Albendazole  
(al-ben-do-zol)  
Category: Antiparasitic  
Other Names for this Medication: Albenza®, Valbazen®  
Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: 113.6 mg/mL oral suspension. Human: 200 mg tablets.

Key Information
- Oral antiparasitic drug used in several species.
- Can give with or without food. If your animal vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- Biggest concern in small animals is the possibility of liver toxicity or bone marrow damage.

How is this medication useful?
Albendazole may be used to treat certain parasitic infections in companion animals (eg, dogs, cats, rabbits), nonlactating cattle, sheep, goats, and large, flightless bird species (eg, ostriches, emus). The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved drug products containing albendazole for use in humans, nonlactating cattle, and sheep. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe and use products containing albendazole in different species or for other conditions in certain situations. When albendazole is used in food-producing animals, a waiting period before slaughter is required. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?
Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.
- Other drugs can interact with albendazole, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you give your animal, including the amount and time you give each.
- Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your animal may have now or has had in the past.
- If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn’t work.
- If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your animal has developed in the past.

When should this medication not be used or be used very carefully?
No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal.

This drug SHOULD NOT be used in animals:
- That are allergic to it.
- That have liver disease.
- That have diseases affecting the blood.

This drug should be used WITH CAUTION in:
- Pregnant or nursing animals.
- Alpacas, especially babies and juveniles.
- Doves or pigeons. These birds can develop severe toxicity from this drug.

If your animal has any of these conditions or signs, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks versus benefits.

What are the side effects of this medication?
Side effects that usually are not serious include:
- Reduced appetite.
- Mild lethargy (tiredness/lack of energy).
You don’t have to be overly concerned if you see either of these signs unless they are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem. Contact your veterinarian if this happens.

Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:
- Bleeding, bruising, lack of an appetite, or if your animal tires easily.
- Vomiting, severe or bloody diarrhea, lack of appetite.
- Yellowing of eyes, skin, or gums (ie, jaundice).
- Seizures (convulsions).
- Severe changes in behavior (eg, acting blind, head pressing).
If you see any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my animal gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?
If you witness or suspect an overdose, contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24 hours a day include: ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center (888-426-4435) and Pet Poison HELPLINE (855-764-7661); a consultation fee is charged for these services.
How should this medication be given?
For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It’s a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- Albendazole may be given either with food or on an empty stomach. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- Shake liquid form well before measuring dosage.
- Albendazole may be given either with food or on an empty stomach. If your pet vomits or acts sick after receiving the drug on an empty stomach, try giving the next dose with food or a small treat. If vomiting continues, contact your veterinarian.
- Liquid forms of this medication must be measured carefully. Your veterinarian or pharmacist can help by providing special measuring spoons or syringes.
- If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.
- This medication can be given for various lengths of time. Be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication. Prescription refills may be necessary before the therapy will be complete. Before stopping this medication, talk to your veterinarian, as there may be important reasons to continue its use.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?
If you miss a dose, give it when you remember, but if it is close to the time for the next dose, skip the dose you missed and give it at the next scheduled time. After that, return to the regular dosing schedule. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?
- Store this medication in the original prescription container at room temperature. Protect liquid forms from freezing.
- If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the storage recommendations and expiration date for the product.
- Keep away from children and other animals.

Can it be hazardous to me, my family, or other pets?
There are no specific precautions required when handling this medication unless you are allergic to it. Wash your hands after handling any medication.

How should I dispose of this medication if I don’t use it all?
- Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug “take-back” program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, mix the drug with coffee grounds or cat litter (to make it undesirable to children and animals and unrecognizable to people who might go through your trash), place the mixture in a sealable plastic bag to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- Do not save left over medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?
- Use of this drug in food animals (eg, cattle, goats, sheep, swine) may have meat or milk drug residue withdrawal requirements. Your veterinarian can advise you on how long milk must be discarded or the amount of time necessary to wait before slaughter.
- Use of this drug may not be allowed in certain animal competitions. Check rules and regulations before entering your animal in a competition while this medication is being administered.

If you have any other questions or concerns about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.