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| Drug | Use | Classification | Contraindications |
| 8% Dextrose and 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection USP [1000ml] | Used as a source of water, electrolytes, and calories. | Supportive therapy | Solutions containing dextrose may be contraindicated in patients with known allergy to corn or corn products and is capable of inducing diuresis in patients. |
| Dextrose 50% | Aids in the treatment of uncomplicated ketosis in cattle | Supportive therapy | Unknown |
| Cal-plus [Sterile injection: calcium, magnesium, phosphorus & Dextrose | Aids in the treatment of milk fever and other calcium, glucose, magnesium and phosphorus deficiencies | Supportive therapy | Administered only intravenously in horses |
| Aminolean | Supportive treatment of severe diarrhea in cattle, swine and horses. The drug works in counteracting the protein, electrolyte and vitamin loss associated with these conditions. | Supportive therapy | Unknown |
| Bomazine 2% and Bomazine 10% [composite package inserts] | For sedation, analgesia and muscle relaxation of large and small domestic and wild animals. | Sedative | Xylazine should be avoided in Weak and debilitated animals. |
| Ancobon [Amprolium 20%] | Treats fungal infections in the body with *Candida* or *Cryptococcus* | Antifungal | No use if animal hypersensitive |
| Amprolium 250 WSP | Used against coccidiosis in calves, sheep and goats. | Antiprotozoal | None in large animals |
| Eazi-Breed CIDR: progesterone [cattle insert] | Synchronization of estrus in cows, Induction of estrous cycles in anestrous lactating dairy cows  Used in advancement of the first postpartum estrus in suckled beef cows and advancement of first pubertal estrus in replacement beef heifers | Controlled internal drug release (intravaginal progesterone insert) | No use in cows of insufficient size or age for breeding or in cattle with abnormal, immature or infected genital tracts. |
| Buscopan compositum | Aid in the control of pain associated with simple equine colic and as a diagnostic aid in more severe equine colics.  For the control of diarrhoea in cattle, horses and the control of pain associated with urinary obstruction in horses. | Analgesic | Do not use the intramuscular route in horses or horses with paralytic ileus. Do not use in pregnant animals. |
| Banamine [Flunixin Meglumine] Injectable Solution: 100ml multiple-dose vial 50mg/ml | In cattle it is used for the control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease and endotoxemia.  In horses alleviates inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders in the horse as well as pain from colic | Non-narcotic, non-steroidal, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and antipyretic | Unknown |
| Flunixanime [Flunixin Meglumine injection] 50mg/ml | Same as banamine | Anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic | Unknown |
| Dexakel 0.2 [Dextamethasone] | Used to treat acetonaemia in cattle, and pregnancy toxaemia in sheep. Used as a second induction of parturition | Glucocorticoid | Diabetes, osteoporosis and fractures, heart and renal insufficiency, and pregnancy. |
| Dixazone | Anti-inflammatory, antiallergic, immunosuppressive. | Glucocorticosteroid | For short-term use due to increased sensitivity |
| Atropine Sulphate 1/120grain | Used as pre-anesthetic adjuvant or to reduce salivation, bronchial secretion or peristalsis associated with diarrhea. Treatment of bradycardia. Treatment of organophosphate poisonings | Pre anesthetic adjuvant, Anticholinergic, antispasmodic | Unknown |
| 8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate injection, USP | Electrolyte replenisher and systemic alkalizer | - | Contraindicated in patients who are losing chloride by vomiting, and in patients receiving diuretics known to produce a hypochloremic alkalosis. |
| Sterile water for injection | For drug diluent use | Diluent | Unknown |
| Neuromax 1.5% [neurolitico] | Used in treating pain due to neuralgias, myalgias, myositis, muscular contractures, degenerative articular disease, bursitis, synovitis and periostitis | Neurolytic | Hypersensitivity |
| Urolix Diuretico | Reduces edema caused by burns or liver or kidney disease. Also used for forced diuresis in the treatment of intoxication and to treat epistaxis in horses. | Diuretic | Not to be administered to dehydrated animals |
| Aluspray | Acts as a protective barrier against external irritant agents in wounds | Aerosol Bandage | Unknown |
| Tetanus Antitoxin [equine origin] | Aids in the prevention and treatment of tetanus in nonimmunized animal that has suffered a deep penetrating wound which is contaminated. | Antitoxin | Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter. No use if animal hypersensitive |