

Feline Dosing Chart

DEXDOMITOR® (dexmedetomidine) - 0.5 mg/mL

Peanesthesia and sedation in cats		IM ADMINISTRATION	
Feline Weight		40 mcg/kg	
lb	kg	mcg/kg	mL
2-4	1-2	40	0.1
4.1-7	2.1-3	40	0.2
7.1-9	3.1-4	40	0.3
9.1-13	4.1-6	40	0.4
13.1-15	6.1-7	40	0.5
15.1-18	7.1-8	40	0.6
18.1-22	8.1-10	40	0.7

Body Surface Area dosing may be a consideration for cats of smaller body weight.



DEXDOMITOR® 
(dexmedetomidine)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

Do not use DEXDOMITOR in dogs or cats, and ANTISEDAN in dogs, with cardiovascular disease, respiratory disorders, liver or kidney diseases, or in conditions of shock, severe debilitation, or stress due to extreme heat, cold or fatigue. DEXDOMITOR should not be administered in the presence of preexisting hypotension, hypoxia, or bradycardia. As with all α 2-adrenoceptor agonists, the potential for isolated cases of hypersensitivity, including paradoxical response (excitation), exists with DEXDOMITOR. The use of DEXDOMITOR as a preanesthetic in dogs and cats significantly reduces the amount of induction and maintenance anesthetic requirements. Careful patient monitoring is necessary to avoid anesthetic overdose. Arrhythmias, bradycardia, apnea, emesis, convulsions, hypersalivation may occur with DEXDOMITOR use. Severe dyspnea and respiratory crackles due to acute or delayed pulmonary edema could develop in cats. DEXDOMITOR has not been evaluated for use in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs or cats; in dogs younger than 16 weeks of age or in cats younger than 12 weeks of age; or in geriatric dogs or cats. Occasional vomiting may occur with ANTISEDAN use. Rarely, a brief state of excitement or apprehensiveness may be seen in ANTISEDAN-treated dogs. Other potential side effects of α 2-antagonists, such as ANTISEDAN, include hypersalivation, diarrhea, and tremors. See accompanying full Prescribing Information.