PREVICOX Chewable Tablets are used for the control of pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis or associated with soft-tissue and orthopedic surgery in your dog. This summary contains important information about PREVICOX. You should read this information before you start giving your dog PREVICOX and review it each time you or another person gives your dog the medication. This sheet is provided only as a summary and does not take the place of the instructions from your veterinarian. Talk to your veterinarian if you do not understand any of this information or you want to know more about PREVICOX.

What is PREVICOX?
PREVICOX is a veterinary prescription non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used to control pain and inflammation due to osteoarthritis, or associated with soft tissue and orthopedic surgery in dogs.

Osteoarthritis is a painful condition caused by "wear and tear" of cartilage and other parts of the joints that may result in the following changes or signs in your dog:
- Limping or lameness.
- Decreased activity or exercise (inability to withstand, climb stairs, jump on or off or difficulty in performing these activities).
- Swelling or increases in movement of joints.

PREVICOX is indicated for the control of postoperative pain and inflammation following soft-tissue and orthopedic surgeries (e.g., cruciate ligament repair). Your veterinarian may administer PREVICOX before the procedure and recommend that this dog be treated for a day or two after going home.

What kind of results can I expect if my dog is on PREVICOX for osteoarthritis?
While PREVICOX is not a cure for osteoarthritis, it can control the pain and inflammation and improve your dog's mobility. You may notice:
- Resolution of signs from dog to dog, but improvement can be quite dramatic.
- In mild cases, improvement can be seen within days.
- If your dog has osteoarthritis that has not been treated, your dog's pain and inflammation may return.

What kind of results can I expect if my dog is on PREVICOX for the control of pain and inflammation following soft-tissue and orthopedic surgery?
PREVICOX Chewable Tablets allow your dog to recover more comfortably by controlling pain and inflammation following soft-tissue and orthopedic surgery in dogs.
- Control of pain and inflammation may vary from dog to dog.
- If PREVICOX Chewable Tablets are not given according to your veterinarian's directions, your dog's pain may return.
- Overall your veterinary care will help minimize the side effects associated with NSAID therapy in dogs.

Which dogs should not take PREVICOX?
Your dog should not be given PREVICOX if:
- It has an allergic reaction to firocoxib, the active ingredient in PREVICOX.
- It has had an anaphylactic reaction such as facial swelling, oral swelling, or red or itchy skin to aspirin or any NSAIDs.
- It is presently taking aspirin, other NSAIDs, or corticosteroids.
- It is less than 7.5 pounds in body weight.
- It has a pre-existing kidney or liver disease.
- It has decreased appetite, vomiting or diarrhea.

PREVICOX should only be given to dogs. People should not take PREVICOX. Keep PREVICOX and all medicines out of the reach of children. Call your veterinarian immediately if you accidentally take PREVICOX.

How to tell if your veterinarian recommends giving PREVICOX?
Talk to your veterinarian about:
- The signs of osteoarthritis you have observed in your dog, such as limping or decreased activity.
- This importance of weight control in the management of osteoarthritis pain.
- What tests might be done before PREVICOX is prescribed.
- How often your dog may need to be examined by your veterinarian.
- The risks and benefits of using PREVICOX. Serious adverse reactions include:
- Death due to gastrointestinal perforation or gastrointestinal bleeding.
- Perforation or ulceration of the stomach or intestines that can occur with or without warning and, in rare situations, result in death.
- The most common side effects associated with PREVICOX therapy involve the digestive tract and include decreased appetite, decreased food consumption, loss of weight, and diarrhea. You and your veterinarian should be alert for these changes, and any medications that may indicate your dog is having a problem with PREVICOX.

What are the possible side effects that may occur in my dog during PREVICOX therapy?
PREVICOX, like other NSAIDS, can cause some side effects. Serious side effects associated with NSAID therapy in dogs can occur with or without warning, and, in rare situations, result in death. The most common side effects associated with PREVICOX therapy involve the digestive tract and include decreased appetite, decreased food consumption, loss of weight, and diarrhea.

What do I do in case my dog eats more than the prescribed amount of PREVICOX?
Consult your veterinarian immediately if your dog eats more than the prescribed amount of PREVICOX.

Can PREVICOX be given with other medications?
PREVICOX should not be given with other NSAIDs (for example, aspirin, carprofen, etodolac, deracoxib, meloxicam, or tepoxalin) or with other medications that alter blood clotting, such as anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin). Consult your veterinarian before giving your dog any other medications, including those you can get without a prescription and any dietary supplements. Your veterinarian may want to check if all of your dog's medicines can be given together.

What do I do if my dog eats more than the prescribed amount of PREVICOX?
Consult your veterinarian immediately if your dog eats more than the prescribed amount of PREVICOX.

What else should I know about PREVICOX?
- Your dog should only be given the amount of PREVICOX tablets prescribed by your veterinarian. If your dog will not eat the tablets, call your veterinarian.
- If your dog has had a medical problem or side effect while taking PREVICOX tablets, your veterinarian may want to check if all of your dog's medicines can be given together.

For technical assistance or to report suspected adverse reactions, call 1-877-217-3543.