**DRUG INFORMATION**

| **MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS** | | | | | | |
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| **TRADE NAME** | **DRUG NAME** | | **INDICATION** | **CONTRAINDICATION** | **WITHDRAWAL TIME** | **MAJOR DRUG INTERACTIONS** |
| Udder Balm | 8-Hydroxyquinoline, petroleum jelly, and lanolin | | 1. Antiseptic aids in protection against extremes in weather, low humidity 2. Soothes and softens chapped and irritated skin | NB// Before milking thoroughly wash udder and teat area to avoid milk contamination | N/A |  |
| Red Udder Ointment | Phenol, Eucalyptol, Methyl Salicylate, Camphor | | 1. Treatment of surface wounds, cuts, abrasions of the teats and mammary glands of all farm animals 2. Prevention of cracked and chapped teats and udders, chapped skin, and skin abrasions. | NB// In case of deep or puncture wounds consult a veterinarian. If redness, irritation or swelling persists or increases, discontinue use and consult a veterinarian. | N/A |  |
| Silvin  Silvadene (Aventis)  Thermazine (Kendall) | Silver Sulfadiazine Cream USP 1% | | 1. Broad spectrum synthetic anti-bacterial used as an adjunct for prevention and treatment of wound sepsis secondary to second and third degree burns (prevents bacterial, yeast and fungal growth) | Should not be used on animals who are allergic to sulfur or sulfa drugs, or on pregnant or nursing animals. It is for use on skin only; do not put in or around your pet's eyes. | N/A | -Concurrent use with Cimetidine may increase the incidence of leukopenia.  -Concurrent use of proteolytic enzymes such as collagenase, papain, or sutilains is not recommended since heavy metal salts may inactivate the enzymes. |
| Dopram Injectable  Analeptic & Resp and CNS Stimulant | Doxapram Hydrochloride | | 1. Start or stimulate respiration in newborn puppies and kittens following a difficult birth or a C-section 2. During or after surgery, or to diagnose laryngeal paralysis. It is not a substitute for proper artificial respiratory support (mechanical ventilation). | High doses of doxapram may induce seizures. Hypertension, arrhythmias,  seizures, and hyperventilation leading to respiratory alkalosis can happen.  These effects are most probable with repeated or high doses of doxapram.  Not for use in newborns | N/A |  |
| Tetanus Antitoxin | Cl. tetani toxin | | For vaccination of domestic animals for prevention and treatment of tetanus. | N/A | 21 days |  |
| Heparin Injection BP | Heparin Sodium | | 1. Prophylaxis and treatment of venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism and complications associated with atrial fibrillation 2. Treatment of acute and chronic consumption coagulopathies (disseminated intravascular coagulation); 3. Prevention of clotting in arterial and cardiac surgery; 4. Prophylaxis and treatment of peripheral arterial embolism; 5. Anticoagulant use in blood transfusions, extracorporeal circulation, and dialysis procedures. | History of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and thrombosis  Known hypersensitivity to heparin or pork products (e.g., anaphylactoid reactions) [see [Adverse Reactions (6.1)](https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=56dc3074-f1c5-45a3-b923-f1d14858e06d#S6.1)]  In whom suitable blood coagulation tests (e.g., whole-blood clotting time, partial thromboplastin time) cannot be performed at appropriate intervals. This contraindication refers to full-dose heparin regimens only; there is usually no need to monitor coagulation parameters in patients receiving low-dose heparin. |  | * 1. Dicumarol/ Warfarin Sodium (at least 5 hrs after last IV or 24 hours after last subcu dose before blood sample drawn to acquire valid prothrombin time   2. NSAIDs interfere with platelet aggregation reactions and may induce bleeding   3. Digitalis, Tetracyclines, Nicotine, Antihistamines or IV nitroglycerin counteract |
| **Urolix Diuretico** | **Furosemide** | 1. Fast acting diuretic that reduces edema that result from kidney, liver, heart and affectations that are caused by burns 2. Increase water diuresis with sodium, potassium and chloride ions are removed, their action is of great help in the treatment of poisoning and is useful for preventing epistaxis. | | Hypersensitive patients.  Liver and renal disease | Cattle: Meat and Milk: 48hours  In horses and pigs there are no restrictions |  |

**DOSAGES**

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| **MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS** | | | | | |
| **DRUG** | **CATTLE** | **SHEEP** | **GOAT** | **HORSE** | **SWINE** |
| **Udder Balm** | **Apply to entire teat and udder are after each milking session ensuring the coating of the teat orifice** | | | | |
| **Red Udder Ointment** | **Rub ointment liberally on the affected area twice daily until the condition improves** | | | | |
| **Silvin** | **Apply once or twice daily to damaged area until burn, wound or cut has healed** | | | | |
| **Dopram Injectable** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **0.25mg/lb IV** | **-** |
| **Heparin Injection BP** | **-** | **-** | **-** |  |  |
| **Tetanus Antitoxin** | **1500 units SC, IV or IP minimum if injected within 24 hours of exposure**  **Increase does relative to the lapse of time following exposure to as much as 30,000 to 100,000 units in animals showing symptoms** | | | | |
| **Urolix Diuretico** | **5-10ml twice daily (6-8 hours apart)** | **-** | **-** | **5-10ml twice daily (6-8 hours apart)**  **For epistaxis:**  **500mg IV 4 hours prior to racing** | **5ml/50kg** |