
PHARMACOKINETICS OF A SINGLE ORAL DOSE OF FLUNIXIN MEGLUMINE IN THE WHITE RHINOCEROS (*Ceratotherium simum*)

Brittini East, BS,^{1} Lisa Tell, DVM, Dipl ACZM, Dipl ABVP,³ Scott B. Citino, DVM, Dipl ACZM,² Daniel V. Fredholm, MS, DVM, Dipl ACZM,² Kathryn C. Gamble, DVM, MS, Dipl ACZM, Dipl ECZM (ZHM),⁴ and Virginia Fajt, DVM, PhD, Dipl ACVCP¹*

¹Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 USA; ²White Oak Conservation Center, Yulee, FL 32097 USA; ³University of California at Davis, Davis, CA 95616 USA; ⁴Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL 60614 USA

Abstract

Appropriate analgesia for colic, lameness, osteoarthritis management, and other medical conditions in white rhinoceroses (*Ceratotherium simum*) is critical. Flunixin meglumine is one of the most common non-steroidal anti-inflammatories used for analgesia in megavertebrates but its pharmacokinetics in rhinoceroses have not been published.² Due to this lack of data, equine pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic data are commonly used for dosing rhinoceroses. However, there are dangers in extrapolating drug doses when limited species-specific pharmacokinetic information exists.^{1,3} Adult white rhinoceroses (n = 5) were administered flunixin meglumine^a (1 mg/kg, p.o.). Blood samples were collected from each animal at pre-determined time points after drug administration. Plasma flunixin and 5-OH flunixin concentrations were determined, and pharmacokinetic analysis was performed using industry standard software.^b Mean maximum plasma concentrations (C_{max}) of 1207 ± 601 ng/ml were reached at an average of 3 hr. The geometric mean apparent elimination half-life was approximately $8.3 \text{ h} \pm 1.2 \text{ hr}$. Phase I metabolite 5-hydroxy flunixin concentrations averaged 10% of flunixin concentration for most of the time points. These data demonstrate important differences in drug disposition from horses: one study reported mean C_{max} of 2500 ng/ml, which is approximately twice the concentrations found in this study, and an apparent elimination half-life of 1.5 hr, which is considerably shorter than estimated in this study.⁴ Our results support that oral flunixin meglumine (1 mg/kg) may provide therapeutic drug concentrations in white rhinoceroses based on efficacy data in other species.⁵ Further studies are necessary to investigate long-term safety and efficacy after multiple doses of flunixin meglumine in this species.

^aBanamine Paste, Merck Animal Health

^bPhoenix WinNonLin, Certera USA, Inc.

Key words: *Ceratotherium simum*, flunixin meglumine, pharmacokinetics, white rhinoceros

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors thank the dedicated wildlife specialist and veterinary care team at White Oak Conservation Center for their assistance in collecting blood samples for this study. The Morris Animal Foundation Veterinary Student Scholars Program provided the student research stipend.

LITERATURE CITED

1. Hunter RP, Isaza R. Concepts and issues with interspecies scaling in zoological pharmacology. J Zoo Wildl Med.

2008;39:517-526.

2. [Kottwitz J, Boothe M, Harmon R, Citino SB, Zuba J, and Boothe D. Results of the 2012-2013 megavertebrate analgesia survey: hippopotamus and giraffe. Proc Am Assoc Zoo Vet; 2014. p. 175.](#)

3. [Mahmood I, Martinez M, Hunter RP. Interspecies allometric scaling. Part I: prediction of clearance in large animals. J Vet Pharmacol Ther. 2006;29:415-423.](#)

4. [Soma, LR, Behrend E, Rudy J, Sweeney RW. Disposition and excretion of flunixin meglumine in horses. Am J Vet Res. 1988;49:1894-1898.](#)

5. [Toutain, PL, Autefage A, Legrand C, and Alvinerie M. Plasma concentrations and therapeutic efficacy of phenylbutazone and flunixin meglumine in the horse: pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic modelling. J Vet Pharmacol Ther. 1994;17:459-469.](#)