

Veterinary Drug Formulary

English Language Edition

2014

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Forward

This veterinary drug formulary was initially prepared to assist veterinarians in treating animals in the Republic Georgia. In order to expand its use, this current edition is written in the Russian language. This formulary is meant to provide a readily available and practical source of drug information for use in veterinary practice. Medicines are listed by generic drug names. Other brand names are also listed.

This formulary contains a list of pharmaceutical and biological items and suggested doses for routine use in treating animals. Users of this drug formulary should be aware that for most drugs there is a range of acceptable doses.

An attempt has been made to list dose rates for the different species in mg/kg but in some cases the formulary will list it as a dose range or average dose per animal. Average dose per animal is not preferred, but may be the only dosing information available. One tablet tid for a dog refers to an average size (14kg dog) a dose range of 15-30 mls for a cow would mean that 15 mls would be given to a small cow (230-275 kg) whereas 30 mls would be given to a large (450-550 kg) cow.

Any confusion about dosage, use, or form of administration, please conduct an Internet search or consult veterinary pharmacy texts. Please make sure to observe any and all withdrawal times listed on the drug label for all food animal species.

We sincerely hope our veterinary colleagues in the Russian speaking countries will find this formulary useful. Please feel free to contact us via email with any suggestions, comments or questions.

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Sources: Formulary of the CSU VTH, Plumb.

Abbreviations used in prescription writing

SID – once daily

BID – twice daily

TID- three times daily

QID – four times daily

IV- intravenous

IM - intramuscular

SQ - subcutaneous

PO – per os (by mouth)

Acepromazine maleate		
Other names: acetylpromazine maleate, ACE, <i>Notesil</i> , <i>Atravet</i>		
Use:	Tranquilizer, preanesthetic, sedative	
Dose form:	10mg/ml, 50 ml vial	
Dose:	Horse	0.01 – 0.08 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ
	Cattle	0.05 - 0.1 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ
	Swine	0.03 – 0.2 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ
	Dog, cat	0.03 – 0.25 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ,
	Dog, cat	1.1 – 2.2 mg/kg PO
Note: Lower dose by IV route, higher doses by IM or SQ route. Maximum dose 3 mg/dog and 1 mg/ cat		

Amoxicillin		
Other names: amoxicillin, p-hydroxyampicillin, BRL, Amoxil		
Use:	Broad spectrum antibiotic	
Dose form:	Oral	50,100,200,400mg/tablets 50 mg/ml suspension, 15 ml bottle
Dose:	Dog, cat	10-20 mg/kg once per day up to 3 times per day
Note:		

Aspirin		
Other names: ASA, acetylsal acid, acetylsalicylic acid, acidum acetylsalicylicum, polopiryna, or salicylic acid acetate		
Use:	Analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory	
Dose form:	Oral	81mg/tab 325 mg/tab
Dose:	Horse	25 mg/kg bid first day, then 10 mg/kg daily
	Swine	10 mg/kg q 6 hours
	Bovine, Ovine	50-100 mg/kg q 12 hours
	Dog	10-25 mg/kg q 12 hours
	Cat	10 mg/kg every other day
Note: Give with food. Discontinue use if signs of gastric upset occur.		

Atropine		
Other names: atropine sulfate		
Use:	Preanesthetic, bradycardia, organophosphate antidote	
Dose form:	Injectible	0.5 mg/ml ,15 mg/ml
Dose:	Dog, cat	0.02-0.04 mg/kg IV, SQ, IM
	Dog, cat: organophosphate poisoning	0.2-0.5 mg/kg. Give ¼ of dose IV and the rest IM or SQ
Note:		

Bismuth Subsalicylate		
Other names: bismuth oxysalicylate, bismuth salicylate, <i>Bismatrol</i> , <i>Bismed</i> , <i>Bismylate</i> , <i>Bisval</i> , <i>Jatrox</i> , <i>Kalbeten</i> , <i>Kaopectate</i> , <i>Katulcin-R</i> , <i>Peptic Relief</i> , <i>Pink Biscoat</i> , <i>Pink Bismuth rose</i> , <i>Ulcolind Wismut</i> .		
Use:	Anti-diarrheal	
Dose form:	Oral suspension	1.75% (17.5 mg/ml)
Dose:	Horse, Bovine	6-10 ounces every 2-3 hours
	Foals, calves	100ml tid-qid
	Dogs	1 ml/5kgs tid up to 5 days
	Piglets	2-5 mls, bid-qid for 2 days
Note		

Butorphanol		
Other names: Butorphanol tartarate, torbugesic, torbutrol, levo-BC-2627.		
Use:	Analgesic, preanesthetic, antitussive	
Dose form:	Injectible	10/mg/ml, 50 ml vial
	Oral	5 mg tablets
Dose:	Horse	0.02-0.05 mg/kg IV
	Cattle	0.05 mg/kg q 6-8 hours IV
	Dog-analgesic	0.1-1.0 mg/kg IV IM, SQ, PO q 1-4 hours
	Dog-preanesthetic	0.05mg/kg IV 0.2-0.4 mg/kg IM
	Dog-antitussive	0.5-1.0 mg/kg PO tid-qid
	Cat-analgesic	0.1-1.0 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ q 1-3 hr
	Cat-preanesthetic	0.25-0.5 mg/kg SQ or IM
Note: Use lowest dose for IV. Withdrawal meat 38 hours, milk 48 hours.		

Chloramphenicol		
Other names: chloramphenicol sodium succinate, chloramphenicolum, chloranfenicol, cloranfenicol, kloramfenikol, laevomycetinum.		
Use:	Broad spectrum antibiotic	
Dose form:	Oral	250 mg and 500 mg tabs
	Injectible	1 gm vial
Dose:	Horse	100 mg/kg PO initial, 50 mg/kg tid
	Dog	25-60 mg/kg IV, IM, SQ, PO tid
	Cat	25-50 mg/kg PO, IV, IM, SQ bid-qid
Note: Cannot be used in animals used for food. Do not use in young or pregnant animals. Wear gloves with powder, can cause fatal aplastic anemia in humans.		

Chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)		
Other names: CG, choriogonadotrophin, chorionic gonadotrophinium, chorionicum, gonadotropinum chorionicum, HCG, hCG, human chorionic gonadotrophin, pregnancy-urine hormone, PU, <i>Follutein</i> .		
Use:	Lutenizing hormone, increase libido, cystic ovaries, induce ovulation	
Dose form:	Injectible	1000 units/ml, 10 ml
Dose:	Horse	
	Bovine	1,000-5,000 units IV, 10,000 units IM
	Sheep	250-500 units, IV, 2,000 units IM
Note: Read the label for dosage instructions.		

Dexamethasone		
Other names: <i>Azium, Decadron</i> , desamethsone, dexametasone, dexamethasonum, 9alpha-Fluoro-16alpha-methylprednisolone, hexadecadrol.		
Use:	Corticosteroid therapy	
Dose form:	Injectible	2 mg/ml, 100 ml vial
	Injectible	4 mg/ml
	Oral	4 mg tablet
Dose:	Horse, bovine, swine	0.1 mg/kg IM
	Dog, cat	0.28 to 2.2 mg/kg PO or IM
Note: May induce parturition in horse, bovine, swine, ovine, caprine. 4 mg/ml is <u>Dexamethasone sodium phosphate</u> for IV use only. Dosage will vary with condition being treated. Always consult relevant literature to determine proper dosage and duration of therapy.		

Dextrose		
Use:	Nutrition, treatment of hypoglycemia, ketosis	
Dose form:	Powder	
	Injectible	50%, 50 and 500 ml vial
Dose:	Adult bovine	500 ml 50% solution IV or SQ
	Sheep	200 ml 50% solution IV or SQ
	Horse	500 ml 50% solution IV or SQ
	Pediatric dog, cat	1-5 ml 50% solution SQ
Note: Approximately 4 calories per gram of dextrose. Once bottle is penetrated, refrigerate and use remaining contents within 48 hours. Discard after 48 hours.		

Doxycycline		
Other names: doxycycline monohydrate, doxycyclinum, GS-3065, <i>Vibramycin, Doryx, Monodox, Periostat, Vibra-Tab, Doxirobe</i>		
Use:	Long acting, broad spectrum tetracycline	
Dose form:	Oral	100 mg tablet (Suspensions often compounded from tablets)
Dose:	Horse	10 mg/kg PO bid
	Avian	22-50 mg/kg PO bid
	Dog, Cat	5-10 mg/kg PO once daily to bid
Note:		

Epinephrine		
Other names: Adrenaline		
Use:	Cardiac resuscitation, acute allergic reactions (anaphylaxis)	
Dose form:	Injectible	1:1000 solution, 30 ml vial
Dose:	Horse-resuscitation (foal)	0.01-0.02 mg/kg <u>1:1000</u> solution IV q 3 minutes
	Horse-anaphylaxis	3-5 ml per 450kg IM or SQ
	Bovine - anaphylaxis	0.5-1.0 ml/45 kg <u>1:1000</u> solution IM or SQ q 15minutes
	Sheep, swine - anaphylaxis	1-3 ml <u>1:1000</u> solution IM or SQ
	Dog, cat-resuscitation	0.5-5ml <u>1:10,000</u> solution IV or IT
	Dog , cat- anaphylaxis	0.01-0.02mg/kg <u>1:10,000</u> IV, IM, SQ
Note: To make 1:10,000 concentration, dilute 1 ml of 1:1,000 solution with 9 ml normal saline.		

Erythromycin		
Other names: eritromicina, erythromycinum,		
Use:	Macrolide antibiotic	
Dose form:	Oral	250 mg tabs
Dose:	Foal	22 mg/kg PO bid-qid
	Dog, cat	11-22 mg/kg PO tid with a small amount of food
Note:		

Fenbendazole		
Other names: <i>Panacur</i> , <i>Hoe-881V</i> , <i>Safe-Guard</i>		
Use:	Anthelmintic	
Dose form:	Oral	10% solution, 1000 ml bottle
Dose:	Horse	5 mg/kg PO once daily for 5 days for small and large strongyles, pinworms 10 mg/kg PO once daily for 5 days for control of ascarids
	Cattle	5-7.5 mg/kg
	Swine	5 mg/kg once daily for 3 days
	Sheep and goats	5 mg/kg once daily for 3 days
	Dog (for Ascarids, hookworms, whipworms, Giardia)	50 mg/kg PO daily for 3 days
	Cat (for Ascarids, Giardia)	50 mg/kg PO daily for 3 days
Note: Repeat treatment in 3 weeks and again in 3 months. Consult the label for dosages.		

Firocicib		
Other names: <i>equioxx</i> , <i>previcox</i>		
Use:	Analgesic, anti-inflammatory	
Dose form:	Equine paste Canine tablet	0.82% paste (6.93 gm tube) 57 mg and 227 mg chewable tablet
Dose:	Horse	Loading dose 0.3 mg/kg day 1, then 0.1 mg/kg once daily for up to 14 days
	Dog	5 mg/kg q 24 hours
Note:		

Florfenicol		
Other names: <i>Nuflor</i> , Sch-25298		
Use:	Broad spectrum antibiotic	
Dose form:	Injectible	300 mg/ml, 100 ml vial
Dose:	Bovine	20 mg/kg IM followed by a second dose 48 hours later. 40 mg/kg sq as a single injection
	Sheep/goats	20 mg/kg once a day for 2 days.
	Dog	25-50 mg/kg IM, SQ once daily for 3-5 days
	Cat	25-50 mg/kg IM, SQ bid for 3-5 days
Note: Give only in neck musculature, not more than 10 ml per site. Meat withdrawal IM 28 days, SQ 38 days		

Fluconazole		
Other names: UK-49858, <i>Diflucan</i>		
Use:	Antifungal	
Dose form:	Oral	100 mg tablets
Dose:	Dog	2.5-5 mg/kg q 24 hour PO for 56-84 days
	Cat	2.5-10 mg/kg q 24 hour PO
	Avian	5-10 mg/kg q 24 hour PO for 6 weeks
Note:		

Flunixin meglumine		
Other names: 3-pyridine-carboxylic acid, Sch-14714, <i>Finadyne</i> , <i>Banamine</i> ,		
Use:	Anti-inflammatory, analgesic	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral	50 mg/ml, 100 ml vial 1.5 gm paste syringe
Dose:	Horse	1.1 mg/kg IV, IM once daily up to 5 days.
	Cattle	1.1-2.2 mg/kg IV, IM once daily up to 5 days.
	Dog	0.5-2.2 mg/kg IM or IV one time only
Note: Withdrawal IV: meat 4 days, milk 72 hours. IM or SQ: meat 10 days, milk 120 hours.		

Furosemide		
Other names: <i>Lasix, Salix, frusemide, furosemidum, LB-502.</i>		
Use:	Diuretic	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral	50 mg/ml, 100 ml vial 12.5, 50 mg tabs; 10 mg/ml solution, 60 ml
Dose:	Horse, bovine	0.5-1.0 mg/kg IM or IV 2.2 – 4.5 mg/kg daily, PO
	Dog, cat	2.2-4.4 mg/kg PO, IV,IM once daily to bid
Note:		

Gentamicin		
Other names: Gentamicin sulphate, gentamicini sulfas, NSC-82261, Sch-9724.		
Use:	Aminoglycoside antibiotic	
Dose form:	Injectible	100 mg/ml 50mg/ml
Dose:	Horse, dog	6.6 mg/kg as a single daily dose IM, IV or SQ
Note: Do not use in animals used for food. If given IV administer slowly. Beware of nephrotoxicity with prolonged use.		

Gonadorelin		
Other names: follicle stimulating hormone-releasing factor, GnRH, gonadoliberin, gonadorellinum, gonadotrophin-releasing hormone, Hoe-471, Lh/FSH-RF, Lh/Fsh-RH, LH-RF, LH-RH, luliberin, luteninising hormone-releasing factor, <i>Cryptocur, Fertiral, HRF, Kryptocur, LRH, Luforan, Luteoliberina, Lutrefact, Parlib, Pulsti, Relefact LH-RH, Stimu-LH</i>		
Use:	Treat cystic ovaries and other reproductive disorders	
Dose form:	Injectible	50 mcg/ml, 10 ml vial
Dose:	Bovine	100 mcg/cow, IM or IV
	Dog	50-100 mcg IM daily for 3 days
Note: May be used in place of HCG		

Iron Dextran		
Other names: iron dextran complex, <i>Cosmofer</i> , <i>Deciron</i> , <i>Driken</i> , <i>Fercayl</i> , <i>Ferrocel</i> , <i>Ferroin</i> , <i>Ferrum Hausmann</i> , <i>Fexiron</i> , <i>Imferdex</i> , <i>Imferon</i> , <i>Infufer</i> .		
Use:	Injectible hematinic	
Dose form:	Injectible	100 mg iron/ml, 100 ml vial
Dose:	Horse, bovine, sheep	2.22 mg/kg IM
	piglets	200 mg IM repeat in 10-14 days (treatment) 100-150 mg IM from 1-3 days (prevention)
	Dog, cat	11-22 mg/kg once
Note:		

Ivermectin		
Other names: <i>Ivomec</i> , <i>Equimax</i> , <i>Eqvalan</i> , <i>Meltra</i> , <i>Mectizan</i> , <i>Revectina</i> , <i>Securo</i> .		
Use:	Anti-parasiticide	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral paste Oral tablets Pour-on	10 mg/ml (1%), 2.7 mg/ml (.27%) 18.7 mg/gm (1.87%) 55,68,136,165 mcg 5mg/ml
Dose:	Horse	0.2 mg/kg PO
	Bovine-Injectible	0.2 mg/kg SQ as a single dose
	Swine-injectible	0.3 mg/kg SQ as a single dose
	Canine – sarcoptes scabiei or otodectes cynotis infestations.	0.3 mg/kg SQ or PO, repeat in 14 days.
	Canine – demodicosis	0.3-0.4 mg/kg PO daily , 2-4 months
Note: 10 mg/ml (1%) Injectible form can be given orally to canines as treatment for scabies or demodectic mange.		

Ketamine hydrochloride		
Other names: CI-581, CL-369, CN-52372-2, ketamini hydrochloridum, <i>Brevinaze, Calypsol, Cost, Inducmina, Keta, Keta-Hameln, Ketalin, Ketanest, Ketava, Ketina, Ketmin, Ketolar, Velonarcon, Ketaset, Ketaved, Vetalar</i>		
Use:	Anesthesia	
Dose form:	Injectible	100 mg/ml, 10 ml vial
Dose:	Horse	2 mg/kg IV, 5 minutes following 1 mg/kg IV xylazine
	swine	6-11 mg/mg IM after or in conjunction with sedative/tranquilizer
	Dog	10-21 mg/kg IM 2.2-4.4 mg/kg IV
	cat	6-10 mg/kg IV Restraint: 11 mg/kg IM Anesthesia: 22-33 mg/kg IM
Note: In horse use only in conjunction with xylazine. Extralabel suggested withdrawal time: meat 3 days, milk 48 hours. See xylazine for drug combination for surgical anesthesia.		

Levothyroxine		
Other names: T4, T4 thyroxine sodium, levothyroxin natrium, levothyrocinum natricum.		
Use:	hypothyroidism	
Dose form:	Oral:	0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 mg tablets
Dose:	Dog	0.022 mg/kg bid PO
Note: Perform serum T4 level prior to beginning therapy. Treatment is lifelong.		

Lidocaine		
Other names: lidocaini hydrochloridum, lignocaine hydrochloride, <i>Xylocaine</i> .		
Use:	Local, regional and topical anesthetic	
Dose form:	Injectible	2% - 50, 100, 250 ml vials
Dose:	Dog	1.0 ml/kg
	Horse	15-20 ml/45 kg
	Bovine	15-20 ml/45 kg
Note: Suggested withdrawal for meat and milk 48 hours.		

Oxytetracycline		
Other names: glomycin, hydroxytetracycline, ocytetracylinium, riomitsin, terrafungine.		
Use:	Broad spectrum antibiotic	
Dose form:	Injectible	100 mg/ml 200 mg/ml (LA-200)
	Oral tablets	250 mg/tablet
Dose:	Bovine	5-10 mg/kg IM q24 hr or 20 mg/kg Q48-72hr (LA200)
	Dogs and cats	20 mg/kg tid
	Swine, sheep and goats	6-11 mg/kg IV or IM 10-20 mg/kg PO qid
Note: Label withdrawal meat 28 days, milk 120 hours. Use of tetracyclines in horses may cause intractable diarrhea. Use only in the last half of pregnancy as use may affect fetal teeth and bones. Do not use in young animals.		

Oxytocin		
Other names: alpha-hypophamine, oxytocinum		
Use:	Induction or enhancement of uterine contractions at parturition (OB), postpartum retained placenta (RP), acute postpartum metritis (M), milk let down (MLD).	
Dose form:	Injectible	20 units/ml 100 ml vial
Dose:	Horse	OB: 2.5-5 units q 15-20 minutes until foal is born RP: 20 units IV or IM q 1 hr beginning 2-3 hours after foaling M: 20 units IM tid-qid for 2-3 days
	Bovine	IM, repeat no sooner than 30 minutes if necessary RP: 40-60 units q 2 hrs M: 20 units IM tid-qid for 2-3 days MLD: 10-20 units IV
	Sheep, goats	RP: 10-20 units M: 5-10 units IM tid-qid for 2-3 days
	Swine	MLD: 20-40 units IM tid-qid RP: 20-30 units q 2-3 hours OB: 10 units IM repeat no sooner than 30 minutes if necessary
	dog	OB: 0.5-3 units SQ or IM q30-60 minutes M: 0.5-1 unit/kg IM. May repeat in 1-2 hours.
	cat	OB: 0.25-1 unit SQ or IM q 30-60 minutes
Note:		

Penicillin G Procaine		
Other names: benzylpenicillin, crystalline penicillin G, penicillin, Crystacillin, pen-Aqueous, Microcillin, Pfi-Pen G, Agri-Cillin, Aquacillin		
Use:	Gram positive infections	
Dose form:	Injectible:	300,000 units/ml aqueous suspension, 100 and 250 ml vial
	Horse	0.7 -0.15ml/kg IM, SQ bid
	Cattle	0.15-0.22 ml/kg IM, SQ, once daily
	Swine	0.13 ml/kg IM, SQ, once daily
	Dog	0.06 ml/kg IM, SQ q 24-48 hours
Dose:	All species	Loading dose 40,000 units/kg IM (14mls/100 kg); then 20,000 units/kg (7 mls/100 kg) once or twice daily IM
Note: Meat withdrawal 30 days, milk 48 hours, slaughter 10 days.		

Permethrin		
Other names: Permethrin II		
Use:	External and premise insecticide	
Dose form:	Spray:	11% concentrate, 32 oz bottle
Dose:	Livestock	Use as directed on label
Note: Synthetic pyrethrin, good residual activity due to absorption by skin.		

Phenylbutazone		
Other names: butadiene, fenibutazona, phenylbutazonum, <i>Phenylbute</i> , <i>Butaject</i> , <i>Butazolidin</i>		
Use:	Anti-inflammatory	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral Oral	200 mg/ml, 100 ml vial 1 gm tablets 12 gm paste
Dose:	Horse	3.0-6.0 mg/kg IV once daily 4.4-8.8 mg/kg PO once daily 1-2 grams paste once or twice daily*
	Bovine	2-5 mg/kg IV 4-8 mg/kg PO 2-4 grams paste once or twice daily
	Ovine	5 mg/kg daily IV or PO
	Swine	4 mg/kg daily, IV or PO
	Dog	1-5 mg/kg PO tid, (maximum of 800 mg/day)
Note: Horse paste dose is for a 400-500 kg horse- adjust dose for smaller or larger size horses. Discontinue use in horse as soon as significant improvement due to risk of renal damage and gastric ulcers. Give injectible form IV ONLY.		

Povidone-Iodine		
Other names: <i>Betadine</i> , <i>Etodine</i>		
Use:	Topical antiseptic	
Dose form:	Topical	Solution, surgical scrub Ointment, 0.9 gram packet, 1 lb jar
Dose:		
Note:		

Praziquantel		
Other names: Droncit		
Use:	cestocide	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral	56.8 mg/ml, 10 ml vial 23 mg tabs (feline) 34 mg tabs (canine)
Dose:	Dog Cat	Dose according to label directions
Note:		

Prednisolone		
Other names: deltahydrocortisone, metacortadnralone.		
Use:	Corticosteroid therapy, anti-inflammatory	
Dose form:	Oral	5 mg and 20 mg tablets, oral solution
Dose:	Horse:	1 mg/kg daily before tapering
	Dog, cat	0.5 – 2.0 mg/kg PO once daily to bid
Note:		

Prednisone		
Other names: delta(1)-cortisone, 1,2 dehydrocortisone, deltacortisone, deltadehydrocortisone, metacortandracin, NSC-10023, prenisonum. Deltasone		
Use:	Corticosteroid therapy, anti-inflammatory	
Dose form:	Oral	5 mg and 20 mg tables, oral solution
Dose:	Dog, cat	0.5-2.0 mg/kg PO once daily to bid
Note: Must taper dose before stopping. Not effective in horses.		

Sulfadimethoxine		
Other names: solfadimetossina, solfadimetossptirimidina, sulphadimethoxine, <i>Chemisofa</i> , <i>Deltin</i> , <i>Risulpir</i> , <i>Ritarsulfa</i> , <i>Sulfadren</i> , <i>Sulfastop</i> , <i>Sulfathox</i> , <i>Albon</i>		
Use:	Long acting antibiotic	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral Oral Oral	400 mg/ml 250 mg tablets 94.6 gm packet 50 mg/ml suspension
Dose:	All species	55 mg/kg as the first dose then 25 mg/kg daily PO, IV
Note: Label withdrawal time meat 28 days, milk 120 hours		

Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine		
Other names: Co-trimoxazole, SMX-TMP, TMP-SMX, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim, sulfadiazine-trimethoprim, trimethoprim-sulfadiazine, TMP-SDZ, SDZ-TMP, Co-trimazine, <i>Tribrissen</i> ,		
Use:	Potentiated antibiotic	
Dose form:	Oral	480 mg and 960 mg tablets.48 mg/ml oral suspension. Combination product containing one part trimethoprim to 5 parts sulfamethoxazole
Dose:	horse	15-30 mg/kg bid PO
	dog	15-30 mg/kg bid PO
	cat	15-30 mg/kg bid PO
Note:		

Tylosin		
Other names: <i>Tylan</i>		
Use:	Macrolide antibiotic	
Dose form:	Injectible Oral powder	200mg/ml 25 gm (base)/318.6 gm bottle
Dose:	pig	8.8 mg/kg IM twice a day
Dose:	dog	11 mg/kg tid PO (approx. ¼ tsp powder per 4.5kg)
Note:		

Vitamin A		
Use:	Nutrition	
Dose form:	Injectible	500,000 IU/ml with Vitamin D3
Dose:	65 IU/kg daily, minimum requirement	
	bovine	2-4 ml, IM
	Ovine, swine	0.1-2.0 ml IM
Note: For vitamin A deficiency in cattle lacking adequate green, leafy forage, or eating hay fertilized recently with nitrogen.		

Vitamin B Complex		
Use:	Nutrition	
Dose form:	Injectible	100 ml vial
Dose:	Horse	10-20 ml daily IM or IV
	sheep	3-5 ml/daily IM or IV
	Bovine	10-20 ml daily IM or IV
	Swine	2-5 ml daily IM or IV
	Dog, cat	1-2 ml daily IM or IV
Note: Good for neurological problems or in case of deficiency.		

Vitamin E		
Other names: d-alpha-tocopheryl		
Use:	Nutrition, antioxidant	
Dose form:	Oral	400 IU capsules, 28,000 IU/oz bottle
Dose:	horse	1 ml/45 kg IM or IV
	dog	400 IU once daily for large or medium dogs
Note: Follow label directions. Try to get laboratory confirmation of deficiency prior to starting therapy if possible.		

Xylazine		
Other names: Bay-Va-1470, Rompun, AnaSed, Tranquived, Sedazine, Xyla-ject		
Use:	Sedative, analgesic	
Dose form:	Injectible	20 mg/ml 100 mg/ml
Dose:	Horse	1-2 mg/kg IM 0.5-1.1 mg/kg IV
	Bovine, sheep, goats	0.1-0.3 mg/kg IM Sedative dose 0.03 to 0.1 mg/kg IV
	Swine	2.2 mg/kg IV
	Dog, cat	1.1-2.2 mg/kg IV IM, SQ
<p>Note: Lower doses IV, higher doses IM, SQ. Cattle, sheep, goats are extremely sensitive to Xylazine – use with caution in ruminants.</p> <p>Field anesthesia guidelines for xylazine:</p> <p><u>Ruminants:</u> Xylazine IM or IV in higher doses than listed above will cause recumbency in ruminants. This is useful to achieve total chemical restraint for surgical or obstetrical procedures. Get ruminant in sternal recumbency as soon as possible or regurgitation or bloat (rumenal tympany) can occur and be fatal. Reverse xylazine with tolazoline or yohimbine if possible.</p> <p><u>Dogs:</u> Xylazine will often cause vomiting in dogs. This can be useful to empty stomach contents, but be very careful to prevent aspiration. Xylazine causes secondary AV nodal block in dogs. Monitor cardiovascular activity carefully during use in dogs. Have reversal agent (Yohimbine or Tolazoline) and cardiac arrest drug (atropine) available when using in dogs.</p> <p><u>Horse:</u> To induce short term recumbency/surgical anesthesia in horses: 1-2 mg/kg xylazine IV, wait several minutes until horses' head is lowered significantly, then give 2-3 mg/kg ketamine IV to induce anesthesia. This combination of drugs will give approximately 15-30 minutes of recumbency, making this an excellent protocol for castration.</p>		