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| Antibiotics | | | | | | |
| **Generic/Brand Name** | **Active Ingredient** | **Use** | **Dosage and Administration** | **Contraindications** | **Withdrawal Times (WDT)** | **Side Effects** |
| Amoxil | Amoxicillin | -Bactericidal agent that  inhibits cell wall synthesis | Cattle, SC/IM:  -6-10 mg/kg  Horses:  -20-30 mg/kg | -contraindicated with patients with history of hypersensitivity | 30 days | -when given orally, may have GI effects |
| Penstrep- 400 LA | Procaine penicillin G: 100000 IU  Benzathine penicillin G: 100000 IU  Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate: 200 mg | Procaine penicillin G and benzathine penicillin G: bactericidal action against mainly Gram-positive bacteria (eg Clostridium) | IM:  1 ml per 10kg  No more than:  -20 ml in cattle  -10 ml in swine  -5 ml in calves sheep and goat per injection site | -Hypersensitivity to penicillins, procaine and aminoglycosides | For meat: 30 days  For milk: 5 days  For kidney: 45 days | -Hypersensitivity reaction  -neurotoxicity, nephrotoxicity  -High doses lead to diminished immune systems in swine |
| Interflox -100 | Enrofloxacin: 100 mg | -bactericidal effect against gram negative bacteria | Cattle, sheep, goat, swine IM/SC: 1 ml per 20-40 kg | -Hypersensitivity to enrofloxacin | For meat (cattle, sheep, goat): 21 days  Milk:  4 days  Swine:  14 days | -cartilage lesions in joints  when given to young animals |
| Pen- 300 | Procaine penicillin G: 300 000 IU | -narrow-spectrum beta-lactam  -has bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria and some Gram-negative | IM:  -12 mg/kg | -Not to be used in sheep producing milk for human consumption  -not to be administered intravenously | Cattle:  6 days.  Sheep:   1. days.   Swine:   1. days   Horses:   1. months.   Milk:   1. days (cattle) | -there can be allergic reactions to penicillin |
| Kombitrim 240 | Sulfamethoxazole: 200 mg Trimethoprim:  40 mg  Excipients: 1ml | -used to treat infection of the respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract, wounds in soft tissue, septicemia (caused by | IM/SC or slow IV:  -24 mg/kg | -hematopoietic , renal, hepatic disturbances  -IV route of administration is contraindicated in the case of previous administration of central nervous system | For meat: 12 days  For milk: 4 days | -transient local reactions (such as pain/ swelling) at site of  injection can occur  -cardiac/ respiratory shock can occur  -allergic reactions |

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|  |  | sulphamethoxazole) |  | depressants |  |  |
| Cefokel 50 mg/ml | Ceftiofur: 50 mg  Excipients: 1 ml | -used against many gram positive and gram negative bacteria (including  beta-lactamase producing strains) | SC:  -1 mg/kg for 3 to five days (for respiratory disease)  SC:  1 ml/50 kg for 3 days (for acute interdigital necrobacillosis)  SC:  1mg/kg for 5 days (for acute postpartum metritis within 10 days after calving)  Swine, IM:  -3 mg/kg for 3 days | -Not to be administered to a previously hypersensitive animal (hypersensitive to ceftiofur)  -Not to be injected intravenously | Meat (pigs): 5 days  Meat (cattle): 8 days  Milk:  0 days | -hypersensitivity reaction  -discolouration of fascia may occur in swine  -mild inflammatory reaction at injection site in cattle |