

# Zonisamide

(zoh-niss-a-mide)

**Category:** Anticonvulsant

**Other Names for this Medication:** Zonegran®, Excegran®

**Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary:** None. **Human:** 25 mg, 50 mg, & 100 mg capsules. Zonisamide may be made (compounded) into an oral liquid.

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

- ▶ May be given with or without food. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat.
- ▶ Do not stop giving zonisamide suddenly as rebound seizures can occur.
- ▶ Keeping a seizure diary helps your veterinarian determine how well this medication is working.
- ▶ Rarely, zonisamide can cause liver damage. If your pet stops eating, becomes overly tired, or develops a yellowish tint to eyes or gums (jaundice), contact your veterinarian immediately.
- ▶ Zonisamide has caused heart defects in puppies from mothers that received this drug during pregnancy.

## How is this medication useful?

In dogs and cats, zonisamide can be useful to treat seizure disorders (eg, epilepsy). This drug can be used alone, but patients that continue to have seizures while on a single drug may take zonisamide in combination with other anticonvulsant medications.

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. 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. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.

- ▶ Other drugs can interact with zonisamide, including phenobarbital, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you give your animal, including the amount and time you give 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:

- ▶ That are allergic to it or drugs like it (eg, sulfonamides).

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

- ▶ With liver problems.
- ▶ That are pregnant. Zonisamide has caused heart defects in puppies whose mothers received this drug during pregnancy.

If your pet has any of these conditions or signs, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks versus benefits.

## What are the side effects of this medication?

Zonisamide has not been used in many dogs and cats and so, its adverse effects are still being revealed

### Reported side effects include:

- ▶ Dogs: Sleepiness, low energy, lack of muscle coordination, reduced appetite.
- ▶ Cats: Reduced appetite, diarrhea, vomiting.

You don't have to be overly concerned if you see any of these 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:

- ▶ Liver problems are not likely, but watch for complete loss of appetite, vomiting, or yellow color to the whites of the eyes or gums (jaundice).

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?

One-time overdoses of zonisamide may cause serious effects on the heart and lungs (eg, slow heart rate and breathing). 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.

- ▶ May be given with or without food. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- ▶ Compounded liquid formulations 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 is commonly administered long term, often for the remainder of your pet's life. 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. Do not stop this medication abruptly as seizures may occur. 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, wait and give the next dose when it is usually time to do so. Do not double-up doses or give an extra dose.

### How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in its original prescription bottle or an approved dosage reminder (ie, pill minder) container at room temperature; protect tablets from moisture.
- ▶ If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the 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.

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