

Several antimicrobial products are available to beef producers for treating bacterial and diseases that infect livestock. Some products require a daily dose to produce an antimicrobial effect. Others are long acting, providing multiple days of therapeutic effect from a single injection.

The amount needed to treat a specific condition varies by product. Doses are measured in volume per unit of animal body weight, so the ability to determine or at least estimate the animal's body weight is critical. The volume per injection site of 10cc should not be exceeded to prevent injection site irritation, possible lesions, and extended withdrawal times. Most syringes measure capacity in cubic centimeters. When preparing injections, keep in mind that 1 cubic centimeter (cc) is equal to 1 milliliter (mL).

There are three injection methods: intravenous (into a vein, IV), intramuscular (into a muscle, IM), or subcutaneous (under the skin, SC). Some products can be administered in a variety of ways, but others are approved for only one method. Follow Beef Quality Assurance (BQA)¹ guidelines and use the subcutaneous (SC) route of injection when it is an approved route.

The dosing regimen should be listed on the bottle or package insert. Follow the listed regimen for optimal effectiveness in treating diseases for which the product is approved. Some products were previously marketed as over-the-counter products but have transitioned to require a veterinary prescription (Rx) for use.

For antimicrobials approved for use in beef cattle, there is a period of time required between the last treatment and the earliest time treated cattle can be sold for slaughter for human consumption. This withdrawal period, normally listed in days, is based on scientific research and mandated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Failure to observe withdrawal times could result in illegal residues remaining in the meat when the animal is harvested.

Withdrawal times are meaningful only when the product is used according to label directions, i.e., proper dose, proper route of administration, and proper volume per injection site.

Withdrawal periods are designed to protect consumers. The table on page 2 contains the following:

- Common retail product names of antimicrobialproducts approved for use in beef cattle. Products grouped by active drug in the pioneer (original) product followed by bioequivalent product.
- Dose in milliliters (cc) required per 100 pounds of animal body weight.
- FDA-approved route(s) of administration.
- FDA-approved treatment regimen for product.
- FDA-approval for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) control.
- FDA-approved indications.
- Required withdrawal time in days.
- Whether the product requires a veterinary prescription.

None of the antimicrobials listed in the table are effective for treating viral infections.

Warning: Information provided in the table was current as of June 2024, and should serve as a general guideline. The list is subject to change as the FDA modifies requirements or manufacturers develop new product information. Always read the product label or package insert or consult your veterinarian before use to ensure that important information regarding the product has not changed since publication.

<sup>1</sup> Beef Quality Assurance guidelines can be found at: https://www.bqa.org

**Table:** FDA-Approved Injectable Beef Cattle Antimicrobials

Туре	Product Name		mL/100 lb	Route <sup>1</sup>	Doses Required	Indications <sup>2</sup>	BRD Control	Withdrawal (days)	Rx³
Long Acting Treatment	Advocin	Single dose	2	SC	1	BRD⁴		4	х
		Multidose	1.5	SC	2, 48 hrs apart	BRD⁴	Yes	4	х
	Baytril 100, Enroflox 100, Enrofloxacin 100, Enromed 100, Quellaxcin, Tenotryl 100		3.4-5.7	SC	1	BRD⁴	Yes (3.4mL/100lbs)	28	Х
	Combi-Pen-48 (Penicllin G Benzathine and Penicillin G Procaine)		1.33	SC	1	BRD⁴, Rhinitis, pharyngitis, Blackleg		30	х
	Draxxin (Arovyn, Increxxa, Macrosyn, Respiramycin, Tulaven, Tulieve, Tulissin, Vacasan		1.1	SC	1	BRD⁴, IBK, Foot-rot,	Yes	18	х
	Draxxin KP		1.1	SC	1	BRD⁴, Pyrexia		18	х
	Excede		1.5	SC Base of ear	1	BRD⁴, Foot-rot, metritis	Yes	13	х
	Excenel RTU EZ		2	SC, IM	2, 48 hrs apart	BRD⁴		4	Х
	Excenel RTU (Cefenil RTU)		2	SC, IM	2, 48 hrs apart	BRD⁴, Foot-rot, metritis		3	х
	Hexasol		4.5	SC, IM	1	BRD⁴, Fever		21	Х
	Micotil 300		1.5-3	SC	1	BRD⁴	Yes	42	х
	Noromycin 300LA		4.5	SC, IM	1	BRD <sup>4</sup> , IBK, Foot-rot, diphtheria, scours, wooden tongue, lepto, metritis, wounds		28	х
	Norfenicol		6	SC	1	BRD⁴, Foot-rot	Yes	33	х
	Nuflor Gold		6	SC	1	BRD <sup>4</sup>		44	х
	Nuflor, Loncor, Florfenicol		6	SC	1	BRD⁴, Foot-rot	Yes	38	х
	Nuflor, Loncor, Florfenicol, Norfenicol		3	IM	2, 48 hrs apart	BRD⁴, Foot-rot		28	х
	Oxytetracycline 200:	Agrimycin 200, Bio-mycin200, Liquamycin LA-200, Oxytetracycline Injection 200,Terra-Vet 200, Vetrimycin 200	4.5	SC, IM, IV	1	BRD <sup>4</sup> , IBK, Foot-rot, diphtheria, scours, wooden tongue, lepto, metritis, wounds		28	Х

Туре	Product Name		mL/100 lb	Route <sup>1</sup>	Doses Required	Indications <sup>2</sup>	BRD Control	Withdrawal (days)	Rx³
lg t	Pradalex		2.3	SC	1	BRD <sup>4</sup>		4	х
ctir	Resflor Gold		6	SC	1	BRD⁴, Pyrexia		38	х
Long Acting Treatment	Zactran		1.8	SC	1	BRD <sup>4</sup>	Yes	35	х
Lon	Zuprevo		1	SC	1	BRD <sup>4</sup>	Yes	21	Х
	Baytril 100, Enroflox 100, Enrofloxacin 100, Enromed 100, Quellaxcin, Tenotryl 100		1.1-2.3	SC	3 to 5 days	BRD⁴		28	Х
	Excenel RTU EZ		1-2	SC, IM	3 to 5 days	BRD⁴, Foot-rot, metritis		4	х
	Excenel RTU, Cefenil RTU		1-2	SC, IM	3 to 5 days	BRD <sup>4</sup> , Foot-rot, metritis		3	х
<u> </u>	Naxcel, Ceftiflex Powder		1-2	SC, IM	3 to 5 days	BRD⁴, foot-rot		4	х
Daily Treatment	Oxytet 100		3-5	IV	Up to 4 days	BRD <sup>4</sup> , IBK, Foot-rot, diphtheria, scours, wooden tongue, lepto, metritis, wounds		22	Х
aily	Penicillin G procaine	Norocillin, Bactracillin G	1	IM	Up to 4 days	BRD <sup>4</sup>		14	х
Õ		Pen-aqueous, Pro-Pen-G	1	IM	Up to 7 days	BRD⁴		4	Х
	Polyflex, Ampicillin		Variable	IM	Up to 7 days	BRD⁴		6	Х
	SpectoGard		4.5-6.8	SC	3 to 5 days	BRD⁴		11	х
	Tylan 200, Bilovet		4	IM	Up to 5 days	BRD <sup>4</sup> , Foot-rot, diphtheria, metritis		21	х

Updated: June 2024

SC = Subcutaneous IM = Intramuscular IV = Intravenous
IBK = Infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis and BRD = bovine respiratory disease
This represents a regulatory change. All medically important products are now under a prescription.
Read individual labels for labeled micro-organisms.



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Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned.

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