|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drug Name | Trade Name | Indication | Contraindication | Adverse effects |
| Progesterone 5% |  | Hormone for use in habitual abortion, threatened abortion, nymphomania, sterility, mammary underdevelopment and oestrous control. Used in Cattle, Swine, Horses, Dogs, Cat, Sheep and Goat. | Must not be used in lactating dairy animal. | Overdosage may cause cystic ovaries |
| Dinoprost tromethamine  5mg/ml | Lutalyse | Indicated as a luteolytic in those cattle having a corpus luteum, i.e., those which ovulated at least five days prior to treatment.  For parturition induction in swine  For controlling the timing of estrus in estrous cycling mares and for difficult-to-breed mares (clinically anestrous mares that have a corpus luteum) | Do not administer to pregnant cattle, unless abortion is desired. Do not administer to sows and/or gilts prior to 3 days of normal predicted farrowing as an increased number of stillbirths and postnatal mortality may result. Mares should not be treated if they suffer from either acute or subacute disorders of the vascular system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory system, or reproductive tract. | Women of childbearing age, asthmatics, and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should exercise extreme caution when handling this product. Dinoprost tromethamine is readily absorbed through the skin and can cause abortion and/or bronchiospasms. |
| Gonadorelin Acetate  50 µg/mL | Fertiline | Recommended as an aid in reproductive management in cattle and is used mainly for treatment of cystic ovaries in the bovine. 7 day WDI. | Hypersensitivity, reproductive tract neoplasia, pregnancy and uterine bleeding. | Hypersensitivity most common. |