Dosage and Administration: One 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) oclacitinib subcutaneous injection per dog, once daily for 14 days, then once daily for 14 days or placebo, once daily for 28 days. Each 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) subcutaneous injection of oclacitinib contains 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) of oclacitinib methanesulfonamide (2Z)-2-butenedioate.

Adverse Reactions: Adverse reactions reported during the 30-day study are shown in Table 1. In the 283 dogs that received APOQUEL, the following additional adverse reactions were reported: pyoderma (1.1%), pruritus (9.5%), diarrhea (6.0%), histiocytoma (3.9%), neutropenia (1.4%), lymphadenopathy (1.1%), pododermatitis (2.5%), lipoma (2.1%) and other dermatoses (13.0%).

Mechanism of Action: Oclacitinib is a potent, orally bioavailable, selective inhibitor of janus kinase 3 (JAK3). The mechanism of action of oclacitinib has been demonstrated in vitro and in vivo.

Use in Sexual Maturity and Pregnancy: It is not known if oclacitinib is excreted in dog milk. Appropriate monitoring of the nursing dog should be considered during treatment with oclacitinib.

Adverse Reactions: Adverse reactions reported during the 30-day study are shown in Table 1.

Dosage and Administration: One 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) oclacitinib subcutaneous injection per dog, once daily for 14 days, then once daily for 14 days or placebo, once daily for 28 days. Each 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) subcutaneous injection of oclacitinib contains 5.4 mg (0.5 ml) of oclacitinib methanesulfonamide (2Z)-2-butenedioate.

Indications: The use of APOQUEL is not for use in dogs less than 12 months of age. APOQUEL is not for use in dogs with severe allergic dermatitis (e.g., Grade IV pruritus, excoriation, ulcers, crusts, comedones, pruritus-induced self-mutilation) and in dogs with a known history of atopy or recurrent pruritus (e.g., recurrent demodicosis or neoplasia).

Adverse Reactions: Adverse reactions reported during the 30-day study are shown in Table 1. In the 283 dogs that received APOQUEL, the following additional adverse reactions were reported: pyoderma (1.1%), pruritus (9.5%), diarrhea (6.0%), histiocytoma (3.9%), neutropenia (1.4%), lymphadenopathy (1.1%), pododermatitis (2.5%), lipoma (2.1%) and other dermatoses (13.0%).
decreased cellularity (lymphoid) in Gut-