

 Vétoquinol
a Sign of Passion

Propalin[®] Ahead of the Crowd, Accept no Substitutes.

The worldwide treatment of choice for urinary incontinence in dogs



Propalin® Remember the Yellow Pack, Not the Puddle

The worldwide treatment of choice for urinary incontinence in dogs

Safely and Effectively Manage Urinary Incontinence...and Preserve the Pet-Owner Bond

Pressing Problem, Growing Need

Both male and female dogs can be affected by urinary incontinence. More than 20% of spayed females are affected¹, and mid to large-sized breeds are more prone to urinary incontinence¹. The number of cases is likely to increase due to:

- Growing number of older dogs
- Advance in geriatric veterinary care
- Significant amount of time pets spend indoors

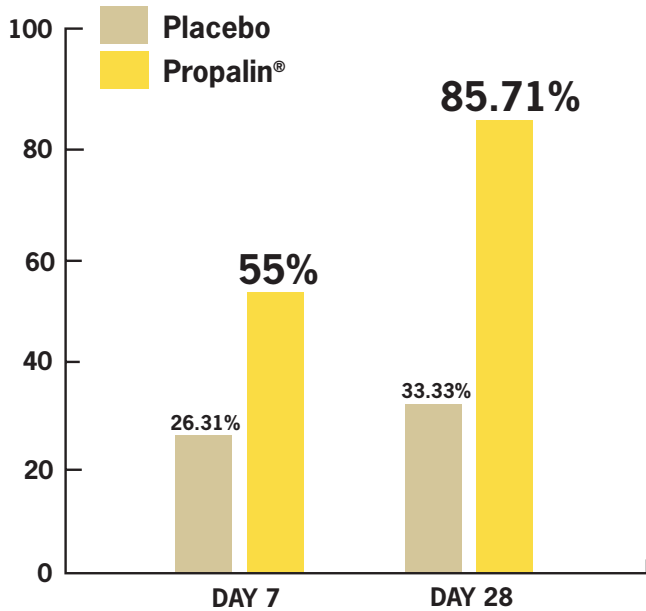
Urethral Sphincter Mechanism Incompetence is the most commonly diagnosed cause of urinary incontinence. USMI is diagnosed in:

- 81% of incontinent adult females²,
- 57% of all dogs with involuntary urine loss²

Propalin® Directly Targets the Urethral Smooth Muscle with Fast Direct Action

Propalin® is a sympathomimetic, non-hormonal agent that stimulates the alpha adrenergic receptors of the urethral muscle³, increases sphincter tone, and alleviates urinary incontinence.





In a placebo controlled trial, significant improvement was already evident on day 7, with more than half the test subjects (55%) being reported as experiencing "no unconscious micturition." By day 28, that percentage had risen to over 85.7%⁶



Short Response Time, High Success Rate

Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) is readily and completely absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract, peak plasma concentrations being achieved about one to two hours after oral administration.⁴ The steady state serum concentration is reached after two days of treatment.⁴

Rapid Onset

- Well absorbed following oral administration
- Maximal plasma concentration: 1 to 2 hours
- Rapid improvement, usually within the first week⁴

Well Tolerated⁴

- Side effects rare and transient⁵
- Safe for long-term use⁵
- Non-hormonal active ingredient

Superior Efficacy

- Improvement maintained over time⁵
- Successful history of managing urinary incontinence

Proven Safety

- Adverse effects reported in clinical trials were "infrequent, mild and transient, and required no specific treatment"⁵
- No statistically significant difference in the incidence of adverse reactions between the test and placebo groups⁶
- Safe for long-term use⁵

Proven Safe and Effective in Controlled Clinical Studies^{5, 6}

- Positive response in 9 out of 10 dogs
- Backed by years of monitoring
- Rapid improvement within a matter of days
- The only PPA with documented efficacy. Is yours?
- Accept no substitutes

Propalin® A Fast and Effective Treatment you can Trust.

The worldwide treatment of choice for urinary incontinence in dogs

Propalin® The Only PPA With Documented Efficacy, Accept no Substitutes.

The worldwide treatment of choice for urinary incontinence in dogs

Propalin Administration Guide

Propalin® is available in tasty, chewable tablets that are conveniently scored and easier to administer than capsules. Propalin® is rapidly metabolized following oral administration.

- Preserves pet-owner bond
- Helps to save otherwise healthy animals from premature euthanasia
- High level of satisfaction among owners⁷
- Accept no substitutes

Dosage: 3 mg/kg/day
1.5 mg/kg b.i.d.
1.0 mg/kg t.i.d.

Administration: Administer orally with food on a daily basis divided in 2 or 3 equal doses.

Propalin® (phenylpropanolamine) Tablets

FOR ORAL USE IN DOGS ONLY

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DRUG TO BE USED BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Each chewable tablet contains either:

- Phenylpropanolamine HCl 25 mg
- Phenylpropanolamine HCl 50 mg
- Phenylpropanolamine HCl 75 mg

HOW SUPPLIED

PROPALIN® Tablets are supplied in 60 and 180 count bottles.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a dry place below 25°C (77°F). Do not refrigerate.

INDICATIONS

PROPALIN® is recommended for the long-term management of urinary incontinence associated with urethral sphincter incompetence in spayed dogs.

PHARMACOLOGY

SYMPATHOMIMETIC AGENT

Phenylpropanolamine is a chemical analogue of the endogenous sympathomimetic amines. It is an α -adrenergic agent which has been reported to increase urethral tone in dogs.¹ It acts by direct stimulation of the smooth muscle of the internal urethral sphincter.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Administer orally with food, 3 mg/kg B.W. per day, divided in 2 or 3 equal doses.

TABLETS

Divided in 2 doses—administer 1.5 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 50 mg tablet/34 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/17 kg B.W.) two times daily. For smaller dogs, administer 1.5 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 25 mg tablet/17 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/8.3 kg B.W.) two times daily.

Divided in 3 doses—Administer 1.0 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 50 mg tablet/50 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/25 kg B.W.) three times daily. For smaller dogs, administer 1.0 mg/kg B.W. (1 PROPALIN® 25 mg tablet/25 kg B.W. 1/2 tablet/12.5 kg B.W.) three times daily.

If clinical response is poor, the initial diagnosis should be reconsidered.

For this drug to be effective, it must be administered as directed. Missed doses will negate its effect.

CONTRAINDICATION(S)

Do not use in animals with pre-existing medical conditions (e.g., cardiovascular disease, hypertensive disease, renal insufficiency). Do not use in animals taking cardiovascular medications or any other sympathomimetic agents.

HUMAN WARNINGS

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Body Weight	25 Mg Tablet	50 Mg Tablet	75 Mg Tablet
5 kg	-	-	-
10 kg	½ tablet b.i.d.	-	-
15 kg	1 tablet b.i.d.	½ tablet b.i.d.	-
20 kg	1 tablet b.i.d.	½ tablet b.i.d.	-
25 kg	1½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
30 kg	2 tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
35 kg	-	1 tablet b.i.d.	-
40 kg	-	1½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
45 kg	-	1½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
50 kg	-	1½ tablets b.i.d.	1 tablet b.i.d.
55 kg	-	2 tablets b.i.d.	1¼ tablets b.i.d.
60 kg	-	2 tablets b.i.d.	1½ tablets b.i.d.

The above is provided as a convenient reference chart. Please refer to the label for full dosing details.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Lethargy and inappetence have been reported in a dog following an overdose (2.5 mg/kg three times daily).

SIDE EFFECTS

Sympathomimetics may produce a wide range of effects, most of which mimic the results of excessive stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system. Side effects include anorexia, restlessness, irritability, tremors, tachycardia, cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, and urinary retention.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Higher doses can result in anorexia, vomiting, tachycardia, disorientation, and mydriasis.

IF ONGOING SIDE EFFECTS OR URINARY INCONTINENCE PERSIST OR INCREASE, CONSULT A VETERINARIAN.

REFERENCES

- (1) Ritcher K.P., Ling G.V. Clinical response and urethral pressure profile changes after phenylpropanolamine in dogs with primary sphincter incompetence, JAVMA, Vol. 187., No. 6, Sept. 15, 1985. 605-611.
1. Arnold, S., Arnold, P., Hubler, M., Casel, M., Rusch, P. Urinary incontinence in spayed bitches: prevalence and breed predisposition. Schweiz Arch Tierheilk 1989; 131:259-263.
2. Holt P.E. (1990) Urinary incontinence in dogs and cats. Vet. Rec. 127, 347-350.
3. Richter, P.R. and Ling, G.V. (1985) Clinical response and urethral pressure profile changes after phenylpropanolamine in dogs with primary sphincter incompetence. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association 187, 605-611.
4. Propalin Product Profile 11/11/99.
5. Leddy, M.C., Weaver, J. and Eyett-Burton, C. Long-term study of phenylpropanolamine in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch.
6. Scott L. (2002) Evaluation of the clinical efficacy of phenylpropanolamine in a placebo controlled trial in the control of urinary incontinence in the bitch. Journal of Small Animal Practice 43, 493-496.
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