

Propalin® - Dosing

Doses should be calculated according to the following table:

Propalin®	
Active ingredient	Phenylpropanolamine (as hydrochloride)
Concentration	50mg/ml [◇]
Administration	0.15ml/5kg bodyweight, twice a day
Administration	0.1ml/5kg bodyweight, three times a day



◇ Propalin® concentration is stated in terms of the active ingredient phenylpropanolamine (as hydrochloride) rather than the whole molecule phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride. 50mg/ml of phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride is equivalent to 40mg/ml phenylpropanolamine (as hydrochloride). The dose in volume terms remains the same. Propalin® is available in bottles of 30ml and 100ml and both come with a graduated plug on syringe.

For the owner:

- Owner satisfaction⁹
- Rapid return of a continent dog
- Straight forward dosing protocol
 - no need to alter dose from stated ml/kg dose
- Easy to use liquid formulation

For the patient:

- Rapid return to continence
- Stress free treatment protocol
- Continence stops urine scald from developing/worsening
- Helps repair the bond with a stressed owner

For the vet:

- Propalin® is a treatment that works rapidly, effectively and is easy to give.
- Helping repair the bond between the dog and its owner may help improve vet/client relationships



Contraindications and precautions

Contraindicated in pregnant bitches.

Use above the recommended dose is contraindicated.

The effects of Phenylpropanolamine on lactation have not been reported.

Side effects

Sympathomimetics may produce a wide range of effects, most of which mimic the results of excessive stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system. Headaches, hypertension and dizziness have been reported in man.

Sorbitol has laxative properties but such activity is unlikely at the recommended dosage. It is probable that overdosage of Phenylpropanolamine would produce symptoms of excessive stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system. Aggressiveness and restlessness have been noted in some dogs following treatment. Lethargy and inappetence have been reported in a dog following an overdose (2.5mg/kg 3 times daily). Treatment should be symptomatic. No specific antidote is available.

Human safety information

Ingestion of this product by a child could cause harm. Therefore, always ensure the child-resistant closure is replaced securely after each administration.

First aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

Further information

Following withdrawal of the first dose, the product should be used within 3 months.

Any unused product should be discarded.

To be used by, or under supervision of, a registered veterinary surgeon.

Store below 25°C (Air conditioning).

Dispose of empty containers by wrapping in paper and putting in garbage.

Presentation: 30mL and 100mL bottles

References:

1. Holt P.E: Urinary incontinence in dogs and cats. Veterinary Record 127:347-350,1990.
2. Holt P.E: Investigation and therapy of incontinent animals. FECAVA Lecture, EJCAP, 2:111-116, 2000.
3. Reichler I. et al: Urethral sphincter mechanism incompetence in spayed bitches: new insights into the pathophysiology and options for treatment. EJCAP, 18 (2): 187-191,2008.
4. Vetoquinol Urinary Incontinence market research V00/09- Internal report
5. Richter K.P. et al: Clinical response and urethral pressure profile changes after phenylpropanolamine in dogs with primary sphincter incompetence, JAVMA, 187 (6), 1985.
6. Hurd D: Evaluation of clinical efficacy of Propalin® in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch- Internal report
7. Lillaz P: V7702- 13 week oral (gavage) toxicity study in the female beagle dog – Internal report.
8. Scott L. et al. Evaluation of the clinical efficacy of phenylpropanolamine in a placebo controlled trial in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch, JSAP 43 (11): 493-496, 2002.

Phone: 1800 032 355 Fax: 1800 648 460

Unit 302.2, 6-12 Boronia Road, Da Vinci Business Park,
Brisbane Airport, Qld, 4008

PO Box 112 Pinkenba QLD 4008 | ABN: 6400 6949 480

www.vetoquinol.com www.vetoquinol.com.au



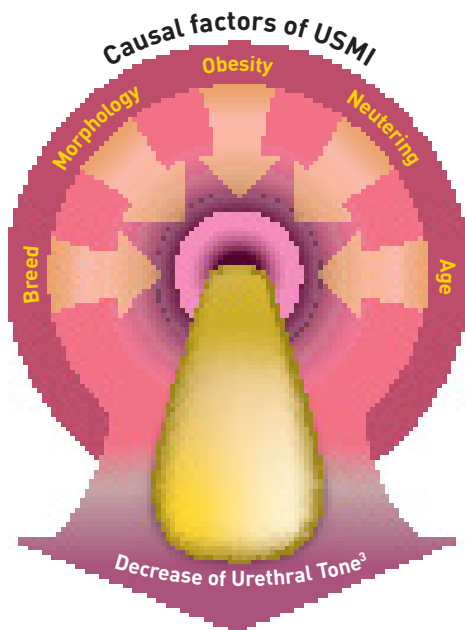
Propalin[®], THINKING OF THE PERSON BEHIND THE PET



Propalin[®]

The first Phenylpropanolamine based medical treatment for urinary incontinence in dogs





Urinary incontinence

Canine urinary incontinence is a condition commonly seen in small animal practice that causes distress to both the pet and the owner and can be a reason for euthanasia.

Urethral sphincter mechanism incompetence (USMI) is the most common cause of urinary incontinence in adult dogs (particularly females)¹ and up to 20% of spayed female dogs can be affected².

Behind every incontinent dog is a stressed owner. Incontinence can put a strain on the pet/owner relationship and the owner may believe the only option available is euthanasia. This could be the reason for their visit or alternatively it may be they are reluctant to discuss this problem as they fear euthanasia will be the vet's suggestion.

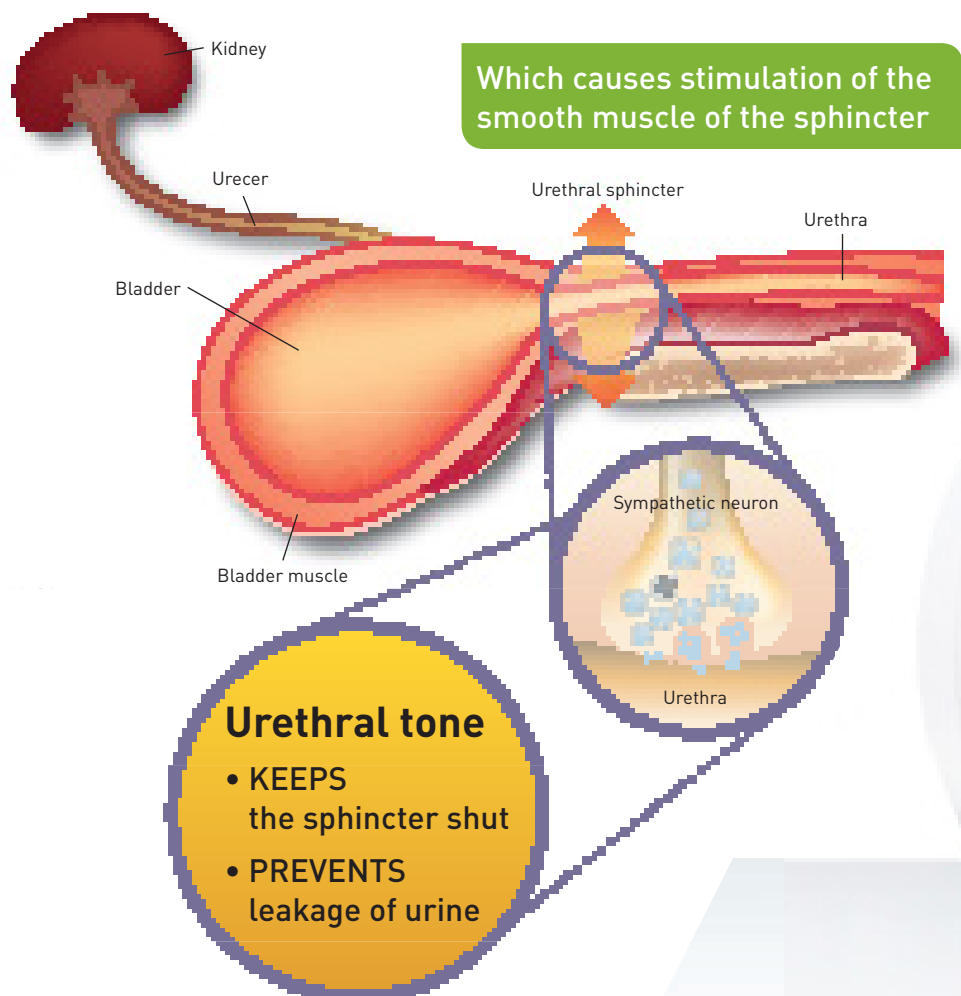
Being told there is something that can be done can be a tremendous relief for an owner who would ultimately like life to return to normal as soon as possible.

A product that is highly effective, rapidly acting and that has reliable dosing regimes with minimal fuss will provide them with the solution that they require.

Phenylpropanolamine mimics the normal sympathetic nervous control

What is Propalin®

Propalin® contains the active phenylpropanolamine. The smooth muscle of the urethra contains alpha receptors, which when stimulated increase urethral tone and help to retain urine in the bladder. Sympathetic nervous control is responsible for 50% of the closure pressure³. Phenylpropanolamine is a sympathomimetic agent that acts to stimulate the sympathetic nervous system to increase the urethral tone in dogs with USMI.



Thinking of the person behind the pet



What do you want from your incontinence treatment?

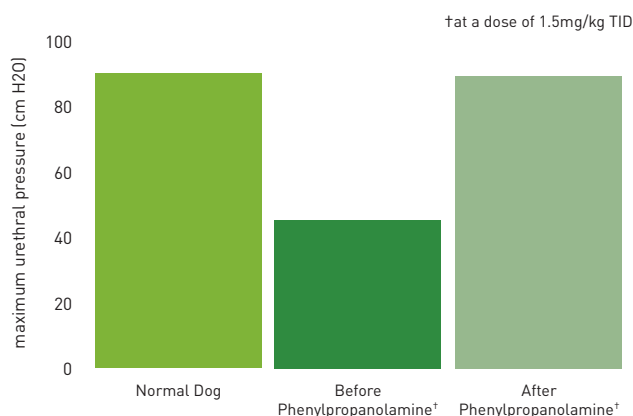
247 veterinary surgeons and nurses were asked to rate 6 stated product attributes in order of importance, with reference to the ideal incontinence treatment⁴.

The results were as follows:

1. Success rate
2. Lack of side effects
3. Speed of efficacy
4. Cost
5. Dosing interval
6. Ease of dose titration

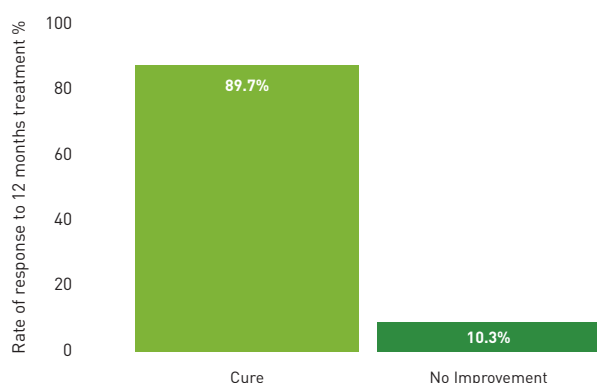
Propalin® for... Efficacy

The urethral pressure profile in incontinent female dogs before and after treatment with Propalin®⁵



High cure rates⁶

The urethral pressure profile in incontinent female dogs before and after treatment with Propalin®⁵



Propalin® for...

Good safety profile

- No adverse clinical signs at 5 times the recommended dose⁷
- 90% excreted via the urinary route

Rapid speed of action

- Rapid distribution
- Continence achievable within days⁸
- Rapid resolution of incontinence gives benefits in both hygiene and comfort
- Rapid resolution allows urine scald to be treated without additional incontinence complicating the problem
- Accurate dose-to-weight protocol allows rapid resolution on one stated dose. With Propalin® there is no need to increase or decrease the dose on clinical grounds to find the lowest effective dose which could lead to episodes of incontinence until the correct dose is found.

Affordable daily costs

- Accurate dose for body weight, tailors cost to the size of the animal

Ease of use

- Liquid formulation
- Mild tasting syrup base
- Straight forward dosing protocol (dose is related to bodyweight)
- Accurate dosing due to a low mess 'plug on' graduated syringe

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