Propantheline Bromide

How Is This Medication Useful?
- Propantheline is a drug that acts on smooth muscles and is used to treat urine leaking, certain diarrheas, heart disorders, and to relax the rectum for rectal examination in horses.

Are There Conditions or Times When Its Use Might Cause More Harm Than Good?
- Propantheline should not be used in patients who have shown an allergy to it or a sensitivity to other agents like it (anticholinergics agents). Tell your veterinarian if your pet has ever had a reaction to a drug or did not tolerate the effects of a drug.
- It should probably not be used in animals with a rapid heartbeat due to heart disease or an overactive thyroid.
- Propantheline should not be used in animals that have a stomach or an intestinal blockage or stoppage.
- Propantheline should not be used in patients with myasthenia gravis except as an antidote for an overdose of the drugs (usually pyridostigmine) used to treat myasthenia gravis.
- Propantheline is removed from the body by the liver and the kidneys and should be used carefully in animals with liver or kidney disease.
- 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?
- Propantheline can cause dry mouth, dry eyes, inability to urinate, fast heart beat, and constipation. If your pet shows any of these signs you should contact your veterinarian.
- Vomiting and drooling have also been reported in cats.
- Propantheline can also stop the movement of the intestines and may cause overgrowth of the bacteria in the stomach and intestines, leading to bloat and colic.

How Should It Be Given?
- Propantheline should be given orally on an empty stomach as food will keep the drug from getting into the bloodstream. It is usually given orally once to three times daily.
- 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 medication orally once to three times daily. It should be given on an empty stomach.
- **Horses**: Horses do not usually receive this drug orally because of the risk of colic, but it may be given by injection by your veterinarian to relax the rectum prior to rectal examination, reducing the risk of tearing the rectal wall during examination. Propantheline is considered a Class 4 Drug by the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI).

What Other Information Is Important About This Medication?
- Propantheline should be stored in a tight, light resistant, childproof container away from all children and other household pets.
- Propantheline may have to be compounded by a compounding pharmacist due to limited supplies of commercially available drug.