that contain praziquantel, pyrantel pamoate, and febantel are used in dogs to control roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug combination for use in dogs. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use this product 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 can affect the way this drug combination 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 affect the way these drugs work, 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 start having effects within 1 to 2 hours; however, you will not see the effects of this medication outwardly. Your veterinarian will need to run further tests to determine if the medication is working appropriately. 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:

- Animals that are allergic to praziquantel, pyrantel pamoate, or febantel.
- Cats. Febantel is not as well tolerated in cats and the amount of pyrantel in the product is not enough to effectively treat cats for intestinal parasites.
- Animals that are pregnant.

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 given by mouth, side effects are rare.

Side effects that are not serious include:

- Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.

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.

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. If your animal vomits shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treating.
- Make sure that your animal swallows all of the medication.
- Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- 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.

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

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.
- 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.

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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?

- For most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- 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.
Praziquantel with Pyrantel Pamoate
(pra-zi-kwon-tel with pi-ran-tel pam-oh-ate)

Description: Antiparasitic

Other Names for this Medication: Drontal®. There are many more trade name products for this drug combination.

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets for Cats: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate 13.6 mg/54.3 mg, 18.2 mg/72.6 mg, & 27.2 mg/108.6 mg. Chewable Tablets for Dogs: Praziquantel/Pyrantel Pamoate 30 mg/30 mg & 114 mg/114 mg. Human: None.

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

- Combination oral dewormer that treats roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.
- Can be given with or without food; tablets may be crushed or mixed with food. Do not withhold food after dosing.
- Side effects are rare if the drug is given by mouth, but loss of appetite, drooling (in cats), vomiting, lethargy (lack of energy), and diarrhea are possible.
- Dead worms are not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?
Combination products that contain praziquantel with pyrantel pamoate are used in dogs, cats, and other small animals to treat and control roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug combination for use in dogs and cats. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use 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 can possibly affect the way this drug combination 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 affect the way these drugs work, 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.

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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 start having effects within 1 to 2 hours; however, you will not see the effects of this medication outwardly. Your veterinarian will need to run further tests to determine if the medication is working appropriately.

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:
- Animals that are allergic to either praziquantel or pyrantel.
- Puppies fewer than 12 weeks old or weighing under 6 lb. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.
- Kittens fewer than 8 weeks old or weighing under than 2 lb. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.

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 given by mouth side effects are rare.

**Side effects that are not serious include:**
- Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
- Salivation (drooling) in cats.
- Lack of energy, incoordination (eg, stumbling, clumsiness), weakness.

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.

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. If your animal vomits shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treatment.
- If your animal is large, your veterinarian may have you give it several tablets at one time. Make sure that your animal swallows all of the medication.
- Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- 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.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?
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.
- 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?
- For most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- 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.

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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]

Praziquantel
(pra-zi-kwon-tel)
Description: Antiparasitic
Other Names for this Medication: Droncit®
Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Tablets: 23 mg (cats); 34 mg (dogs). Praziquantel is also found in several combination products for dogs, cats, and horses. An injectable form is available for veterinarian use only. Human: Tablets: 600 mg.

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
- Can be given with or without food; tablets may be crushed or mixed with food.
- Side effects are rare if the drug is given by mouth, but loss of appetite, drooling (in cats), vomiting, lethargy (lack of energy), and diarrhea are possible.
- Dead worms are not typically seen in feces after treatment.

How is this medication useful?
Praziquantel is used to kill intestinal tapeworms and some other types of parasites. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved praziquantel for use in dogs and cats for the treatment of tapeworms. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use 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 affect the way this drug works, 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.

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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 start having effects within 1 to 2 hours; however, you will not see the effects of this medication outwardly. Your veterinarian will need to run further tests to determine if the medication is working appropriately. 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:

- Animals that are allergic to it.
- Puppies fewer than 4 weeks old and kittens fewer than 6 weeks old. Some products may be safe for these animals; ask your veterinarian before treating with these products.

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 given by mouth side effects are rare. 

**Side effects that are not serious include:**

- Loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
- Salivation (drooling) in cats.
- Lack of energy.

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.

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. If your animal vomits shortly after getting the dose, contact your veterinarian for instructions. Do not withhold food after treatment.
- Your veterinarian may recommend that you repeat the treatment a few weeks later to make sure all of the parasites have been eliminated.
- 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.
- Watch your animal for a few minutes after giving the medication to make sure the entire treatment is swallowed.
- Be sure you understand whether your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication on a regularly scheduled basis for good parasite control. Prescription refills may be necessary. 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 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?**
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?**
- For most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- 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.**
Praziquantel with Ivermectin (Horses)
(pra-zi-kwon-tel with eye-ver-mek-tin)
Description: Antiparasitic
Other Names for this Medication: Equimax®, Zimecterin Gold®
Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: Oral Paste (in syringes): ivermectin 1.87%/praziquantel 14.03% (Equimax®); ivermectin 1.55%/praziquantel 7.75% (Zimecterin® Gold). Human: None.

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
- Combination oral paste to treat gastrointestinal parasites, including tapeworms.
- Usually well tolerated but loose stools are possible after treatment.

How is this medication useful?
Praziquantel with ivermectin combination paste is used in horses to treat a variety of parasites, including roundworms, bots, and tapeworms.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in horses or ponies that are 4 weeks of age and older. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use 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 combination 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 that can affect the way this drug works, 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.

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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 start having effects within 1 to 2 hours; however, you will not see the effects of this medication outwardly. Your veterinarian will need to run further tests to determine if the medication is working appropriately. 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 horses:
- That are allergic to either drug.
- That will be used for human consumption.
- That are less than 4 weeks old.

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:**
- Loose stools.

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see this side effect unless it is severe, worsens, or continues to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

**Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:**
- Swelling and itching reactions after treatment, especially in horses with heavy infections of neck threadworm (*Onchocerca* spp. microfilariae). If you see this, 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.

- There are at least two separate equine oral paste products that contain different concentrations of each active ingredient. Follow the specific directions for your selected product.
- While holding plunger, turn the knurled ring on the plunger a quarter turn to the left, and slide it so that the side nearest to the barrel is at the prescribed weight marking.
- Lock the ring in place by making a 1/4 turn to the right.
- Make sure the horse’s mouth contains no feed.
- Remove the cover from the tip of the syringe.
- Insert the syringe tip into the horse’s mouth at the space between the teeth.
- Depress the plunger as far as it will go, depositing paste on the back of the tongue.
- Immediately raise the horse’s head for a few seconds after dosing.
- If you have difficulty getting your horse to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.

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

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 container at room temperature and protected from light.
- 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?
- For most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- 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.
**Praziquantel with Moxidectin (Horses)**

*(pra-zi-kwon-tel with mox-i-dek-tin)*

**Description:** Antiparasitic

**Other Names for this Medication:** Quest® Plus Gel

**Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary:** Oral gel: Praziquantel 12.5% (125 mg/mL) and Moxidectin 2% (20 mg/mL) in 11.6 g oral syringe. **Human:** None.

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**

- Broad-spectrum oral dewormer for horses. The addition of praziquantel is effective for treating tapeworms. One syringe can treat up to a 1250 lb horse.
- Safe when used as directed on the label.
- Dispose of unused product carefully as it can be toxic to wildlife.

**How is this medication useful?**

Oral praziquantel with moxidectin is used in horses as a broad-spectrum dewormer, including tapeworms and bots. It works against many strongyles, ascarids, tapeworms, pinworms, hairworms, stomach worms, and stomach bot flies. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug (Quest Plus® oral gel) for use in horses and ponies six months of age and older for treating several different parasites. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use 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 affect the way this drug works, 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.

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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 start having effects within 1 to 2 hours; however, you will not see the effects of this medication outwardly. Your veterinarian will need to run further tests to determine if the medication is working appropriately. 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 horses:

- That are allergic to it.
- To be used for human consumption.
- That are sick, weak, frail, or underweight.

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

- Foals and young or miniature horses: an overdose may result in serious adverse reactions; not recommended for use in horses less than 6 months of age.

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?

Praziquantel and moxidectin gel usually has no side effects when used as directed.

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

- Depression, incoordination, weakness, stumbling, and inability to get up, especially with very young or weak and frail animals.

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.

Each syringe (Quest Plus®) treats a single horse weighing up to 1250 lb (568 kg).

**How to set the dose:**

The dose is based on the weight of the animal; use a scale or weight tape to find each animal’s weight before treating. Once the weight is known, set the dose for each horse or pony as follows:

- Hold the syringe with the capped end pointing to the left and so that you can see the weight measurements and tick marks (small black lines). Each tick mark equates to 50 lb of body weight.
- Turn the blue dial ring until the left side of the ring lines up with the weight of the animal.

**How to give praziquantel and moxidectin gel (Quest® Plus) to a horse or pony:**

- Make sure there is no feed in the animal’s mouth.
- Remove the cap from the end of the syringe. Save the cap for reuse.
- Place the tip of the syringe inside the animal’s mouth at the space between the teeth.
- Gently push the plunger until it stops, depositing the gel on the back of the tongue.
- Remove the syringe from the animal’s mouth and raise the animal’s head slightly to make sure it swallows the gel.
- Replace the syringe cap.
- If the first animal you treat weighs less than 1250 lb, there will be gel left in the syringe. You can use this gel to treat other horses or ponies.
What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?
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 at or below 77°F (25°C). Avoid freezing. If becomes frozen, thaw completely before use. Store partially-used syringe with the cap tightly secured.
- 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?
- Dispose of praziquantel with moxidectin carefully, as it is can be very toxic to fish, turtles and other wildlife. Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. Do not contaminate ground or surface water. If a community drug take-back program is available, use this option or dispose of the syringe in an approved landfill or by incineration.
- Do not save leftover medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?
- For most animals, the dead worms are digested; however, if your animal had many tapeworms, some may be seen in the feces.
- 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.