



VETERINARY MEDICINE FLAVORING GUIDE

Flavoring compounded medication for animals is individualized. Always check with the owner for the animal's preference before flavoring compounded medications.

Species	Recommended Flavors	Considerations
Canine	Chicken, beef, liver, bacon, cheese, peanut butter, molasses, marshmallow, strawberry, bubblegum	Be aware of toxicities – (e.g. Xylitol)
Feline	Chicken, fish (tuna), beef, liver, bacon, catnip, cheese, peanut butter, butterscotch, marshmallow, bubblegum, vanilla/butternut	Usually do not like sweets. Formulate dose at 1mL or less per dose. Be aware of toxicities (e.g. propylene glycol)
Avian	Tutti-frutti, pina colada, orange, grape, banana, raspberry, molasses, apple, marshmallow, strawberry, watermelon Parrots – also like spicy flavors	Attracted to bright colors
Equine	Apple, molasses, maple, honey, mint, butterscotch, banana	Powders or pastes
Ferret	Carnivores – but they also like sweets, chocolate, honey, peanut butter, fish, beef, liver, bacon, raspberry,	If domesticated, may develop a sweet tooth
Reptiles	Vegetable, berry, banana strawberry, apple, grape, orange	Formulate in smallest volume per dose
Rodents	Banana, cheese, peanut butter, vanilla, butternut, orange, peach, tutti-frutti	Formulate in smallest volume per dose
Rabbits	Vegetable, tomato, fruit, berry, watermelon, carrot, vanilla, pineapple	Administer by placing the syringe in the mouth behind the teeth
Sugar Gliders	Banana, honey, orange, berry	Marsupials, prefer sweets, formulate in smallest volume per dose
Swine	Sweet flavors, saccharin, vanilla, fruit flavors or combination	Prefer sweets
Snakes	Flavoring optional - dropper or syringe administer	Formulate in smallest volume per dose

Adapted with permission of the American Pharmacists Association from Allen LV Jr. *The Art, Science, and Technology of Pharmaceutical Compounding*, 5th edition. Washington, DC: American Pharmacists Association; 2016.