heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic areas, administration of the drug should start at the beginning of mosquito activity and be continued daily throughout the mosquito season and for approximately a month thereafter. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[43 FR 6941, Feb. 17, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §520.622c, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

## § 520.622d Diethylcarbamazine citrate capsules.

(a)(1) *Specifications*. Each capsule contains either 12.5, 50, 200, or 400 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate.

(2) Sponsor. See 011014 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount/indications for use. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight daily for prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs; 25 to 50 milligrams per pound of body weight in a single dose as an aid in the treatment of ascarid infections in dogs (Toxocara canis and Toxascaris leonina).

(ii) Limitations. Administer orally directly or added to the daily ration. For ascarid infections, repeat treatment in 10 to 20 days to remove immature worms that may enter the intestine from the lungs after the first dose. Do not treat dogs with established heartworm infections until they have been converted to a negative status by the use of adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs. Inadvertent administration to heartworm-infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion or shock. Overdosage may cause emesis. For prevention of heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic administration of the areas. drug should begin 1 month before and continue 2 months after the mosquito season. Dogs receiving prophylactic therapy should be examined every 6 months for the presence of microfilariae. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(b)(1) *Specifications*. Each capsule contains either 12.5, 50, 200, or 400 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate. 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

(2) Sponsor. See 023851 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount/indications for use. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight daily for prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs.

(ii) Limitations. Capsules may be administered to the dog directly or added to the daily ration. For oral administration only. Do not treat dogs with established heartworm infections until they have been converted to a negative status by the use of adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs. Inadvertent administration to heartworm infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion or shock. For prevention of heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic areas, administration of the drug should begin 1 month before and continue 2 months after the mosquito season. Dogs receiving prophylactic therapy should be examined every 6 months for the presence of microfilariae. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[47 FR 26377, June 18, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 46979, Oct. 17, 1983; 49 FR 5099, Feb. 10, 1984]

## § 520.623 Diethylcarbamazine citrate, oxibendazole chewable tablets.

(a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains either 60, 120, or 180 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate with 45, 91, or 136 milligrams of oxibendazole, respectively.

(b) Sponsor. See 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. Administer orally to dogs at a dosage level of 6.6 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate per kilogram of body weight (3 milligrams per pound of body weight) and 5.0 milligrams of oxibendazole per kilogram of body weight (2.27 milligrams per pound of body weight).

(2) Indications for use. For prevention of infection with Dirofilaria immitis (heartworm disease) and Ancylostoma caninum (hookworm infection) and for removal and control of Trichuris vulpis (whipworm infection) and mature and immature stages of intestinal Toxocara canis (ascarid infection).