POST-OP

| Drug | Dosage | Route | Meat withdrawal | Milk withdrawal | Indications |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| Flunixin meglumine | IV or IM depending on species | Cattle: 1.1– 2.2 mg/kg (1–2 mL per 100 lbs. BW) given slow IV either once a day as a single dose or divided into two doses q12h for up to 3 day Horse: 1.1 mg/kg IV or IM once daily for up to 5 days Swine: .2 mg/kg IM once, only in the neck musculature with a maximum of 10 mL per site | 4 days | 36 hours | horse - for the alleviation of inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders and alleviation of visceral pain associated with colic. cattle- the control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease and endotoxemia, and control of inflammation in endotoxemia. swine- control pyrexia associated with swine respiratory disease. Horses: foal diarrhoeas, shock, colitis, respiratory disease, post-race treatment, and pre- and post-ophthalmic and general surgery Dogs: disk problems, arthritis, heat stroke, diarrhoea, shock, ophthalmic inflammatory conditions, pre- and post-ophthalmic and general surgery, and treatment of parvovirus infection. Cattle: acute respiratory disease, acute coliform mastitis with endotoxic shock, pain (downer cow), and calf diarrhoeas. Swine: agalactia/hypogalactia, lameness, and piglet diarrhoea. |
| Penstrep | 1 ml per 10 kg body weight | Intramuscular | Cattle Kidney-45 days Beef-30 days | 5 days | Arthritis, mastitis and gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin sensitive microorganisms, like Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, E. coli, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Klebsiella, Listeria, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus species Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to penicillin, procaine and/or aminoglycosides. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired renal function. |

| | | | | Concurrent administration of tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides and lincosamides |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Lidocaine | 1mg/kg | 8 days | 6 days | used to treat ventricular arrhythmias, principally ventricular tachycardia and ventricular premature complexes in all species. Cats may be more sensitive to the drug and some clinicians feel that it should not be used in this species as an antiarrhythmic, but this remains controversial. In horses, lidocaine may be useful to prevent postoperative ileus and reperfusion injury |