

Dose
As per data sheet
10mg/kg PRN up to TID (NOT CATS)
10-20mg/kg BID / TID
5-10mg/kg BID / TID.
10mg/kg TID (DOG) 2.5-10mg/kg BID (CAT)
3-5mg/kg PO SID
0.3 – 1 mg/kg BID
0.25 – 2 mg/kg PO SID / BID
cenced)
2mg/kg PO SID – long term use not studied. Currently advised for "bad scratching days" up to 14 days in duration
0.5-1.5mg/kg PO SID / BID
5-7mg/kg PO TID
4-8 mg/kg SID
0.5mg/kg PO SID then decrease to lowest possible ideally alternate day dose that controls signs
2mg/kg BID

Explanatory notes -Unlicensed drugs used in the medical management of CM-Pain and SM-S

PRN - pro re nata (as needed), PO - per os (by mouth); SID - once daily, BID - twice daily, TID- three times daily.

CM-Pain - vocalization, head scratching/rubbing, reduced activity, reduced stairs / jumping ability, spinal pain, altered emotional state (behavioural change to more timid, anxious or aggressive), sleep disturbance and touch aversion

SM-S - phantom scratching; gait abnormalities (weakness and postural deficits or reduced ability to know where limb is in space) and scoliosis

## Important points

• None of drugs listed above are licensed for veterinary medicine (with exception of NSAIDs and cimetidine).

• Doses are that used by author. Unless otherwise indicated start at the low end of the dose range and make increases based on effect and absence of adverse effects.

- All drugs should be prescribed by a veterinary surgeon who should refer to a formulary for drug adverse effects / drug interactions / titration and tapering details.
- Effect assessed over a 2 to 4-week period except amantadine, memantine and amitriptyline which require at least 4 weeks to assess effectiveness.
- Assess haematology and biochemistry before starting drugs and reassess at a minimum annually for animal receiving long term medication.
- Gabapentin and pregabalin are Schedule 3 controlled drugs under the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001, and Class C of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.
- The effect of omeprazole and cimetidine on CSF production is unproven, the benefit anecdotal and recently disputed by recent studies (Girod and others 2016).
- Dose of CBD oil is based on the only published canine study (Gamble, Boesch et al. 2018)thatassessed CBD oil for pain associated with osteoarthritis. Most commercial
  preparations do not contain enough compound to be able to achieve this dose easily. The UK Veterinary Medicine Directorate considers that veterinary products
  containing cannabidiol are veterinary medicines and therefore can only be administered with a veterinary prescription.