KBroVet®-CA1 (potassium bromide chewable tablets)

When it comes to the most common chronic neurologic disorder in dogs,[1,2] take a closer look at the reasons why the first and only conditionally approved antiepileptic for dogs can play a role in idiopathic epilepsy control with veterinary clinics and their patients.

FEATURES	BENEFITS
KBroVet®-CA1 is the first and only conditionally approved drug by the FDA for seizure control in dogs.	Safety, quality controls, dosing and a reasonable expectation of efficacy have all been demonstrated to provide assurances to veterinarians that the medication they're prescribing is reliable.
KBroVet-CA1 is a liver-flavored, chewable tablet administered once a day formulated specifically for dogs.	Convenient once a day dosing for owners that cannot dose their dog multiple times each day.
KBroVet-CA1 has a half-life of at least 21 days, the longest half-life of all seizure antiepileptic options.[3]	If owners miss a dose, fluctuation in drug concentration is unlikely to occur, minimizing the occurrence of a seizure.
KBroVet-CA1 is excreted through glomerular filtration.	An ideal choice for dogs with compromised liver function that cannot tolerate anticonvulsants that affect the liver.
KBroVet-CA1 is available in 60 count bottles with 180 count bottles coming summer 2021.	Variety of bottle-count sizes provides more flexibility when dispensing.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: KBroVet®-CA1 is conditionally approved by FDA pending a full demonstration of effectiveness under application number 141-544. See prescribing information for complete details regarding adverse events, warnings, and precautions. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product other than as directed in the labeling. Contraindicated in dogs with a history of hypersensitivity to bromide. Not for use in cats. Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children. Contact a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans. The most commonly reported side effects were increased appetite and thirst, increased urination, weight gain, sedation, and ataxia. Reversible neurologic signs (sedation, ataxia, weakness) were generally associated with adjunctive potassium bromide treatment or high serum bromide concentrations. Animals with kidney disease may be predisposed to bromide toxicities. The safe use of KBroVet-CA1 has not been evaluated in dogs that are intended for breeding, are pregnant or lactating, or less than 6 months of age. Use caution when changing diets, administering chloride-containing fluids, and administering concurrent medications. Careful monitoring is important in dogs that have a condition that may cause difficulty maintaining electrolyte balance.

sound byte

1. Chandler K. Treatment and monitoring of epilepsy in dogs. *In Pract.* 2011; 33:98-104.
2. Charalambous M, Brodbelt D. Volk HA. Treatment in canine epilepsy - a systemic review. *BMC Vet Res.* 2014; 10:257.
3. Boothe, D, Dewey C, Carpenter D. Comparison of phenobarbital with bromide as a first-choice antiepileptic drug for treatment of epilepsy in dogs. JAVMA. 2012; Vol 240, No 9. 1073-1083.

PRN™ PHARMACAL

KBroVet®-CA1
(potassium bromide chewable tablets)

Results

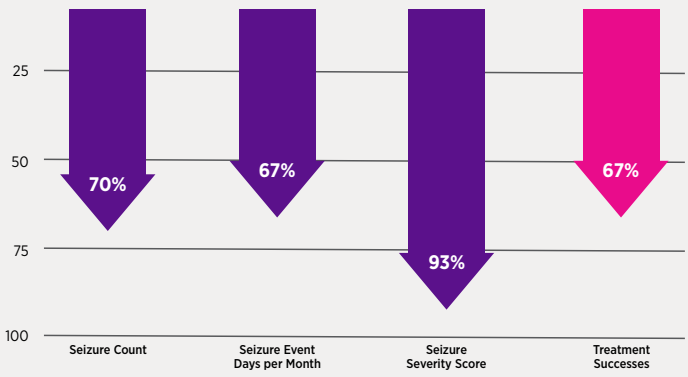
Effectiveness: Based on study protocol-specified criteria, 27 of the initial 51 cases were determined to be valid for effectiveness data. As the sole antiepileptic, potassium bromide achieved 67% overall treatment success in all three categories.

Seizure counts: 70% (19/27) were defined as treatment successes

Seizure event days per month: 67% (18/27) were defined as successes by either decreasing or showing no change

Seizure severity scores: 93% (25/27) were defined as successes by either decreasing or showing no change

Overall 67% (18/27) treatment successes



Safety

In a retrospective field study of 51 dogs diagnosed with idiopathic epilepsy clinical findings of dogs treated with KBr were documented for the initial 60 days of treatment. The most common clinical abnormalities documented in the 60-day period following the initiation of KBr therapy included increased appetite, weight gain, vomiting/regurgitation, sedation and neurologic signs.

- Practitioners should tailor therapeutic regimens and clinical monitoring to each dog.
- Availability of an appropriately FDA-labeled, approved KBr product could provide better assurance to veterinarians and their clients of the quality, safety, and effectiveness of a product for veterinary use.

Scan QR code to learn about conditional approval and why it's important.

PRN PHARMACAL

sound byte
CHECK-OFF & ECHO NOTES

Doctor, once you diagnose a canine patient with idiopathic epilepsy, can you talk to me about your seizure management protocols?

Listen: PRN® Pharmacal's KBroVet®-CA1 (potassium bromide chewable tablets) is conditionally approved by the FDA to control seizures in dogs. Additionally, KBroVet-CA1 does not induce or increase hepatic enzymes, making it a great choice for dogs with compromised liver function that cannot tolerate antiepileptics that affect the liver. If you have any patients that would currently benefit from this product, let's take a closer look at some other features and benefits of KBroVet-CA1, including that it is administered once-a-day.

Confidence

PRN Pharmacal's KBroVet-CA1 is the only FDA conditionally approved drug for seizure control in dogs. This product provides better assurance of quality, safety and effectiveness.

It's the customer's decision

When you take a closer look at KBroVet-CA1, it's easy to see why potassium bromide can play a versatile and important role in your seizure management protocols.