Oxybutynin

Ditropan® is another name for this medication.

How Is This Medication Useful?
- Oxybutynin is used to stop spasms of the bladder which cause leaking of urine from the bladder.

Are There Conditions or Times When Its Use Might Cause More Harm Than Good?
- Oxybutynin should not be used if your pet has a stomach or an intestinal blockage or stoppage.
- Oxybutynin should not be used in patients that have myasthenia gravis or heart disease.
- Oxybutynin should not be used in animals that have overactive thyroid, glaucoma, overactive bowels (colitis), inability to urinate, or kidney stones. The effects of this drug may worsen these conditions.
- If your animal has any of the above conditions, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks of using the medication versus the benefits that it might have.

What Side Effects Can Be Seen With Its Use?
- Oxybutynin may cause the following side effects in your pet: diarrhea or constipation, inability to urinate, drooling and sleepiness.
- Some animals will have a dry mouth, fast heartbeat, lose their appetite, vomiting, weakness, or dilated pupils.
- If too much oxybutynin has been given (overdose) your pet may show signs of restlessness, excitement, fast heartbeat, fever, or seizures. If your pet shows any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

How Should It Be Given?
- The successful outcome of your animal’s treatment with this medication depends upon your commitment and ability to administer it exactly as the veterinarian has prescribed. Please do not skip doses or stop giving the medication. If you have difficulty giving doses consult your veterinarian or pharmacist who can offer administration techniques or change the dosage form to a type of medication that may be more acceptable to you and your animal.
- If you miss a dose of this medication you should give it as soon as you remember it, but if it is within a few hours of the regularly scheduled dose, wait and give it at the regular time. Do not double a dose as this can be toxic to your pet.
- Some other drugs can interact with this medication so tell your veterinarian about any drugs or foods that you currently give your animal. Do not give new foods or medications without first asking your veterinarian.
- Dogs and Cats: Dogs and cats usually receive this drug orally two to three times daily. It may be given once or twice daily in younger animals.
- Horses: This medication is generally not given to horses due to the risk of colic.

What Other Information Is Important About This Medication?
- Oxybutynin should be stored in a tight, light resistant, childproof container away from all children and other household pets.