## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory tract infections (tracheobronchitis and tonsillitis) due to Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas spp., Proteus spp., Staphylococcus spp., and Streptococcus spp., urinary tract infections (cystitis) due to E. coli, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Proteus spp.; bacterial gastroenteritis due to E. coli; generalized infections (septicemia) associated with abscesses. lacerations, and wounds, due to Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp.; bacterial dermatitis due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Proteus spp., and Pseudomonas spp.
- (iii) Limitations. Duration of treatment is usually 3 to 5 days. Continue treatment 48 hours after the animal's temperature has returned to normal and all other signs of infection have subsided. If no response is obtained within 3 to 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and treatment. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted, including in vitro culturing and susceptibility tests on samples collected prior to treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cats—(i) Amount. 10 to 30 milligrams per pound of body weight orally, 2 or 3 times daily, 1 to 2 hours prior to feeding
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory tract infections (bacterial pneumonia) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and Proteus spp.; urinary tract infections (cystitis) due to E. coli, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Proteus spp., and Corynebacterium spp.; generalized infections (septicemia) associated with abscesses, lacerations, and wounds, due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Bacillus spp., and Pasteurella spp.
- (iii) Limitations. Duration of treatment is usually 3 to 5 days. Continue treatment 48 hours after the animal's temperature has returned to normal and all other signs of infection have subsided. If no response is obtained within 3 to 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and treatment. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted, including in vitro culturing and susceptibility tests on samples collected prior to treatment. Federal law restricts this drug

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

[57 FR 37321, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 61016, Nov. 19, 1993]

## § 520.90e Ampicillin trihydrate soluble powder.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each gram contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 88.2 milligrams of ampicillin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in  $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.40 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Swine—(1) Amount. 5 milligrams of ampicillin per pound of body weight twice daily, orally by gavage or in drinking water for up to 5 days.
- (2) Indications for use. Oral treatment of porcine colibacillosis (Escherichia coli) and salmonellosis (Salmonella spp.) infections in swine up to 75 pounds of body weight, and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Salmonella spp.
- (3) Limitations. For use in swine only. Not for use in other animals which are raised for food production. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for food during treatment and for 24 hours following the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37322, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 61016, Nov. 19, 1993]

## §520.90f Ampicillin trihydrate boluses.

- (a) Specifications. Each bolus contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 400 milligrams of ampicillin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in  $\S510.600(c)$  of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1), 000069 for use as in paragraph (d)(2).
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.40 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Nonruminating calves—(1) Amount. 5 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily for up to 5 days.
- (i) Indications for use. Oral treatment of colibacillosis caused by Escherichia coli, bacterial enteritis caused by Salmonella spp., and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella spp.
- (ii) Limitations. Treated calves must not be slaughtered for food during