Twelve cats completed the study. The cats were started on vetsulin® at an initial dose of 1 to 2 IU insulin twice daily. Scheduled evaluations occurred at Days 7, 14, 30, 60, and 180. Dose adjustments were allowed at and between the scheduled evaluations.

The mean blood glucose nadir decreased from 343 mg/dL on Day 0 to 146 mg/dL on Day 60. The blood glucose curve means decreased from 394 mg/dL on Day 0 to 130 mg/dL on Day 60. Seventy-two cats completed the study to Day 60 and 66 cats completed to Day 180. The cats were started on vetsulin® at an initial dose of 0.5 IU/kg. The onset of activity varied from 0.5 to 2 hours; the time to peak activity varied from 1 to 10 hours; and the duration of activity varied between 14 and 24 hours (1).

The following clinical observations occurred in the field study following treatment with vetsulin® and may be directly attributed to the drug or may be secondary to the diabetic state or other underlying conditions in the cats: vomiting, diarrhea, change in activity, pain at injection site, leucopenia, pyrexia, and the second as a mild bruising.

Drug Interactions:
Drug interactions are possible with certain antimicrobials, antivirals, antifungals, antihistamines, analgesics, anesthetics/tranquilizers, and possibly other medications. In the US clinical effectiveness studies, dogs and cats received various medications while being treated with vetsulin® including antimicrobials, antivirals, antifungals, antihistamines, analgesics, anesthetics/tranquilizers, and other medications.

In the US clinical effectiveness studies, dogs and cats received various medications while being treated with vetsulin® including antimicrobials, antivirals, antifungals, antihistamines, analgesics, anesthetics/tranquilizers, and other medications.

Twice daily therapy should be initiated if the duration of insulin action is determined to be inadequate. If twice daily administration is not practical, a once daily dose of 1 to 2 IU insulin/kg body weight should be given at the approximate time of feeding or at the same time each day. The cat responded to supportive therapy and had no further hypoglycemic episodes. In all cases of hypoglycemia sustained for 2 hours or less, no lasting sequelae were observed. Blood glucose levels were elevated within 2 to 4 hours of treatment. Progression and progression of symptoms should be avoided.

The following clinical observations occurred in the field study following treatment with vetsulin® and may be directly attributed to the drug or may be secondary to the diabetic state or other underlying conditions in the dogs: hematuria, vomiting, diarrhea, change in activity, pain at injection site, leucopenia, pyrexia, and the second as a mild bruising.

Eighteen cats (8 total occurrences) were reported to have decreases in body weight during the course of treatment. Treatment was discontinued in two cats, one on Day 7 and the other on Day 14. These decreases were attributed to the hypoglycemia (blood glucose < 50 mg/dL) was avoided. The blood glucose curve mean was reduced from 370 mg/dL pre-treatment to 146 mg/dL post-treatment. Lethargy not associated with hypoglycemia was reported in 4 cats (6 total occurrences). The diabetes mellitus in the cats was well controlled with changes in diet and insulin dose number and weight. The mean blood glucose nadir was 130 mg/dL on Day 60. The mean blood glucose curve mean was 146 mg/dL on Day 60. The cats were started on vetsulin® at an initial dose of 0.5 IU/kg. The onset of activity varied from 0.5 to 2 hours; the time to peak activity varied from 1 to 10 hours; and the duration of activity varied between 14 and 24 hours (1).

The safety and effectiveness of vetsulin® in breeding, pregnant, and lactating dogs and cats has not been established. vetsulin® is not indicated for use in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs or cats. In clinical studies, diabetes mellitus in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs and cats was treated with other insulin products. The safety and effectiveness of vetsulin® in breeding, pregnant, and lactating dogs and cats has not been established. vetsulin® is not indicated for use in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs or cats. In clinical studies, diabetes mellitus in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs and cats was treated with other insulin products.

User Safety:
Probenecid may potentiate the anticoagulant effect of oral Coumadin® and warfarin. Close monitoring of therapy is recommended. Aspirin may decrease the anticoagulant effect of thrombin inhibitors (e.g., warfarin). Close monitoring of therapy is recommended. Close monitoring of therapy is recommended.

The daily dose of insulin that is effective for the treatment of diabetes mellitus may vary between individuals. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations. The dose might need to be increased or decreased for specific clinical indications or situations.