

Grove Veterinary Centre Client Information Sheet on long term drug dispensing and patient monitoring

Caninsulin® injection

Introduction

Your pet has been prescribed caninsulin® injection to treat diabetes mellitus. This is a complex disease and requires regular and ongoing monitoring. It is intended that this medicine or an equivalent will be used for an extended period.

This information sheet will detail the minimum level of examination needed to allow us to continue to dispense the drug safely.

Using the drug

Please read any leaflets we may have given you about the condition we are treating and following dosage instructions carefully. Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any concerns about the effectiveness of the medication or any ill-effects your pet may experience.

Side effects can include weakness, collapse, loss of appetite and vomiting. Do not hesitate to contact the surgery if these, or any other effects occur.

Dispensing Quantities

Only one vial will be dispensed at any time. This must not be open for more than 28 days and care must be taken to ensure correct storage i.e. temperature checked fridge. You should ensure you have sufficient sterile syringes and a sharps tub at all times.

Examination

To meet legal and clinical obligations, one of our vets needs to see your pet at least every THREE months. **We may not be able to dispense any further medication if this period has been exceeded.**

Blood testing

Blood test intervals for Diabetes Mellitus will vary depending on the level of stability and the stage of treatment. In some cases your pet may be required to stay in all day for testing. In the early stages daily or weekly bloods can be expected. Long term stable cases may require bloods only every THREE months. You may be able to carry out certain blood testing at home. **However we will not be able to dispense any further medication if blood tests are not carried out as requested.**

In general starvation is not required for Diabetes blood testing but insulin should be given as normal on the morning of any tests and measured food should be provided if the period of hospitalisation will include feeding time.

Other investigations or diagnostic tests

Provided there is a good clinical response and no ill effects there are no other investigations that would be required on a regular basis. Different blood tests, xrays or ultrasound may be needed if there is a poor clinical response.