

WHAT IS ERTUGLIFLOZIN?

Ertugliflozin belongs to a new class of human anti-diabetic drugs known as sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT2i). These drugs cause glucose to be excreted in the urine, which lowers blood glucose levels, thereby reducing insulin concentration. Ertugliflozin is not registered for use in horses.

WHY HAS ERTUGLIFLOZIN BEEN PRESCRIBED FOR MY HORSE?

High insulin concentrations are known to cause laminitis in horses. Your horse is being treated with ertugliflozin to lower insulin levels and help treat or prevent the development of laminitis.

HOW SHOULD I ADMINISTER ERTUGLIFLOZIN?

Ertugliflozin should be administered by mouth, once daily. We recommend giving ertugliflozin first thing in the morning, with your horse's normal breakfast. Fasting should be avoided.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL SIDE-EFFECTS OF ERTUGLIFLOZIN?

- Some horses may drink and urinate more frequently whilst receiving ertugliflozin.
- High blood triglyceride (fat) levels are often seen in horses being treated with ertugliflozin. This is not usually associated with adverse effects, however horses should be closely monitored for loss of appetite or dullness. Call your vet ASAP and stop administering ertugliflozin if you notice these signs.
- Urinary tract infections have not been reported in horses but are occasionally seen in people receiving treatment with SGLT2i.

IMPORTANT ADVICE



If your horse stops eating or is acting dull or lethargic, please stop administering ertugliflozin and contact your vet ASAP.

Always make sure your horse has access to clean, fresh drinking water 24/7.



If your horse is being fasted, feed is being withheld, or feed intake is reduced please stop administering ertugliflozin.

Toxicity during pregnancy has been reported in other species. We do not recommend ertugliflozin in pregnant or lactating mares.



Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns:

AVON RIDGE EQUINE VETERINARY SERVICES
+61 427 072 095
info@avonridgeequine.com.au