§ 520.606  Diclazuril.

(a) Specifications. Each 100 grams (g) of pellets contain 1.56 g diclazuril.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount. Administer 1 milligram (mg) per kilogram (0.45 mg per pound) of body weight in the daily grain ration for 28 days.

(2) Indications for use. For the treatment of equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM) caused by Sarcocystis neurona.

(3) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[72 FR 20943, Apr. 27, 2007]

§ 520.608  Dicloxacillin sodium monohydrate capsules.

(a) Specifications. Each capsule contains dicloxacillin sodium monohydrate equivalent to 50, 100, 200, or 500 milligrams of dicloxacillin.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. Dogs—(1) Amount. 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight, three times daily. In severe cases, up to 25 milligrams per pound of body weight three times daily.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of pyoderma (pyogenic dermatitis) due to penicillinase-producing staphylococci sensitive to the drug.

(3) Limitations. For the treatment of dogs only. Continue treatment for 24 to 48 hours after the animal has become afebrile or asymptomatic. Administer 1 to 2 hours before feeding to ensure maximum absorption. 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 37325, Aug. 18, 1992]
§ 520.622b Diethylcarbamazine citrate syrup.

(a)(1) Specifications. Each milliliter of syrup contains 60 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate.

(2) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b)(1) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is indicated for use in dogs for the prevention of infection with Dirofilaria immitis and T. canis and T. leonina. It is also indicated for treatment of ascariasis in T. cati and T. leonina. It is also indicated for treatment of ascariasis in T. canis and T. leonina in dogs and T. catti in cats.

(ii) For prevention of heartworm and ascarid infections in dogs, the drug may be added to the daily diet at a dosage rate of 3.0 milligrams per pound of body weight per day or given directly by mouth at the same dosage rate. For treatment of ascariasis in dogs and cats, the drug is administered at a dosage level of 25 to 50 milligrams per pound of body weight preferably administered immediately after feeding.

(iii) Older dogs should be proven negative for the presence of Dirofilaria immitis infection before administration of the drug. Those with proven infection of Dirofilaria immitis should be rendered negative using adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs before administration of this drug.

(iv) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(b)(2) Sponsor. (i) See No. 017030 for use as in paragraphs (b)(3)(ii)(a) and (b)(3)(ii)(c) of this section.

(ii) See No. 017030 for use as in paragraphs (b)(3)(ii) (a) and (c) of this section.

(b)(3) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight per day for prevention of heartworm disease and as an aid in control of large roundworms; 25 to 50 milligrams per pound of body weight as an aid in treatment of ascariasis infections.

(i) Indications for use. (a) For prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs.

(b) As an aid in control of large roundworms (T. canis) in dogs.

(c) As an aid in control of large roundworms (T. canis) and cats (T. canis and T. leonina).

(iii) Limitations. The drug may be placed on the daily ration or given directly by mouth. For treatment of ascarid infections, a repeat dose should be given in 10 to 20 days to remove immature worms which may enter the intestine from the lungs after the first dose. Older dogs should be proven negative for presence of Dirofilaria immitis infections before administering the drug. Dogs with established heartworm infections should not receive the drug 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. Overdosage may cause emesis. For prevention of heartworm disease and as an aid in control of large roundworms, the drug should start 1 month before 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.