ANTIVENIN
CROTALIDAE POLYVALENT
EQUINE ORIGIN

RATTLERANTIVENIN

Indications and Usage: Rattler Antivenin is shown to be effective against envenomation in canine and equine due to North American Crotalidae. Crotalidae refers to the Crotalinae subfamily (commonly named ‘Pit Vipers’) and includes cottonmouths/water moccasins, copperheads and rattlesnakes. Rattler Antivenin includes antibodies against, among other Crotalidae, Mohave Rattlesnake Type A which is often considered to be the most lethal rattlesnake due to the presence of highly debilitating neurotoxin A, also known as ‘The Mohave Toxin’.

Use of Rattler Antivenin within 24 hours of snakebite neutralizes venom, decreases swelling, minimizes pain and decreases temperature of canine and equine patients.

Composition: Rattler Antivenin is an equine-derived Crotalidae Polyvalent Antivenin. Rattler Antivenin contains antivenin (antibodies) collected from healthy horses immunized against Crotalus atrox (Western Diamondback Rattlesnake), Crotalus adamanteus (Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake), Crotalus viridis viridis (Prairie Rattlesnake) and Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus (Mohave Rattlesnake Type A).

Rattler Antivenin was developed through a manufacturing process that combines antibodies from both hemolytic and neurotoxic venoms, resulting in a unique antivenom matrix. Additionally, Rattler Antivenin naturally supplements clotting factors and serum proteins that the recovering immune system is lacking due to envenomation.

Sodium citrate was used in the manufacturing process. This product does not contain any preservatives.

Each serial of Rattler Antivenin passes QA by neutralizing the toxic activity of viperine venoms in a murine model.

Dosage and Administration: Administer to effect intravenously using a filtered IV set over a 20-60 minute period. Warm to body temperature using a warm water bath prior to administration. One to two 50ml doses will be sufficient in most cases regardless of body size (equine, small canine, large canine). Additional doses may be necessary on a case-by-case basis. Factors to consider include the severity of envenomation, type and size of snake, and size of patient (the smaller the body of the victim, the more the venom to blood volume ratio increases).

Administer Rattler Antivenin as is, without reconstitution or dilution. Do not mix this product with other fluids. As with any antivenin, additional fluids and supplemental therapies can be used, Rattler Antivenin has been administered in conjunction with, prior to, or immediately after other fluids and no direct risk or contraindication to the patient has been reported. Use professional judgment.

The use of corticosteroids is controversial. Use professional discretion.

Restricted to use by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

Age and Species:
Canine: Rattler Antivenin is recommended in canine as young as 8 weeks old. There have been reports of safe and successful use of Rattler Antivenin in late term gestation in canines, concluding with healthy litters. However, it is prudent to use professional discretion with the use of any blood product in gestating animals. Rattler Antivenin has not been evaluated in lactating bitches.

Equine: Rattler Antivenin is safe to use at any age. No data is available for pregnant or lactating mares.

Adverse Events, Warnings and Precautions: Every reasonable precaution has been taken to safeguard this product. While this serial has been reviewed and found to be safe, there is always the possibility, while rare, of adverse events.

Canine: Given the risk of anaphylaxis with intravenous blood products, a skin test may be performed to check for an immediate Type I (hypersensitivity reaction). Administer slowly for the first ten minutes and monitor for signs of anaphylaxis (hypotension, respiratory distress, vomiting, diarrhea, angioedema, urticaria). If no immediate adverse reaction occurs, administration may resume at a faster rate. The risk of anaphylaxis may increase if the patient has a history of intravenous infusion of equine blood products (i.e. Tetanus Antitoxin or previous Antivenin administration). There is no set time frame for withdrawal of previous IV equine proteins to prevent an adverse reaction. Use professional judgment: weigh the benefits of continuing antivenin treatment depending on case severity and history of the patient. In case of anaphylaxis, give epinephrine.

Equine: Administer slowly for the first ten minutes and monitor for signs of anaphylaxis (hypotension, respiratory distress, angioedema, urticaria). If this occurs, discontinue use for 5-10 minutes, then resume at a slower rate of infusion. If adverse reactions persist, discontinue use.

A condition referred to as equine serum hepatitis, or Theler's disease, has been linked to the usage of products derived from equine blood such as Antivenin, Antitoxin, or Antibodies. Research has implicated that a newly classified virus, Theler’s Disease-Associated Virus (TDAV) may play a role as a causative agent. All Mg donors have tested negative for Theler’s Disease-Associated Virus and other equine blood borne viruses. It should be noted that there are no documented cases of this disease in canine patients.

General Information: Approximately 1200 doses of Rattler Antivenin were distributed to 198 veterinarians with only 0.76% reporting adverse events in canine. No delayed hypersensitivity or volume overload occurred in these documented cases. No equine adverse events were reported. While these results show a high safety rate, there is always a risk of an adverse event with any blood product.

Detailed clinical evaluation of Rattler Antivenin was performed by 17 veterinary clinics on 132 envenomated dogs and 34 envenomated horses. Licensed veterinarians at these clinics reported successful results with Rattler Antivenin in canine and equine patients presenting with mild to severe symptoms of envenomation at time of treatment. Of 132 canine patients, 93% survived envenomation following treatment with Rattler Antivenin. Of 37 equine patients, 100% survived envenomation following treatment with Rattler Antivenin.

Each box contains two 50ml doses of Rattler Antivenin.

Keep frozen below -5°C (23°F) until use.

Rattler Antivenin has passed QA purity tests and should not be reused or refrozen once opened.

As this product does not include any harmful preservatives, unused portions may be safely discarded in the trash.

This package is not returnable for credit or exchange.

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