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**DESCRIPTION:** Albon is a low-dosage, rapidly absorbed, long-acting sulfonamide, effective for the treatment of a wide range of bacterial infections commonly encountered in dogs and cats.

Sulfadimethoxine is a white, almost tasteless and odorless compound. Chemically, it is N1-(2,6-dimethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl) sulfanilamide. The structural formula is:

![Structural formula of sulfadimethoxine](image)

**Action:** Sulfadimethoxine has been demonstrated clinically or in the laboratory to be effective against a variety of organisms, such as streptococci, klebsiella, proteus, shigella, staphylococci, escherichia, and salmonella. These organisms have been demonstrated in respiratory, genitourinary, enteric, and soft tissue infections of dogs and cats.

The systemic sulfoxamides which include sulfadimethoxine are bacteriostatic agents. Sulfoxamides competitively inhibit bacterial synthesis of folic acid (pteroylglutamic acid) from para-aminobenzoic acid. Mammalian cells are capable of utilizing folic acid in the presence of sulfoxamides.

**INDICATIONS AND USAGE:** Albon is indicated for the treatment of respiratory, genitourinary tract, enteric, and soft tissue infections in dogs and cats. Sulfadimethoxine is not effective in viral or rickettsial infections, and as with any antibacterial agent, occasional failures in therapy may occur due to resistant microorganisms. The usual precautions in sulfonamide therapy should be observed.

**WARNING:** Not for human use.

**PRECAUTION:** During treatment period, make certain that animals maintain adequate water intake.

If animals show no improvement within 2 or 3 days, reevaluate your diagnosis.

**DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

**Initial Dose:** 25 mg/lb (55 mg/kg) of animal body weight.

**Subsequent Doses:** 12.5 mg/lb (27.5 mg/kg) of animal body weight.

For ease of administration in animals of varying weights, 3 tablet sizes are provided. The following table indicates how dosage may be adjusted depending on tablet size and body weight. Subsequent doses should be given at 24-hour intervals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tablet Size</th>
<th>Approximate Animal Weight</th>
<th>Initial Dose 25 mg/lb (55 mg/kg)</th>
<th>Subsequent Daily Doses 12.5 mg/lb (27.5 mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125 mg</td>
<td>5 lb (2.2 kg)</td>
<td>1 tablet</td>
<td>1/2 tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>10 lb (4.5 kg)</td>
<td>1 tablet</td>
<td>1/2 tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>20 lb (9.1 kg)</td>
<td>1 tablet</td>
<td>1/2 tablet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Treatment may be initiated with Albon Injection 40% to obtain effective blood levels almost immediately or to facilitate treatment of the fractious animal.

Length of treatment depends on the clinical response. In most cases treatment for 3–5 days is adequate. Treatment should be continued until the animal is asymptomatic for 48 hours.

**TOXICITY AND SAFETY:** Data regarding acute and chronic toxicities of sulfadimethoxine indicate the drug is very safe. The LD50 in mice is greater than 2 g/kg of body weight when administered intraperitoneally and greater than 16 g/kg when administered orally. In dogs receiving massive single oral doses of 3.2 g/kg of body weight, diarrhea was the only adverse effect observed. Dogs given 180 mg/kg of body weight orally daily for 13 weeks showed no signs of toxicity.

**STORAGE:** Store at controlled room temperature 15°–30°C (59°–86°F).

**HOW SUPPLIED:** Albon Tablets are available in the following strengths for dogs and cats: 125 mg, 250 mg, or 500 mg sulfadimethoxine per tablet.

**REFERENCES:**

Approved by FDA under NADA # 015-102