|  |
| --- |
| Antiparasitics |
| **Generic/Brand Name** | **Active Ingredient** | **Use** | **Dosage and Administration** | **Contraindications** | **Withdrawal Times (WDT)** | **Side Effects** |
| Tramisole | Levamisole hydrochloride: 2.5% | -Treatment of nematodes-can be useful as an immune stimulant | Sheep, goat, Oral:-3 ml/10kgCattle, Oral:-15 ml/10kg | -Not approved for lactating animals | Do not slaughter animals for human consumption within 7 days of last treatment | -muzzle foaming/hypersalivation in cattle and swine-excitability in sheep |
| Panacur | Fenbendazole: 100g/L | -Anthelmintic-For the removal of GI parasites | Cattle,Horse, swine, sheep, goat PO:-5 mg/kg | -Not FDA approved for use in horses | Cattle: 2 daysGoats and sheep: 36 days | -Antigen release due to dying parasites can occur-hypersensitivity reaction secondary to antigen release |
| Vetrimec 1% | Ivermectin: 1%Glycerol formal: 40%Propylene glycol q.s ad: 100% | -Antiparasiticide-removal of GI roundworms (adult and fourth-stagelarvae) | Cattle, sheep, goat, SC:-200 micrograms/kgSwine, SC:-300 micrograms/kgHorses, PO:-0.2 mg/kg | -Not FDA approved in for lactating dairy animals | Cattle, swine:-21 to 28 days | -Horses: swelling and pruritus at ventral midline-cattle: ataxia, listlessness with doses > 8 mg/kg-swine: toxicosis with doses > 4 mg/kg-sheep: ataxia, depression with doses > 4 mg/kg |