

CLIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Updated: **March 2020**

Atropine

- **Keep this leaflet safe, as you may need to refer to it again.**
- **Please ask your vet or veterinary nurse if you have any further questions.**
- **This medicine has been prescribed for *your* pet ONLY. Do not take it yourself or give it to another person or any other animal; it may harm them even if their symptoms appear to be the same.**

The medicine you have been given for your dog or cat is called atropine. It may have a trade name such as Minims® Atropine Sulphate, but often will just be called atropine.

What is atropine?

Atropine helps to enlarge the pupil of the eye by improving the flow of natural fluid within the eye. It is used by eye specialists in the management of an overly small pupil caused by inflammation of the uvea of the eye (uveitis), glaucoma (increased pressure within the eye) and sometimes for lens luxation (dislocation).

Why has my pet been prescribed atropine?

Your pet has been prescribed atropine for uveitis or for the treatment of glaucoma. This will help to reduce high pressures in the eye as seen in these conditions.

How should I store atropine?

Atropine eye drops usually come in single use pipettes; waste packets can be returned to your veterinarian. These are fine to be stored at room temperature, away from light. For safety, **all medicines should be kept out of the reach and sight of children.**

How do I give atropine eye drops to my pet?

Topical eye treatments are not painful to your pet but the sensation of drops/ointment touching the eye may be unpleasant. Try to administer the drops just before feeding or other normal activities your pet enjoys. Gently push your pet's head upwards using a thumb under the bottom jaw, hold the top eyelid open with the first finger on the same hand. Holding the bottle containing the eye drops in the other hand direct the nozzle towards the eye, keeping it at an angle to not directly poke the eye, and administer the prescribed dose. Hold your pet's head in this upward position for a few seconds to allow the eye drops to be absorbed. It

is important to reinforce your pet's good behaviour with lots of praise and stroking.

How long will my pet need to take atropine?

Your vet will advise you on the length of time for which you will need to give this medicine. This may vary between patients. It is important that you complete the course of treatment even if your pet seems to be well. If your pet is still unwell at the end of the course then you should contact your vet as soon as possible.

What should I do if I run out of atropine?

Try to ensure that you have enough medication in advance of it running out. However, if you do run out contact your own vet for further advice and restart the course as soon as possible.

What should I do if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, give the medication as soon as possible. However, it is best to skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your pet's next scheduled dose. **DO NOT** give a double dose to make up for the missed dose and do not exceed the total stated dose in any one 24-hour period.

What should I do if my pet is accidentally given too many doses?

Contact your vet immediately if your pet receives an overdose of atropine. However, if a single extra dose is given on a single occasion only, it is unlikely to cause any significant problems.

Can my pet take atropine if I am already giving them other drugs?

Tell your vet if you are giving your pet any other medications, even if you think they already know. This includes herbal or off-the-shelf remedies from a pet shop, pharmacy or health store.

What are the possible side effects of atropine for my pet?

The skin around the eyes may become sore and the eyes may appear swollen, red and itchy – this is usually seen when drops are used more than once or for long periods. If you have been dispensed a solution this can cause a bitter taste in your pet's mouth leading to increased salivation. Other possible effects, again usually associated with overuse or prolonged use are dry mouth, increased body temperature, constipation, fast heartbeat and possible difficulty in passing urine.

What should I do if my pet is unwell while taking atropine?

If your pet is unwell while receiving medication, the eye is becoming particularly irritated or the eye does not open, you should contact your vet as soon as possible for advice.

What should I do if a person accidentally takes this drug?

If a person accidentally takes your pet's medicine they should contact their doctor immediately. This leaflet along with any remaining medication and its container (even if it is empty) should be taken with them.

Whom do I contact if I want to know more?

If you have any questions about this drug, or concerns about your pet's health, contact your own vet. They will know your pet's medical history and further information on atropine.

The Prescribing Cascade

This medicine is authorized for use in human patients and is used by vets under the 'prescribing cascade'. The medicine is not authorized by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD), an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), for use in dogs/cats/pets. Your vet can explain the 'prescribing cascade' in further detail to you and also explain why they are prescribing this drug for your pet. You will be asked to sign a consent form stating that you understand the reasons that the drug is being prescribed and its possible complications, before the treatment is issued.

© British Small Animal Veterinary Association 2020. While the editors and the BSAVA have made every effort in preparing this information leaflet, the contents and any statements are made in good faith purely for general guidance and cannot be regarded as substitute for professional advice. The publishers, contributors and the BSAVA do not take responsibility for the information provided on this leaflet and hence do not accept any liability for loss or expense incurred (by you or persons that you disseminate the materials to) as a result of relying on content in this leaflet. To this end, you are advised to consult your vet and seek their professional advice before taking any steps set out in this leaflet. If you are a vet, you must not rely on the contents in this leaflet without independently verifying the correctness and veracity of the contents. BSAVA is not responsible for any alterations made to this document from the version supplied.