Compounded Preparation Monograph
Veterinary Compound

COMPOUNDED ACTIVE INGREDIENT NAME: Omeprazole Suspension

COMPOUNDED ACTIVE INGREDIENT INFORMATION: Omeprazole is a medication used in animals to treat gastric acid secretion without changing gastric emptying rates [1].

BEFORE USING THIS MEDICATION: LET YOUR VETERINARIAN KNOW if the animal treated has any medication allergies before you take this compounded preparation. Keep out of reach of children. The medication can effect other medications let the Veterinarian know if the animal is on any other medications.

HOW TO USE THIS MEDICATION This compounded preparation is in the form of a suspension. The suspension is in a light resistant bottle with a press and seal insert. To administer a dose open the child proof bottle by pushing on the lid and turning. Once the cap is removed push the end of the syringe given into the opening provided by the press and seal insert. Once the syringe is firmly inserted, invert the bottle to draw up the proper dose using the markings on the syringe. Once proper dose is obtained return bottle to upright position. Remove the syringe and administer the dose as directed . You can pull apart syringe to clean with mild soap and water, then re-apply child safety cap. You can now store the device until next dose.
Store in original container between 59-77 ^{0}F
If you miss a dose give as soon as you remember, but not at the time for the next dose. The desired results may take up to several weeks. Its important to give Omeprazole as directed by your Veterinarian.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS: Omeprazole has been shown to possible cause diarrhea and vomiting [2]. Report any side effects or abnormal behavior to the Veterinarian.

1. Larsson H, Mattson H, Sundell G, Carlsson E. Animal pharmacodynamics of omeprazole. A survey of its pharmacological properties in vivo. Scand J Gastroenterol Suppl. 1985;108:23-35. doi: 10.3109/00365528509095817. PMID: 3858975.
2. Bersenas AM, Mathews KA, Allen DG, et al. Effects of ranitidine, famotidine, pantoprazole, and omeprazole on intragastric pH in dogs. *Am J Vet Res*. 2005;66:425-431.