**DRUG INFORMATION**

| **THERIOGENOLOGY DRUGS** |
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| **TRADE NAME** | **DRUG NAME** | **INDICATION** | **CONTRAINDICATION** | **WITHDRAWAL TIME** | **MAJOR DRUG INTERACTIONS** |
| Progesterone 5% | Progesterone | Habitual abortion, threatened abortion, nymphomania, sterility, mammary underdevelopment and oestrus control. | This product must not be used in lactating dairy animals or those with liver or kidney dysfunctionOverdosage may cause cystic ovaries. | N/A |  |
| Lutalyse | Prostaglandin F2 alpha | Cattle:1. Luteolytic effect on corpora lutea to “induce” estrus (particularly for Fixed Time Artificial Insemination),
2. Treat sub-estrus, chronic mastitis and pyometra
3. Induce abortion or parturition on or after day 270 of gestation

Mares:1. Stimulate regression of the corpus luteum followed by return to estrus and/or ovulation in mares demonstrating extended diestrus.

Swine:Induce parturition in swine when administered within 3 days (72 hours) of normal predicted farrowing dates. | For subcutaneous use only in the equine and intramuscular use only in the bovine and porcine. Do not administer intravenously.(1) PGF2α may produce abortion in pregnant mares, cows and sows.(2) Since studies have not been conducted in horses suffering from acute and chronic respiratory diseases, PGF2α should be used with caution in such cases.(4) In cattle, PGF2α is ineffective when administered prior to day 5 after ovulation or within 4 days before the on-set of the next estrus.(5) Parturition induction in swine earlier than 72 hours prior to the normal farrowing date may result in piglet mortality | 2 days or 7 days if in use with Factrel |  |
| Fertiline | Gonadorelin Acetate | 1. Highly effective in bovine estrous synchronization programs and treatment of cystic ovaries
2. Reduces time between calving to first ovulation and increase the number of ovulations within the first 3 months of calving. Used in cows with retained placentas to increase fertility.
 | N/A | 7 days |  |
| Ventioulmin | Clenbuterol HCL | 1. Bronchodilator, used to manage horses affected with airway obstruction, such as which occurs in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
2. Adjunctive uterine relaxant for dystocia treatment.
 | Horses with cardiovascular impairmentIn food producing animals.  | N/A |  |

**DOSAGES**

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| **THERIOGENOLOGY DRUGS** |
| **DRUG** | **CATTLE** | **SHEEP** | **GOAT** | **HORSE** | **SWINE** |
| **Progesterone 5%** | **50-100mg IM per animal daily** | **10-15mg per animal daily as needed** | **10-15mg per animal daily as needed** | **50-100mg IM per animal daily** | **15-25mg IM per animal daily as needed** |
| **Lutalyse** | **Estrus Synchronization:****1 shot 25mg IM twice (11 days apart)****For silent heat and Pyometra/endometritis:****25mg IM****For abortion:****25-30mg IIM at day 5-150 of gestation****To induce parturition:****25-30mg IM** | **-** | **-** | **For DBTM and estrus control:****1mg/45kg IM****For abortion:****5mg IM (<12days), 1mg/45kg IM (>4 months pregnant), 2.5mg q12 4 times** | **Estrus Synchronization:****15mg IM (day 15-55 gestation) then 10mg IM 12 hours later****For abortion:****5-10mg IM****To induce parturition:****10-25mg IM 2-6 days before parturition is expected** |
| **Fertiline** | **0.1mg IM or IV** | **To induce ovulation:****0.1mg daily for 4-5 days** | **To induce ovulation:****0.1mg daily for 4-5 days** | **-** | **-** |
| **Ventipulmin** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **For bronchodilation:****8x10-4 mg/kg twice daily for 3 days orally****As an adjuvant for treating dystocia:****0.3mg/500kg IV slowly****(Emergency 10mls on arrival)** | **-** |