|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drug name | Category | Use | MOA | Dose | Method of administration | Side Effects | Withdrawal times | Precautions |
| Dufaloxacin 10% ( Enrofloxacin) | Antibiotics, quinolones | elafloxacin is used to treat acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections caused by designated susceptible bacteria.  Susceptible bacteria are:  Gram-positive organisms: *Staphylococcus aureus* (including methicillin-resistant [MRSA] and methicillin-susceptible [MSSA] isolates), *Staphylococcus haemolyticus*, *Staphylococcus lugdunensis*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus* group, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, and *Enterococcus faecalis*  Gram-negative organisms: *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.  It has not been tested in pregnant women. | Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections such as pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, colibacillosis, colisepticemia and salmonellosis in non-dairy cattle and swine. Secondary bacterial infections during the course of viral disease, such as bovine respiratory disease complex. | 1 ml per 40 kg body weight per day for 3 days In severe cases of respiratory infections and salmonellosisup to 2 ml per 40 kg body weight per day for 3 days (swine) or 5 days (cattle) Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption. | subcutaneous (cattle) or intramuscular (swine) administration | Hypersensitivity to quinolones, severe renal or hepatic impairment.   Injection site reactions | Meat (**cattle and swine**): 10 days  Milk (cattle): 4 days | It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative microorganisms is established before treatment is commenced. |