



## The SmartPak Pharmacy Equine, and Dog & Cat Product Information Sheet

### PromAce® Injectable

**Common Drug Name** – Acepromazine

**How Supplied from SmartPak**- Each ml of PromAce contains 10mg Acepromazine and is available in a 50ml vial.

**Category** – PromAce, a potent neuroleptic agent with a low order of toxicity, is of particular value in the tranquilization of dogs, cats and horses. PromAce has a depressant effect on the central nervous system and causes sedation, muscular relaxation and a reduction in spontaneous activity. It acts rapidly, exerting a prompt and pronounced calming effect.

**Caution** - Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**Indications (Uses)** –

Dogs and Cats: PromAce can be used as an aid in controlling intractable animals during examination, treatment, grooming, x-ray and minor surgical procedures; to alleviate itching as a result of skin irritation; as an antiemetic to control vomiting associated with motion sickness. PromAce is particularly useful as a preanesthetic agent. Horses: PromAce can be used as an aid in controlling fractious animals during examination, treatment, loading and transportation. PromAce is particularly useful when used in conjunction with local anesthesia for firing, castration, neurectomy, removal of skin tumors, ocular surgery and applying casts.

**Contraindications** – Phenothiazines may potentiate the toxicity of organophosphates and the activity of Procaine HCl. Therefore, do not use PromAce to control tremors

associated with organic phosphate poisoning. Do not use in conjunction with organophosphorus vermifuges or ectoparasiticides, including flea collars. Do not use with Procaine HCl.

**Warning** – Not for use in animals intended for food.

**Dosage and Administration** – Administer 1 – 2mg/kg every 12 hours by mouth. The dosage should be individualized, depending upon the degree of tranquilization required. As a general rule, the dosage requirement in mg/lb of body weight decreases as the weight of the animal increases. PromAce may be given intravenously, intramuscularly or subcutaneously:  
Dogs: 0.25 – 0.5mg/lb body weight  
Cats: 0.5 – 1mg/lb body weight  
Horses: 2 – 4mg/lb body weight  
IV doses should be administered slowly and a period of at least 15 minutes should be allowed for the drug to take full effect.

**Precaution** - Tranquilizers are potent central nervous system depressants and they can cause marked sedation with suppression of the sympathetic nervous system. Tranquilizers can produce prolonged depression or motor restlessness when given in excessive amounts or when given to sensitive animals. Tranquilizers are additive in action to the actions of other depressants and will potentiate general anesthesia. Tranquilizers should be administered in smaller doses and with greater care during general anesthesia and also to animals exhibiting symptoms of stress, debilitation, cardiac disease, sympathetic blockade, hypovolemia or shock. PromAce, like other phenothiazine derivatives, is detoxified in

the liver, therefore, it should be used with caution in animals with a previous history of liver dysfunction or leukopenia.

Hypotension can occur after rapid IV injection causing cardiovascular collapse. Epinephrine is contraindicated for treatment of acute hypotension produced by phenothizine-derivative tranquilizers since further depression of blood pressure can occur. Other pressor amines, such as norepinephrine or phenylephrine, are the drugs of choice. In horses, paralysis of the retractor penis muscle has been associated with the use of phenothiazine-derivative tranquilizers. Such cases have occurred following the use of PromAce. This risk should be duly considered prior to the administration of PromAce to male horses (castrated and uncastrated). When given, the dosage should be carefully limited to the minimum necessary for the desired effect. At the time of tranquilization, it is not possible to differentiate between reversible protrusion of the penis (a normal clinical sign of narcosis) and the irreversible paralysis of the retractor muscle. The cause of this side reaction has not been determined. It has been postulated that such paralysis may occur when a tranquilizer is used in conjunction with testosterone (or in stallions). Accidental intracarotid injection in horses can produce clinical signs ranging from disorientation to convulsive seizures and death.

**Caution** – A few rare but serious occurrences of idiosyncratic reactions to Acepromazine may occur in dogs following administration. These potentially serious adverse reactions include behavioral disorders in dogs such as aggression, biting/chewing and nervousness.

**Human Warning** – Not for human use. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Storage Conditions:** Store at controlled room temperature 59 – 86F.

**Manufactured for:**  
Fort Dodge Animal Health

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