

## § 520.90

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-02 Edition)

drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Cats*—(i) *Amount*. 62.5 milligrams (1 milliliter) (50 milligrams of amoxicillin and 12.5 milligrams clavulanic acid) twice daily.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of feline skin and soft tissue infections, such as wounds, abscesses and cellulitis/dermatitis due to susceptible strains of beta-lactamase (penicillinase) producing *S. aureus*, nonbeta-lactamase *S. aureus*, *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, *Pasteurella multocida*, and *Pasteurella* spp.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no improvement is seen after 3 days of treatment, discontinue therapy and re-evaluate diagnosis. Maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days. Not for use in cats maintained for breeding. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37320, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55659, Nov. 2, 1995; 63 FR 13121, Mar. 18, 1998]

### § 520.90 Ampicillin oral dosage forms.

#### § 520.90a Ampicillin capsules.

(a) *Specifications*. Each capsule contains 125 milligrams or 250 milligrams of ampicillin.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000008 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount*. 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight, e.g., one 125 mg capsule per 14 to 25 pounds, given 2 to 4 times daily; for animals weighing 6 to 14 pounds, one capsule twice daily.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of urinary tract infections (cystitis) due to *Proteus* spp., hemolytic and non-hemolytic streptococci, beta hemolytic streptococci, and *Escherichia coli*. In upper respiratory tract infections tracheobronchitis (kennel cough), tonsillitis due to alpha and beta hemolytic streptococci, hemolytic positive staphylococci, *E. coli*, and *Proteus* spp. In infections associated with abscesses, lacerations, and wounds due to *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp.

(iii) *Limitations*. Bacteriologic studies to determine the causative organisms

and their susceptibility to ampicillin should be performed. Use of the drug is contraindicated in animals with a history of an allergic reaction to any of the penicillins. Ampicillin is contraindicated in infections caused by penicillinase-producing organisms. Not for use in animals which are raised for food production. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Cats*—(i) *Amount*. 125 milligrams twice daily; in more acute conditions three times daily.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of respiratory tract infections (bacterial pneumonia) due to alpha and beta hemolytic streptococci, hemolytic positive staphylococci, *E. coli*, and *Proteus* spp. In infections associated with abscesses, lacerations, and wounds due to *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp.

(iii) *Limitations*. Bacteriologic studies to determine the causative organisms and their susceptibility to ampicillin should be performed. Use of the drug is contraindicated in animals with a history of an allergic reaction to any of the penicillins. Ampicillin is contraindicated in infections caused by penicillinase-producing organisms. Not for use in animals which are raised for food production. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37321, Aug. 18, 1992]

#### § 520.90b Ampicillin trihydrate tablets.

(a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 50 or 100 milligrams of ampicillin.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. *Dogs*—(1) *Amount*. 5 milligrams per pound of body weight, at 8-hour intervals, 1 to 2 hours prior to feeding, to be continued 36 to 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no improvement is seen within 5 days, stop treatment, reevaluate diagnosis, and change therapy.

(2) *Indications for use*. Oral treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms as follows: Upper respiratory infections, tonsillitis, and bronchitis due to *Streptococcus* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*,