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Brand	Lincocin® Forte S	Kloxerate Plus Milking Cow	Nisamox Lactating Cow	Orbenin™ LA	Pathocef™ Intramammary Suspension	Pirsue™	Synulox™ Lactating Cow	Tetra-Delta™	Advocin® 180	Synulox™ Ready to Use Injection	Meflosyl™ 5% injection	Rimadyl Cattle 50mg/ml	Kloxerate Dry Cow	Kloxerate Plus Dry Cow	Kloxerate Gold Dry Cow	Orbenin™ Extra Dry cow	OrbeSeal™
Presentation	24 syringes Broad spectrum intramammary antibiotic tube with great efficacy against <i>Staph. aureus</i> infections for the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	24 syringes Broad spectrum antibiotic intramammary tube for the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Supplied in cartons of 24 syringes Broad spectrum bactericidal treatment for mastitis in lactating cows	12 syringes Targeted antibiotic intramammary tube for the treatment of clinical mastitis associated with difficult cure gram +ve infections	4 syringes A broad-spectrum, single-dose, antibiotic intramammary tube for the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle	24 syringes An antibiotic tube licensed for the treatment of sub-clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle	12 syringes / 24 syringes A broad-spectrum, antibiotic tube containing prednisolone licensed for the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle. Licensed for use in conjunction with Synulox Ready to Use Suspension in the treatment of bovine mastitis	24 Syringes A broad-spectrum, antibiotic tube containing prednisolone licensed for the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle	1 vial x 50ml / 1 vial x 100ml A fast-acting, broad-spectrum, injectable fluoroquinolone antibiotic for use either as a single or double dose regime for the treatment of respiratory and enteric infections in cattle and single shot for the treatment of toxic mastitis in dairy cows	1 vial x 40ml / 1 vial x 100ml A broad-spectrum, injectable for use in the treatment of bacterial infections in cattle, pigs, dogs and cats. Licensed for use in conjunction with Synulox Lactating Cow in the treatment of bovine mastitis	50/100ml vials An adjunctive therapy in the treatment of acute mastitis	50ml multidose vials A one-shot with rapid action and the longest serum half life of any NSAID (3 days)	Cartons of 24 syringes and buckets of 144 single dose syringes Antibiotic intramammary tube for the treatment of gram+ve bacteria associated with mastitis	Indicated for use against those gram positive and gram negative bacteria associated with mastitis and susceptible to cloxacillin and ampicillin therapy	Cartons of 20 and 100 syringes Active against both gram+ve and gram-ve organisms, which are associated with mastitis and is effective against <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and other <i>Streptococcus</i> species, penicillin resistant and sensitive <i>Staphylococci</i> , <i>Arcanobacterium</i> species, <i>Escherichia coli</i> and other susceptible Gram-negative bacteria	Orbenin Extra Dry Cow is an off-white stable suspension of cloxacillin as the benzathine salt in a long-acting mineral oil base, prepared under sterile conditions. It is presented in syringes containing 600 mg cloxacillin as the benzathine salt, in 3.6 g of suspension. Cartons of 24 and 120 syringes	OrbeSeal is a white to off-white smooth paste. It is presented in syringes each containing 4 g intramammary infusion (65% bismuth subnitrate), in a mineral oil vehicle. 24 syringe cartons and 120 syringe tubs
Active substance	Each 10 ml syringe contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) 330 mg and neomycin (as neomycin sulphate) 100 mg	Cloxacillin/ampicillin	200 mg amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate), 50 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) and 10 mg prednisolone per 3g syringe	Contains 200 mg cloxacillin as cloxacillin sodium in 3 g of suspension	Each 10 ml syringe contains 250 mg cefoperazone (as sodium salt)	Each 10 ml syringe contains Pirlimycin Hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg pirlimycin	Contains 50 mg of clavulanic acid as potassium clavulanate, 200 mg of amoxicillin as amoxicillin trihydrate and 10 mg of prednisolone in 3 g of suspension	Each 10 ml contains novobiocin (as novobiocin sodium) 100 mg, neomycin (as neomycin sulphate) 105 mg, procaine penicillin 100 mg, dihydrostreptomycin (as dihydrostreptomycin sulphate) 100 mg and prednisolone 10 mg in an oily base	Each ml contains 180 mg danofloxacin, 2.5 mg phenol and 5 mg monothioglycerol as preservative	Each ml contains 35 mg clavulanic acid as potassium clavulanate and 140 mg amoxicillin as amoxicillin trihydrate	Each ml contains 50 mg flunixin as flunixin meglumine, 5 mg phenol as an antimicrobial preservative, 3.3 mg sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate dihydrate and 0.1 mg disodium edetate dihydrate as an antioxidant	Each 4.5 g syringe contains 500 mg of cloxacillin as the benzathine salt	Cartons of 24 syringes, and buckets of 144 syringes Each syringe containing 500 mg cloxacillin as cloxacillin benzathine and 250 mg of ampicillin as ampicillin trihydrate	Each syringe contains 600 mg cloxacillin as the benzathine salt and 300 mg ampicillin as the trihydrate	Syringes containing 600 mg cloxacillin.	Syringes containing 600 mg cloxacillin.	Syringes containing 4 g intramammary infusion (65% bismuth subnitrate)
Dosing regime	Infuse one syringe (10ml. product) into each affected quarter. Repeat this treatment immediately after each of the next two 12 hourly milkings, to give a total of three infusions per infected quarter	Infuse one syringe into each affected quarter immediately after milking, at 12 hour intervals, for 3 consecutive milkings	Administer at a dose rate of 3 syringes per infected quarter with a single syringe given every 12 hours. Use each syringe only once	A course of three infusions per infected quarter – one syringe given every 48 hours. Individual syringes must only be used once	The contents of one 10 ml syringe should be injected into the infected quarter immediately after milking	By intramammary infusion only. Infuse one syringe (50 mg pirlimycin) with applicator (Flexi-Tube™) into each infected quarter. The treatment consists of eight infusions of one syringe every 24 hours	A course of three syringes per affected quarter – one syringe every 12 hours	Infuse the contents of one intramammary syringe into each infected quarter	6 mg/kg body weight (1ml/30 kg body weight) as a single injection by the subcutaneous or intravenous route	The recommended dosage rate is 8.75 mg/kg bodyweight (7.0 mg amoxicillin, 1.75 mg clavulanic acid), equivalent to 1 ml of suspension per 20 kg bodyweight. The treatment should be administered once daily for 3-5 days	2ml/45kg by intravenous route every 24 hours for up to 5 days	1ml/35kg by intravenous or subcutaneous route	The contents of one intramammary syringe should be infused into each quarter immediately after the final milking of a lactation	After the final milking of a lactation, clean and disinfect the teats and introduce the contents of one tube into each quarter via the teat canal	After the final milking of a lactation, clean and disinfect the teats and introduce the contents of one tube into each quarter via the teat canal	One syringe per quarter immediately after the final milking of a lactation	Infuse the contents of one syringe of OrbeSeal into each udder quarter immediately after the last milking of the lactation (at drying off). Do not massage the teat or udder after infusion of the product. Infuse aseptically and take care to avoid contamination of the syringe nozzle
Milk withhold	84 hours	60 hours	60 hours	84 hours	72 hours	108 hours	60 hours	72 hours	96 hours	60 hours	36 hours	Nil	60 hours after calving. Should a cow calve earlier than 28 days after the last treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken from 28 days plus 60 hours after the last treatment	Milk for human consumption may only be taken from 156 hours after calving. Should a cow calve earlier than 49 days after the last treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken from 49 days plus 156 hours after the last treatment	Should a cow calve earlier than 49 days after the last treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken from 49 days plus 156 hours after the last treatment	Milk for human consumption may only be taken from 96 hours after calving. If calving occurs before 42 days after the last treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken from 42 days plus 96 hours after the last treatment	Nil
Meat withhold	3 days (after last treatment)	4 days (after last treatment)	7 days	7 days (after last treatment)	2 days (after last treatment)	2 days (after last treatment)	7 days (after last treatment)	7 days (after last treatment)	8 days (after last treatment)	7 days (after last treatment)	7 days (after last treatment)	21 days (after last treatment)	28 days	28 days (after last treatment)	28 days (after last treatment)	28 days	Nil
	Bacteria covered - see data sheets for details								Bacteria covered - see data sheets for details		Bacteria covered - see data sheets for details		Bacteria covered - see data sheets for details				
G+	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	●
G-	●	●			●		●	●	●	●	N/A	N/A		●	●		●
Special Characteristics	Antibiotic for treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Antibiotic for the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Active against a wide range of clinically important bacteria including the following organisms which are commonly associated with bovine mastitis: <i>Staphylococci</i> (including β -lactamase producing strains), <i>Streptococci</i> (including <i>S. agalactiae</i> , <i>S. dysgalactiae</i> and <i>S. uberis</i>), <i>A. pyogenes</i> and other minor members of the <i>Corynebacteria</i> spp.	Antibiotic for treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating cows and ewes	Antibiotic for treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating cows	Antibiotic for treatment of sub-clinical mastitis in lactating cows	Antibiotic for treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Antibiotic for treatment of mastitis in lactating cows	Antibiotic treatment for acute <i>E.coli</i> mastitis, pneumonia and enteritis in cattle	Antibiotic for cattle, pigs, dogs and cats	Meflosyl 5% Solution for Injection is indicated for the control of acute inflammation associated with respiratory disease and as an adjunctive therapy in the treatment of acute mastitis	NSAID indicated as an adjunct to antimicrobial therapy to reduce clinical signs in acute infectious respiratory disease and acute mastitis in cattle	Antibiotic to treat existing intramammary infections and to assist in preventing new infections occurring during the dry period	Kloxerate DC contains benzathine cloxacillin in a long acting aluminium monostearate base and maintains effective antibacterial levels in the dry cow udder for approximately four weeks	Formulated for use in the dairy cow at the point of drying off, that is immediately after the last milking of the lactation, in order to treat existing mastitis and to provide protection against further infections during the dry period	With its unique 'dynamilled' formulation, Orbenin Extra Dry Cow is especially effective against the two most common high cellcount causing bacteria, <i>Staph. aureus</i> and <i>Strep. Uberis</i>	OrbeSeal is a unique non-antibiotic dry cow product that forms a physical barrier in the teat and prevents new intramammary infections throughout the dry period
Legal category	POM -V	POM-V	POM-V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM -V	POM-V	POM-V	POM-V	POM-V	POM-V