**Paradyne**

**Topical Parasiticide For Dogs and Cats**

**CAUTION:**
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**DESCRIPTION:**

Paradyne (selamectin) Topical Parasiticide is available as a colorless to yellowish, ready to use solution in single dose tubes for topical (dermal) treatment of dogs six weeks of age and older and cats eight weeks of age and older. The content of each tube is formulated to provide a minimum of 2.7 mg/ml (6 mg/kg) of body weight of selamectin. The chemical composition of selamectin is [2S,25S]-25 cyclohexyl-4’-O-decyl 25-de-1-methylpropyl-2,23 dihydro 5 hydroxymarinovermectin A₄.

**INDICATIONS:**
Paradyne is recommended for use in dogs six weeks of age and older and in cats eight weeks of age or older for the following parasites and indications:

**Dogs:**
Paradyne kills adult fleas and prevents flea eggs from hatching for one month and is indicated for the prevention and control of flea infestations. Selamectin is efficacious for prevention of heartworm disease caused by Dirofilaria immitis, and the treatment and control of ear mite (Otodectes cynotis) infestations. Paradyne also is indicated for the treatment and control of sarcoptic mange (Sarcoptes scabiei) and for the control of tick infestations due to Dermac Opte rvariables.

**Cats:**
Paradyne kills adult fleas and prevents flea eggs from hatching for one month and is indicated for the prevention and control of flea infestations (Ctenocephalides felis), prevention of heartworm disease caused by Dirofilaria immitis, and the treatment and control of ear mite (Otodectes cynotis) infestations. Paradyne is also indicated for the treatment and control of roundworm (Toxocara cati) and intestinal hookworm (Ancylostoma tubaeforme) infections in cats.

**WARNINGS:**

- Not for human use. Keep out of the reach of children.

In humans, Paradyne may be irritating to skin and eyes. Reactions such as hives, itching and skin redness have been reported in humans in rare instances. Individuals with known hypersensitivity to Paradyne should use the product with caution or consult a health care professional. Paradyne contains isopropyl alcohol and the preservative butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT). Wash hands after use and wash off any product in contact with the skin immediately with soap and water. If contact with eyes occurs, then flush eyes copiously with water. In case of ingestion by a human, consult a physician immediately. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) provides more detailed occupational safety information. For a copy of the MSDS or to report adverse reactions attributable to exposure to this product, call 1-800-916-8305.

- Flammable - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

**Precautions to administration of Paradyne, dogs should be tested for existing heartworm infections. At the discretion of the veterinarian, infected dogs should be treated to remove adult heartworms. Paradyne is not effective against existing heartworm infections before beginning treatment with Paradyne.**

- Hypersensitivity reactions have not been observed in dogs with patent heartworm infections administered three times the recommended dose of Paralyne. Higher doses were not tested.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

- For the prevention and control of flea infestations, Paradyne should be administered at monthly intervals throughout the flea season, starting one month before fleas become active. In controlled laboratory studies >98% of fleas were killed within 36 hours. Results of clinical field studies using Paradyne monthly demonstrated >98% control of fleas for 29 days after a single monthly treatment. Dogs and cats treated with Paradyne, including those with pre-existing flea allergy dermatitis, showed improvement in clinical signs associated with fleas as a direct result of eliminating the fleas from the animals and their environment.

**DOSAGE:**

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:**

Los Angeles, CA 90064

**Vicar Operating, Inc.**

**Division of Pfizer Inc**

**www.vetical.com**

PAAS34348

Paradyne (selamectin)

**Flea Control in Dogs and Cats**

- For the prevention and control of flea infestations, Paradyne should be administered at monthly intervals throughout the flea season, starting one month before fleas become active. In controlled laboratory studies >98% of fleas were killed within 36 hours. Results of clinical field studies using Paradyne monthly demonstrated >98% control of fleas for 29 days after a single monthly treatment. Dogs and cats treated with Paradyne, including those with pre-existing flea allergy dermatitis, showed improvement in clinical signs associated with fleas as a direct result of eliminating the fleas from the animals and their environment.

- If the dog or cat is already infested with fleas when the first dose of Paradyne is administered, adult fleas on the animal are killed and no visible fleas hatch from eggs after the first administration. However, an environmental infestation of fleas may persist for a short time after beginning treatment with Paradyne because of the emergence of adult fleas from pupae.

- For the prevention of heartworm disease, Paradyne must be administered on a monthly basis. Paradyne may be administered year-round or at least one month after the animal’s first exposure to mosquitoes and monthly thereafter until the end of the mosquito season. The final dose must be given within one month after the last exposure to mosquitoes. If a dose is missed and a monthly interval between dosing is exceeded then immediate administration of Paradyne and resumption of monthly dosing will minimize the opportunity for the development of adult heartworms. When replacing another heartworm preventive product in a heartworm disease prevention program, the first dose of Paradyne must be given within a month of the last dose of the former medication.

- Selamectin, the active ingredient in Paradyne, is a macrocyclic lactone compound. These compounds effectively prevent the development of adult heartworms when administered to dogs and cats within one month of exposure to infective larval stages. Efficacy of macrocyclic lactones decreases below 100% after 6 months of exposure. However, if first administered >2 months after exposure to infective larvae. Thus, in heartworm endemic regions, delaying initiation of heartworm prevention using Paradyne beyond 2 months of first exposure to infective larvae (e.g., starting puppies and kittens at 8+ weeks of age), or gaps of >2 months in the administration of Paradyne during periods of heartworm transmission, increases the risk of the animal acquiring heartworms. Animals with unknown heartworm history that test negative for heartworms prior to the initiation of Paradyne may be harboring pre-patent infections at the time Paradyne was started. Testing such animals 3-4 months after initiation of Paradyne would be necessary to confirm their negative heartworm status.

- At the discretion of the veterinarian, cats >6 months of age may be tested to determine the presence of existing heartworm infections before beginning treatment with Paradyne. Cats already infected with adult heartworms can be given Paradyne monthly to prevent further infections.

**Ear Mite Treatment in Dogs and Cats**

For the treatment of sarcoptic mange (O. cynotis) infestations in dogs and cats, Paradyne should be administered once as a single topical dose. A second monthly dose may be required in some dogs. Monthly use of Paradyne will control any subsequent sarcoptic mange mite infestations. Because of the difficulty in finding sarcoptic mange mites on skin scrapings, effectiveness assessments also were based on resolution of clinical signs. Resolution of the pruritus associated with mite infestations was observed in approximately 90% of the dogs 14 days after the first treatment and in approximately 90% of the dogs 30 days after the second monthly treatment.

**Tick Control in Dogs**

For the control of tick infestations (Dermacentor variabilis) infestations in dogs, Paradyne should be administered on a monthly basis. In heavy tick infestations, complete efficacy may not be achieved after the first dose. In these cases, one additional dose may be administered two weeks after the first dose, with monthly dosing continued thereafter.

**Nematode Treatment in Cats**

For the treatment and control of intestinal hookworm (A. tubaeforme) and roundworm (T. cati) infections, Paradyne should be applied once as a single topical dose.

**SAFETY:**

- Paradyne has been tested safe in over 100 different pure and mixed breeds of healthy dogs and over 15 different pure and mixed breeds of healthy cats, including pregnant and lactating females, breeding males and females, puppies six weeks of age and older, kittens eight weeks of age and older, and avermectin-sensitive calves. A kitten, estimated to be 5-6 weeks old (0.3 kg), died 8½ hours after receiving a single treatment of Paradyne at the recommended dosage. The kitten displayed clinical signs which included muscle spasms, salivation and neurological signs. The kitten was a stray with an unknown history and was malnourished and underweight (see WARNINGS).

**DOGS:**

- In safety studies, Paradyne was administered at 1, 3, 5, and 10 times the recommended dose to six-week-old dogs, and no adverse reactions were observed. The safety of Paradyne administered orally also was tested in case of accidental oral ingestion. Oral administration of Paradyne at the recommended topical dosage in 5- to 8-month-old beagles did not cause any adverse reactions. In a pre-clinical study selamectin was dosed at 10 mg/kg to pure and mixed breeds of healthy cats, including pregnant and lactating females, breeding males and females, and avermectin-sensitive calves. A dog, weighing 15.1-18.5 kg, orally administered with avermectin-sensitive collie at 1, 3, and 5 times the recommended dosage of Paradyne, salivation was observed in all treatment groups, including the vehicle control. Paradyne also was administered at 3 times the recommended dose to heartworm infected dogs, and no adverse effects were observed.

**CATS:**

- In safety studies, Paradyne was administered at 1, 3, 5, and 10 times the recommended dose to six-week-old kittens. No adverse reactions were observed. The safety of Paradyne administered orally also was tested in case of accidental oral ingestion. Oral administration of Paradyne at the recommended topical dosage to cats and dogs caused salivation and intermittent vomiting. Paradyne also was applied at 4 times the recommended dose to patent heartworm infected cats, and no adverse reactions were observed.

- In well-controlled clinical studies, Paradyne was used safely in animals receiving other used veterinary products such as vaccines, anthelminthics, antihistatics, antibiotics, steroids, collars, shampoos and dips.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:**
Store below 30°C (86°F).

**HOWSUPPLIED:**
Available in seven separate dose strengths for dogs and cats of different weights (see DOSAGE). Paradyne for cats and dogs is available in containers containing single dose tubes.

**INDICATIONS:**

- Paradyne is indicated for the treatment and control of ear mite (Otodectes cynotis) infestations in dogs and cats. Applied monthly to the ears every 14 days, Paradyne can be given Paradyne monthly to prevent further infestations.

**Fleas:**

- For the prevention and control of flea infestations, Paradyne should be administered at monthly intervals throughout the flea season, starting one month before fleas become active. In controlled laboratory studies >98% of fleas were killed within 36 hours. Results of clinical field studies using Paradyne monthly demonstrated >98% control of fleas for 29 days after a single monthly treatment. Dogs and cats treated with Paradyne, including those with pre-existing flea allergy dermatitis, showed improvement in clinical signs associated with fleas as a direct result of eliminating the fleas from the animals and their environment.

**Discard empty tubes in your ordinary household refuse.