

## CLIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Updated: March 2020

# Prednisolone acetate

- 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 prednisolone acetate. It may have a trade name such as Pred Forte® but often will just be called prednisolone acetate.

### What is prednisolone acetate?

Prednisolone acetate belongs to a group of medicines known as steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. It is used in the short-term treatment of eye inflammation

### Why has my pet been prescribed prednisolone acetate?

Prednisolone acetate has been prescribed in cases of inflammation of the eye. This includes allergic conjunctivitis, inflammatory and immune-mediated corneal disease (keratitis), episcleritis and anterior uveitis.

### How should I store prednisolone acetate?

Prednisolone acetate can be stored at room temperature once opened. 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 prednisolone acetate 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 prednisolone acetate?

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 medication?

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. Stopping prednisolone acetate suddenly, after use for more than one month, can be dangerous and should be avoided.

### 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 prednisolone acetate. 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 prednisolone acetate 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. Prednisolone acetate should not be given (if possible) with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (e.g. meloxicam, carprofen, firocoxib, cimicoxib, aspirin), which are often used to treat arthritis or chronic pain. Avoid using prednisolone acetate when

there is bacterial or fungal infection, unless specifically instructed to do so by your vet.

### What are the possible side effects of prednisolone acetate for my pet?

Side effects of prednisolone acetate are dependent on the dose prescribed, length of treatment and individual patient. 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. Sometimes prednisolone acetate can cause increased thirst and urination, increased appetite and weight gain; however, this is not common. Side effects will usually cease once the medication has been withdrawn.

If you notice ulcers on your pet's eye or they are unable to open their eye contact your vet immediately.

### What should I do if my pet is unwell while taking prednisolone acetate?

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 prednisolone acetate.

### 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.

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