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| CLASSIFICATION | TRADE NAME | DRUG NAME | INDICATIONS FOR USE | CONTRAINDICATIONS | WITHDRAWAL TIME |
| VITAMINS | MULTIVIT CH | Chelated Minerals, vitamins , amino acids | Dilute 1 part Multivit CH to 9 parts water. Administer in milk or water for 5 day periods or critical periods | Do not use in non-ruminating calves and lambs to avoid a possible Copper intoxication |  |
|  | VITAMIN B12-5000 | Cyanocobalamin  <https://www.drugs.com/vet/vitamin-b-12-5000-mcg-injection.html> |  |  |  |
|  | RIDAN 100 | Iron dextran |  | Occasionally pigs may show a reaction to injectable iron, clinically characterized by prostration with muscular weakness. In extreme cases, death may result. |  |
|  | ADEDRIKEL 300 | Vit A, D3 and E  <http://www.d1017149-6547.belgacomhosting.be/kelalab/index.php5?page=24&lang=3&animal=7&view=detail&id=102> |  |  |  |
|  | VETOQUINOL  PR VITAMIN K1 INJECTION | Phytonadione injection  <https://www.drugs.com/vet/vitamin-k1-injection-can.html> |  |  |  |
|  | VEDCO | Vitamin B Complex  <http://www.vedco.com/index.php/product-listing/190-vinv-supr-b250> | For use as a supplemental source of B complex vitamins in cattle, swine and sheep | Hypersensitivity reactions to the parenteral administration of products containing thiamine have been reported. Administer with caution and keep treated animals under close observation.  For animal use only. Keep out of reach of children. |  |
|  | Potassium Chloride Concentrate | <http://www.medi-vet.com/Potassium-Chloride-20mEq-Concentrate-p/10983.htm> |  |  |  |
|  | MULTIVIT | Multivit injection  <http://export.anupco.com/Products/multivit-injection/> |  |  |  |

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| UDDER THERAPY | VEDCO  UDDER BALM | <http://www.vedco.com/index.php/product-listing/263-NDC%2050989-187-26> | Udder Balm aids in the protection against the effects of extremes in weather-low humidity, warm and cold temperatures. Daily application of Udder Balm aids in soothing and softening chapped and irritated skin.  Thoroughly dry udder and each teat before application of Udder Balm. Apply Udder Balm liberally to entire teat and udder area after each milking. Be sure to coat teat orifice. | Before milking, thoroughly wash the entire udder and teat area to avoid contamination of milk. |  |
|  | RED UDDER OINTMENT |  | Horse Supplies Red Udder Ointment is indicated for use in the treatment of surface wounds, cuts, and abrasions of the teats and mammary glands of all farm animals. Also indicated in the prevention of cracked and chapped teats and udders, chapped skin, and skin abrasions. | In case of deep or puncture wounds consult a veterinarian. If redness, irritation or swelling persists or increases, discontinue use and consult a veterinarian. |  |
| RESPIRATORY STIMULANT | DOPRAM | Doxapram Hydrochloride | For dogs, cats and horses: To stimulate respirations during and after general anesthesia. To speed awakening and return of reflexes after anesthesia. | Not for use in newborns | Not for use in food animals |
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| ANTIBIOTICS | SILVIN | Silver sulfadiazine | Prevention and treatment of bacterial infections of the skin associated with burns, wounds and cuts | Silver Sulfadiazine Cream 1% should not be used on animals who are allergic to sulfur or sulfa drugs, or on pregnant or nursing animals. It is for use on skin only; do not put in or around your pet's eyes. | Meat: 3 days  Milk: 7 days |
|  | ANUPCO  TYLOSIN 200 | Tylosin tartrate  <http://export.anupco.com/Products/tylosin-200/> | TYLOSIN 200 can be used for treatment and prophylaxis of the following infections:  Poultry: Mycoplasma infections (Chronic Respiratory Disease, infectious sinusitis).  Dogs, cats: Infections of the skin, respiratory-, urogenital- and gastro-intestinal tract, tonsillitis, otitis externa, infections of the circumanal glands, wound infections and secondary bacterial infections in case of viral infections such as distemper and panleucopenia.  Cattle, camels: Mycoplasma infections, respiratory tract infections, metritis, foot rot.  Sheep, goats: Mycoplasma infections.  Pigs: Pig dysentery, polyserositis, enzootic pneumonia, rhinitis atrophicans and exudative epidermitis, arthritis and erysipelas.  Horses: Respiratory infections, strangles. | For repeated use, change injection site.  Irritation and pain at injection site may be observed occasionally. | Meat and milk within 5 days of last treatment |
|  | ANUPCO  GENTAMYCIN 100 | Gentamicin sulphate  <http://export.anupco.com/Products/gentamycin-100/> | For the treatment of infectious diseases, caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria susceptible to gentamicin, such as: respiratory tract infections, gastro- intestinal infections (colibacillosis, salmonellosis), uro-genital tract infections, skin and wound infections, speticaemia, arthritis | Do not use in known cases of renal impairment.  Do not use in known cases of sensitivity to gentamicin.  Do not use in pregnant animals.  Overdosing may result in neuromuscular block, specially after intravenous administration and in anaesthetised animals.  Use in anaesthetised animals is contra-indicated. | Meat: more than 7 days after last treatment  Milk: more than 3 days after last treatment |
|  | SCOURBAN PLUS SUSPENSION | Sulfonamides | For the treatment and prevention of gastrointestinal infections. Also for restoring electrolyte loss and eliminating toxins |  | MEAT: 14 days. MILK: 3=5 days. Not for use in bobby calves. |
|  | CIFRAN | Ciprofloxacin | Ciprofloxacin is an antibiotic used to treat difficult bacterial infections in pets. It is effective against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacterias. It is commonly used for urinary tract infection, skin infections and respiratory infections. There are available forms meant to treat ear infections and eye infections as well. | DO NOT ADMINISTER THIS DRUG TO PREGNANT PETS - Ciprofloxacin has detrimental effects on growing joints and bones.    DO NOT ADMINISTER THIS DRUG TO DOGS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE - Ciprofloxacin has detrimental effects on growing joints and bones. It may effect large breeds dogs as old at 2 years old.    USE CAUTION WHEN ADMINISTERING THIS DRUG TO CATS - Use with extreme caution and only with the recommendation of an experienced veterinarian when giving this drug to cats, especially those with pre-existing kidney failure.    USE CAUTION WHEN ADMINISTERING THIS DRUG TO PETS WITH KIDNEY DISEASE, LIVER DISEASE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS, OR EPILEPSY |  |
|  | OXYTET LA-10% | Oxytetracycline | Oxytet 10% Inj.used for subcutaneous and intramuscularuse with cattle, calves, pigs, sheep and goats. Oxytertracycline has a road spectrum range use against a range of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria especially against E.coli, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Haemophillus, Bordetella, Pasteurella, Campylobacter, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Rickettsia and Chlamydia spp. | Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired renal or liver function. Do not combine with penicillins or cephalosporins. | Meat : 28 days  Milk : 7 days |
|  | ANFLOX 10% | Norfloxacin | ANFLOX 10% injection is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and mycoplasma | Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the product and with other quinolone antibiotics group. | Meat: 4 days  Milk: 4 days |
|  | KELACYL | <http://www.hyperdrug.co.uk/Kelacyl-100-mg_ml-Solution-for-Injection-100ml/productinfo/KELACYL/> |  |  | Meat and offal: 3 days  Milk: 72 hours |
|  | AMOXYCILLIN 150 | <http://export.anupco.com/Products/amoxycillin-150-la-3/> | In cattle:  - treatment of respiratory infections caused by strains of Histophilus somni, Mannheimia haemolytica, Mycoplasma bovis, Pasteurella multocida susceptible to marbofloxacin.  - treatment of acute mastitis caused by strains of Escherichia coli susceptible to marbofloxacin during the lactation period.  In pigs:  - treatment of Postpartum Dysgalactia Syndrome- PDS-(Metritis Mastitis Agalactia syndromw), caused by bacterial strains susceptible to marbofloxacin. | Do not use in cases where the pathogen involved is resistant to other fluoroquinolones (cross resistance).  Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any other quinolone or to any of the excipients.  Special warnings for each target species | Meat:14 days  Milk: 60 hrs |
|  | ENROFLOX 5% | Enrofloxacin | Enroflox is an antibacterial agent with a wide spectrum of activity. It is effective in the prevention and treatment of diseases caused by Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. Cattle, sheep and goats: colibacillosis, staphylococcosis, mycoplasmosis and other secondary infections of viral diseases. Swine: colibacillosis, influenza, mycoplasma, pneumonia and other secondary infections of viral diseases. | The effects of enrofloxacin on cattle or swine reproductive performance, pregnancy and lactation have not been adequately determined. The long-term effects on articular joint cartilage have not been determined in pigs above market weight.  Subcutaneous injection in cattle and swine, or intramuscular injection in swine, can cause a transient local tissue reaction that may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.  Quinolone-class drugs should be used with caution in animals with known or suspected Central Nervous System (CNS) disorders. In such animals, quinolones have, in rare instances, been associated with CNS stimulation which may lead to convulsive seizures. | Meat from cattle: 28 days after last treatment  Swine: more than 5 days after last treatment |
|  | MARBOCYL 10% | Marbofloxacin  <http://mri.medagencies.org/download/FR_V_0107_001_FinalSPC.pdf> |  |  | Cattle: 6 days  Pigs: 4 days  Milk: 36 hours |
|  | KELA  COMBIKEL 20/20 | Penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin | Infections caused by penicillin G and/or DHS susceptible microorganisms such asrespiratory tract infections (shipping fever, pasteurellosis, bronchopneumonia,pleuropneumonia, rhinitis, laryngitis), urogentital tract infections (p.e.pyelonephitis, nephritis, endometritis), infections of skin and wounds, peritonitis,strangles inhorses, mastitis, meningitis (p.e. by streptococci), erysipelas in pigs, otitis in dogs and cats, panaritium, clostridial infections, tetanus, anthrax, leptospirosis, actinomycosis in cattle, actinobacillosis in horses, polyarthritis (navelill) and septicaemia.  The drug also can be used in postoperative prevention of infections (p.e.caesarean section). | Do not administer to animals known to be hypersensitive to one of the components  Renal insufficiency  Do not use intravenously | Slaughter: 30 days  Milk delivery: 4 days. |
|  | KELA  COMBIKEL 40 L.A | <http://www.d1017149-6547.belgacomhosting.be/kelalab/index.php5?page=24&lang=3&animal=9&view=detail&id=32> |  |  | Meat: 30 days  Milk: 10 days |
|  | KELA  CEFOKEL | Ceftiofur  <http://www.kela.be/kelalab/index.php5?page=24&lang=3&category=14&view=detail&id=140> |  |  |  |
|  | DUPHAMOX LA | Amoxicillin | For the treatment of infection caused by or associated with organisms sensitive to amoxicillin. Cattle, sheep and pigs by IM injection only. Dogs and cats: SQ or IM. | Penicillins/cephalosporins may occasionally cause severe allergic reactions. Not suitable for IV or intrathecal administration. Not to be used in small herbivores such as rabbits, guinea pigs, gerbils and hamsters. Occasional local tissue reaction may result from use. | Meat from cattle, sheep and pigs: 21 days after last treatment  Milk: 60 hours after last treatment |
|  | MICOTIL | Tilmicosin  <https://www.drugs.com/vet/micotil-can.html> |  |  |  |