



# Cardiology Northwest

Part of Animal Care Group of Lake Oswego

Gary L. Wood, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Cardiology)

[www.heartvet.com](http://www.heartvet.com); [info@heartvet.com](mailto:info@heartvet.com)

3996 Douglas Way

Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Phone: 503-246-9689

Fax: 503-636-2549

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“Collaboration for Compassionate Care through World-Class Medicine”

## DIGOXIN (LANOXIN)

### Why has the doctor prescribed this medication?

Digoxin is used to reduce the rate and rhythm of the heart rate, it inhibits certain abnormal beats. It also improves the strength and efficiency with which the heart beats. Regular exams are needed to manage the use of Digoxin as the difference between just right and too much medicine can be narrow. Blood levels and EKG's are sometimes used to decide dosage changes.

### How do I give this medication?

- Give this medication to your pet as directed by the doctor. **READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY.**
- Try to give this medication at about the same time(s) each day.
- DO NOT give your pet more medication than directed.
- DO NOT give the medication more often than directed.
- Try not to miss giving any doses.

### What do I do if I miss giving a dose?

Give the dose as soon as possible. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with the regular schedule. Do not give your pet two doses at once.

### Potential side effects

If your pet has symptoms of poor appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, stop the medication and call us. Notify us or your regular veterinarian if your pet becomes lethargic, depressed or has changes in behavior. Other side effects may occur so if you notice anything unusual please contact us or your regular veterinarian.

### Possible drug interactions

- Make sure to tell us what other medication you are giving to your pet.
- The doctor may prescribe two different medications, and a drug interaction may be anticipated. In this case, he may vary the dose and/or monitor your pet more closely.
- The following drugs can potentially interact with Digoxin: antacids, Cimetidine, Metoclopramide, oral Neomycin, chemotherapeutic agents, Diazepam, Quinidine, anticholinergics, Succinylcholine, Verapamil, Tetracycline, Erythromycin, thyroid medications, Penicillamine, diuretics, Amphotericin B, Glucocorticoids, ACTH, laxatives, glucagons and calcium-channel blockers.
- Contact us if your pet experiences any unusual reactions when different medications are given together.