

CLIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Updated: **March 2020**

Latanoprost

- **Keep this leaflet safe, as you may need to refer to it again.**
- **Please ask your vet or veterinary nurse if you have any further questions.**
- **This medicine has been prescribed for *your* pet ONLY. Do not take it yourself or give it to another person or any other animal; it may harm them even if their symptoms appear to be the same.**

The medicine you have been given for your dog or cat is called latanoprost. It may have a trade name such as Xalatan®, but often will just be called latanoprost.

What is latanoprost?

Latanoprost is part of a family of drugs called 'prostaglandins' and is used by eye specialists to reduce pressure in the eye during glaucoma (increased pressure within the eye). It does this by increasing the outflow of natural eye fluid or 'aqueous humour' within the eye.

Why has my pet been prescribed latanoprost?

Latanoprost is commonly used in the treatment of acute, primary glaucoma; it is sometimes used in cases of lens subluxation (partial dislocation). Latanoprost does not appear to be as effective in cats as it is in dogs.

How should I store latanoprost?

Latanoprost should be stored in the fridge until opened when it can be stored at room temperature. Once you have opened the bottle do not use it for longer than 28 days even if there is solution remaining. For safety, **all medicines should be kept out of the reach and sight of children.**

How do I give latanoprost eye drops to my pet?

Topical eye treatments are not painful to your pet but the sensation of drops/ointment touching the eye may be unpleasant. Try to administer the drops just before feeding or other normal activities your pet enjoys. Gently push your pet's head upwards using a thumb under the bottom jaw, hold the top eyelid open with the first finger on the same hand. Holding the bottle containing the eye drops in the other hand direct the nozzle towards the eye, keeping it at an angle to not directly poke the eye, and administer the prescribed dose. Hold your pet's head in this upward position for a

few seconds to allow the eye drops to be absorbed. It is important to reinforce your pet's good behaviour with lots of praise and stroking.

How long will my pet need to take latanoprost?

Your vet will advise you on the length of time for which you will need to give this medicine. This may vary between patients. It is important that you complete the course of treatment even if your pet seems to be well. If your pet is still unwell at the end of the course then you should contact your vet as soon as possible.

What should I do if I run out of latanoprost?

Try to ensure that you have enough medication in advance of it running out. However, if you do run out contact your own vet for further advice and restart the course as soon as possible.

What should I do if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, give the medication as soon as possible. However, it is best to skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your pet's next scheduled dose. **DO NOT** give a double dose to make up for the missed dose and do not exceed the total stated dose in any one 24-hour period.

What should I do if my pet is accidentally given too many doses?

Contact your vet immediately if your pet receives an overdose of latanoprost. However, if a single extra dose is given on a single occasion only, it is unlikely to cause any significant problems.

Can my pet take latanoprost if I am already giving them other drugs?

Tell your vet if you are giving your pet any other medications, even if you think they already know. This includes herbal or

off-the-shelf remedies from a pet shop, pharmacy or health store. Latanoprost should not be used in patients with uveitis (inflammation of the uvea of the eye) or with anterior lens luxation.

What are the possible side effects of latanoprost for my pet?

The skin around the eyes may become sore and the eyes may appear swollen, red and itchy — this is usually seen when drops are used more than once or for long periods. In humans, increased pigmentation of the iris has been noticed, this is uncommon in dogs. If you notice any significant effects, or your pet is unable to open their eye, contact your vet immediately.

What should I do if my pet is unwell while taking latanoprost?

If your pet is unwell while receiving medication or the eye is becoming particularly irritated, you should contact your vet as soon as possible for advice.

What should I do if a person accidentally takes this drug?

If a person accidentally takes your pet's medicine they should contact their doctor **immediately**. This leaflet along with any remaining medication and its container (even if it is empty) should be taken with them. Whom do I contact if I want to know more? If you have any questions about this drug, or concerns about your pet's health, contact your own vet. They will know your pet's medical history and further information on latanoprost.

The Prescribing Cascade

This medicine is authorized for use in human patients and is used by vets under the 'prescribing cascade'. The medicine is not authorized by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD), an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), for use in dogs/cats/pets. Your vet can explain the 'prescribing cascade' in further detail to you and also explain why they are prescribing this drug for your pet. You will be asked to sign a consent form stating that you understand the reasons that the drug is being prescribed and its possible complications, before the treatment is issued.

© British Small Animal Veterinary Association 2020. While the editors and the BSAVA have made every effort in preparing this information leaflet, the contents and any statements are made in good faith purely for general guidance and cannot be regarded as substitute for professional advice. The publishers, contributors and the BSAVA do not take responsibility for the information provided on this leaflet and hence do not accept any liability for loss or expense incurred (by you or persons that you disseminate the materials to) as a result of relying on content in this leaflet. To this end, you are advised to consult your vet and seek their professional advice before taking any steps set out in this leaflet. If you are a vet, you must not rely on the contents in this leaflet without independently verifying the correctness and veracity of the contents. BSAVA is not responsible for any alterations made to this document from the version supplied.