

Sotalol

(*soh-ta-lole*)

Category: Beta-Adrenergic Blocker

Other Names for this Medication: Betapace®, Sotylize®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: None. **Human:** 80 mg, 120 mg, 160 mg, & 240 mg tablets; 5 mg/mL oral solution.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication. It is to help answer commonly asked questions and help you give the medication safely and effectively to your animal. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- ▶ Sotalol is best given on an empty stomach.
- ▶ Most common side effects include lack of energy and weakness, poor appetite, vomiting, slow heart rate, and collapse (passing out). Be sure to contact your veterinarian immediately if these signs occur because it may mean the dose is too high.
- ▶ Your veterinarian may start with a low dose and gradually increase the dose. Do not administer more than your veterinarian prescribes.
- ▶ If your pet experiences trouble breathing, call your veterinarian immediately.

How is this medication useful?

Sotalol is used to slow down your pet's heartbeat if it is beating too quickly from underlying heart disease.

The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in humans, but it is not officially approved for use in animals in the United States. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe products containing this drug in different species or for other conditions in certain situations. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?

Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. It is very important to discuss the following things with your veterinarian so together you can make the best decisions for treating your animal.

- ▶ Other drugs can interact with sotalol, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you are giving your animal, as well as the amount and schedule of each.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your pet may have now or has had in the past.
- ▶ If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn't work.
- ▶ If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your pet has developed in the past.

When should this medication not be used or be used very carefully?

No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal.

This drug **SHOULD NOT** be used in patients:

- ▶ With severe heart failure, low blood pressure, asthma, heart block, or slow heart rates
- ▶ That are in shock.
- ▶ That have had an allergic reaction to sotalol or drugs like it (eg, propranolol, metoprolol).

This drug should be used **WITH CAUTION** in patients:

- ▶ With severe kidney problems.
- ▶ With diabetes; sotalol can hide the signs of low blood sugar.
- ▶ With an overactive thyroid.

If your animal matches any of these, talk to your veterinarian about the possible risks of using the drug versus the benefits it may have.

What are the side effects of this medication?

Common, but not serious side effects include:

- ▶ Low energy level.
- ▶ Vomiting (rare).

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see any of these effects unless they are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:

- ▶ Slow heart rates.
- ▶ Collapse, weakness.
- ▶ Coughing, wheezing, or trouble breathing.

These signs do not occur commonly and usually mean the dose is too high for your animal. If you see any of these, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my pet gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?

Overdoses of sotalol can be serious. If you witness or suspect an overdose, contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24 hours a day include: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); a consultation fee is charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It's a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- ▶ Sotalol is best given on an empty stomach (one hour before or two hours after feeding), as food can interfere with the drug's absorption. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with a small amount of food. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Liquid forms of this medication must be measured carefully. Your veterinarian or pharmacist can help by providing special measuring spoons or syringes.
- ▶ If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.
- ▶ This medication can be given for various lengths of time. Be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication. Prescription refills may be necessary before the therapy will be complete. Before stopping this medication, talk to your veterinarian, as there may be important reasons to continue its use.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember and then wait the amount of time between doses recommended by your veterinarian before giving another dose. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in the original child- and light-resistant prescription bottle or an approved dosage reminder container (ie, pill minder) at room temperature.
- ▶ If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the noted storage recommendations and expiration date for the product.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals.

Can handling this medication be hazardous to me, my family, or other pets?

There are no specific precautions required when handling this medication unless you are allergic to it. Wash your hands after handling any medication.

How should I dispose of this medication if I don't use it all?

- ▶ Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug "take-back" program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, mix the drug with coffee grounds or cat litter (to make it undesirable to children and animals and unrecognizable to people who might go through your trash), place the mixture in a sealable plastic bag to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- ▶ Do not save left over medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?

- ▶ Use of this drug may not be allowed in certain animal competitions. Check rules and regulations before entering your animal in a competition while this medication is being administered.
- ▶ While your pet is taking this medication, it is important to return to your veterinarian for follow up visits to ensure your pet is tolerating the medication well.

If you have any other questions or concerns about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.