from the editor

Mother Knows Best

One of my favorite columns in Family Circle is "Words to Live By." Have you ever noticed that many of our own quotable quotes come from our mothers? I have! And so in honor of Mother's

Day, I asked our editors to share favorite

words of wisdom from their moms.



When trying to get to the bottom of a problem or disagreement, my mom would wisely say, "There are three sides to every story: his, hers and the truth."



Jusan Ingaro

There are two things my mother always told us: "It's never too late" and "There's always room at the top." -Joan Kelly Bernard



My mother often reminded me to enjoy and live life in the present, saying, "Don't wish your life away." Bette-Jane Raphael



My mother always said, "Stomach in, chest out, shoulders back. It's better to be looked over than overlooked." -Rachel Tucker



"Always ask! The worst someone can say is no." -Jonna Gallo



"Always treat others the way you want to be treated."

-Nancy Weinberg

Show You Care

Every mother's heart in America was crushed when a first-grade Michigan boy shot and killed 👌 6-year-old Kayla Rolland in March.

What can we do about it? I hope mothers across America will let their voices be heard by supporting or joining the Million Mom March on May 14, Mother's Day, in Washington D.C. For more info, call 888-989-MOMS or, on the Web, visit www.millionmommarch.com. Eleven children a day are killed by guns; it's a national disgrace.



Sensible gun laws, safe kids

RIMADYL

Caplets/Chewable Tablets

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug

For oral use in dogs only CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a

DESCRIPTION: Rimadyl (carprofen) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) of the propionic acid class that includes ibuprofen, naproxen, and

INDICATIONS: Rimadyl is indicated for the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.

associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Rimady should not be used in dogs exhibiting previous hypersensitivity to carprofen.

PRECAUTIONS: As a class, cycle-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal and renal toxicity. Effects may result from decreased prostaglandin production and inhibition of the enzyme cycle-oxygenase which is responsible for the formation of prostaglandins from arachidonic acid. When NSAIDs inhibit prostaglandins that cause inflammation they may also inhibit those prostaglandine which maintain normal homeostatic function. These anti-prostaglandin effects may result in clinically significant disease in patients with underlying or pre-existing disease more often than in healthy patients. NSAID therapy could unmask occult disease which has previously been undiagnosed due to the absence of apparent clinical signs. Patients with underlying renal disease for example, may experience exacerbation or decompensation of their renal disease while on NSAID therapy.

Carprofen is an NSAID, and as with others in that class, adverse reactions

disease while on NSAID therapy.

Carprofen is an NSAID, and as with others in that class, adverse reactions may occur with its use. The most frequently reported effects have been gastrointestinal signs. Events involving suspected renal, hematologic, neurologic, dermatologic, and hepatic effects have also been reported. Patients at greatest risk for renal toxicity are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant duretic therapy, or those with renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Since many NSAIDs possess the potential to induce gastrointestinal ulceration, concomitant use of Rimady with other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as corticosteriods and NSAIDs, should be avoided or very closely monitored. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse reactions varies with the individual patient. For example, Rimady treatment was not associated with renal toxicity or gastrointestinal ulceration in well-controlled safety studies of up to ten times the dose in dogs.

sarery studies of up to ten times the dose in dogs. Rimadyl is not recommended for use in dogs with bleeding disorders (e.g., Von Willebrand's disease), as safety has not been established in dogs with these disorders. The safe use of Rimadyl in pregnant dogs, dogs used for breeding purposes, or in lactating bitches has not been established. Studies to determine the activity of Rimadyl when administered concomitantly with other protein-bound drugs have not been conducted. Drug compatibility should be monitored closely in patients requiring additional therapy.

Should be monitored closely in patients requiring admitoral therapy. Due to the platable nature of Rimady I chewable tablets, store out of reach of dogs in a secured location. Severe adverse reactions may occur if large quantities of tablets are ingested. If you suspect your dog has consumed Rimady! chewable tablets above the labeled dose, please call your veterinarian for immediate assistance and notify Pfizer Animal Health (1-800-366-5288).

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IMPORAMITION FOR DOG OWNERS: Rimadyl, like other drugs of its class, is not free from adverse reactions. Owners should be advised of the potential for adverse reactions and be informed of the clinical signs associated with drug intolerance. Adverse reactions may include decreased appetite, voniting, distribute, adar to trary stools, increased water consumption, increased urination, pale gums due to anemia, yellowing of gums, skin or white of the eye due to jaundice, letharqy, incordination, sezure, or behavioral changes. Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning and in rare situations result in death behavioral changes. Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning and in rare situations result in death (see Adverse Reactions). Owners should be advised to discontinue Rimdyl therapy and contact their veterinarian immediately if signs of intolerance are observed. The vast majority of patients with drug related adverse reactions have recovered when the signs are recognized, the drug is withdrawn, and veterinary care, if appropriate, is initiated. Owners should be advised of the importance of periodic follow-up for all dogs during administration of any NSAID.

WARNINGS: Keep out of reach of children. Not for human use. Consult a physician in cases of accidental ingestion by humans. For use in dogs only. Do not use in cats.

Do not use in cats: All dogs should undergo a thorough history and physical examination before initiation of NSAID therapy. Appropriate laboratory tests to establish hematological and serum biochemical baseline data prior to, and periodically during, administration of any NSAID should be considered. Owners should be advised to observe for signs of potential drug toxicity (see Information for Dog Owners and Adverse Reactions).

ADVERSE REACTIONS: During investigational studies for the caplet formulation, no clinically significant adverse reactions were reported. Some clinical signs were observed during field studies (n-297) which were similar for carprofen caplet- and placebo-treated dogs. Incidences of the following were observed in both groups: vomiting (4%), diarrhea (4%), changes in appetite (3%), lethargy (1.4%), behavioral changes (1%), and constipation (0.3%). The product vehicle served as control.

During investigational studies for the chewable tablet formulation, gastro-intestinal signs were observed in some dogs. These signs included vomiting

Post-Approval Experience: Although not all adverse reactions are reported, the following adverse reactions are based on voluntary post-approval adverse drug experience reporting. The categories of adverse reactions are listed in decreasing order of frequency by body system.

Gastrointestinal: Vomiting, diarrhea, inappetence, melena, hematemesis, gastrointestinal ulceration, gastrointestinal bleeding, pancreatitis.

Hepatic: Inappetence, vomiting, jaundice, acute hepatic toxicity, hepatic enzyme elevation, abnormal liver function test(s), hyperbilirubinemia, hyperbilirubinemia, hyperbilirubinemia, hyperbilirubinemia (hyperbilirubinemia) approximately one-fourth of hepatic reports were in Labrador Retrievers.

Neurologic: Ataxia, paresis, paralysis, seizures, vestibular signs,

Urinary: Hematuria, polyuria, polydipsia, urinary incontinence, urinary tract infection, azotemia, acute renal failure, tubular abnormalities including acute tubular necrosis, renal tubular acidosis, glucosuria.

Behavioral: Sedation, lethargy, hyperactivity, restlessness, aggressiveness. Hematologic: Immune-mediated hemolytic anemia, immune-mediated thrombocytopenia, blood loss anemia, epistaxis.

Dermatologic: Pruritus, increased shedding, alopecia, pyotraumatic moist dermatitis (hot spots), necrotizing panniculitis/vasculitis, ventral ecchymosis.

Immunologic or hypersensitivity: Facial swelling, hives, erythema. In rare situations, death has been associated with some of the adverse reactions listed above.

For a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or to report a suspected adverse reaction call Pfizer Animal Health at 1-800-366-5288. NADA #141-111, Approved by FDA NADA #141-053, Approved by FDA





