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| Drug | Long Acting Penicillin- Streptomycin (IM) |
| Uses | * Treatment against Streptococci, Staphylococci, corynebacterial, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Clositridia, Bacillus anthracis.
* Treatment against Leptospira canicola, campylobacter foetus and Actinomyces bovis.
* Treatment against E.coli, Proteus vulgaris, Brucella, Salmonella, Shigella, Klebsiella, Pasteurella and some mycoplasms.
* Treatment against respiratory, uterine and alimentary infections as well as mastitis, peritonitis, septicaemia, cystitis, osteomyelitis, joint-ill and secondary bacterial infections in cattle, horses, pigs, foals, calves, sheep and goats.
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| Adverse Effects | * Chronic administration can cause renal, vestibular or auditory dysfunctions.
* Hypersensitivity may occur.
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| Contraindications/ Warnings/ Precautions/ Drug interactions | * Should not be administered to animals with hypersensitivity reactions to penicillins, aminoglycosides or procaine.
* Should not be used in animals with renal dysfunction, or problems with auditory or vestibular organs.
* Should not be used in animals that are pregnant as it has a toxic risk to foetus.
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| Withdrawal Period | * Meat: 10 days
* Milk:3 days.
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| Dosage  | * 20,000 IU/kg
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| Concentration | * 200,000 IU/ml
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Prophylactic Drug Long Acting Penicillin- Streptomycin

**Drug Dosage calculation for Each Animal:**

Dose x Weight/ Concentration of Drug

**Scenario 1:**

2 week old Saanen 5kg

20,000 IU/kg X 5kg / 200,000 IU/ml

=0.5 ml Pen Strep

**Scenario 2:**

6 month old calf 60kg

20,000 IU/kg X 60kg / 200,000 IU/ml

= 6ml

**Scenario 3:**

2 year old breeding ram 72kg:

20,000 IU/kg X 72kg / 200,000 IU/ml

= 7.2 mls