§ 522.536 Detomidine hydrochloride injection.

(a) Specification. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 10 milligrams of detomidine hydrochloride.

(b) Sponsor. See 052483 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. For sedation, analgesia, or sedation and analgesia: 20 or 40 micrograms per kilogram (0.2 or 0.4 milliliter per 100 kilogram or 220 pounds) by body weight, depending on depth and duration required.

(2) Indication for use. As a sedative and analgesic to facilitate minor surgical and diagnostic procedures in mature horses and yearlings.

(3) Limitations. For sedation administer intravenously (IV) or intramuscularly (IM); for analgesia by IV; for both sedation and analgesia by IV. Do not use in horses with pre-existing atioventricular or sinoauricular block, with severe coronary insufficiency, cerebrovascular disease, respiratory disease, or chronic renal failure. Do not use in breeding animals. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[54 FR 50365, Dec. 6, 1989; 54 FR 51551, Dec. 15, 1989]

§ 522.540 Dexamethasone.

(a)(1) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 2 milligrams (mg) dexamethasone.

(2) Sponsors. See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter:

(i) Nos. 000061, 000859, and 061623 for use as in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.


(3) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. The drug is administered intravenously or intramuscularly and dosage may be repeated if necessary, as follows:

(A) Dogs. 0.25 to 1 mg.

(B) Cats. 0.125 to 0.5 mg.

(C) Horses. 2.5 to 5 mg.

(D) Cattle. 5 to 20 mg, depending on the severity of the condition.

(ii) Indications for use. The drug is indicated:

(A) For the treatment of primary bovine ketosis and as an anti-inflammatory agent in cattle and horses;

(B) As an anti-inflammatory agent in dogs and cats.

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

(b)(1) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution. Each milliliter contains either 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone or 4.0 milligrams of dexamethasone sodium phosphate (equivalent to 3.0 milligrams dexamethasone).

(2) Sponsor. See number in § 510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:

(i) No. 061623 for use of 2.0 milligrams dexamethasone or 4.0 milligrams dexamethasone sodium phosphate injections.

(ii) No. 000402 for use of 2.0 milligrams dexamethasone or 4.0 milligrams dexamethasone sodium phosphate injections.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is used in dogs for the treatment of inflammatory conditions, as supportive therapy in canine posterior paresis, as supportive therapy before or after surgery to enhance recovery of poor surgical risks, and as supportive therapy in nonspecific dermatosis.

(ii) The drug is administered intravenously at 0.25 to 1 milligram initially. The dose may be repeated for 3 to 5 days or until a response is noted. If continued treatment is required, oral therapy may be substituted. When therapy is withdrawn after prolonged use, the daily dose should be reduced gradually over several days.

(iii) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(iv) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
(c)(1) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution. Each milliliter contains 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone or 4.0 milligrams of dexamethasone sodium phosphate (equivalent to 3.0 milligrams of dexamethasone).

(2) Sponsor. See Nos. 000402 and 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is used as a rapid adrenal glucocorticoid and/or anti-inflammatory agent in horses.
(ii) The drug is administered intravenously at a dosage of 2.5 to 5.0 milligrams. If permanent corticosteroid effect is required, oral therapy may be substituted. When therapy is withdrawn after prolonged use, the daily dose should be reduced gradually over several days.1
(iii) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.
(iv) Not for use in horses intended for food.
(v) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(d)(1) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution. Each milliliter contains 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone or 4.0 milligrams of dexamethasone sodium phosphate (equivalent to 3.0 milligrams of dexamethasone).

(2) Sponsors. See the following numbers in §510.600(c) of this chapter:
(i) Nos. 00069 and 000859 for intravenous or intramuscular use of 2.0 milligrams dexamethasone injection.
(ii) No. 000069 for intravenous use of 2.0 milligrams dexamethasone injection.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is given for glucocorticoid and anti-inflammatory effect in dogs and horses.
(ii) Administer intravenously as follows: Dogs—0.25 to 1 milligram initially; may be repeated for 3 to 5 days or until response is noted. Horses—2.5 to 5 milligrams. If permanent glucocorticoid effect is required, oral therapy may be substituted. When therapy is to be withdrawn after prolonged use, the daily dose should be reduced gradually over several days.
(iii) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or by injection to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.
(iv) Do not use in viral infections. Anti-inflammatory action of corticosteroids may mask signs of infections. Except when used for emergency therapy, the product is contraindicated in animals with tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, cushingoid syndrome, or peptic ulcers.
(v) Not for use in horses intended for food.
(vi) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(e)(1) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution. Each milliliter contains 4.0 milligrams of dexamethasone sodium phosphate (equivalent to 3 milligrams of dexamethasone).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is given for glucocorticoid and anti-inflammatory effect in dogs and horses.
(ii) Administer intravenously as follows: Dogs—0.25 to 1 milligram; cats—0.125 to 0.5 milligram; horses—2.5 to 5 milligrams.
(iii) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or by injection to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.
(iv) Not for use in horses intended for food.
(v) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[41 FR 28265, July 9, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting §522.540, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the
§ 522.542  Dexamethasone-21-isonicotinate suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of sterile suspension contains 1 milligram of dexamethasone-21-isonicotinate.

(b) Sponsor. No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is used in the treatment of various inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in dogs, cats, and horses.

(2) It is recommended for intramuscular administration as follows: Dogs—0.25 to 1 milligram; cats—0.125 to 0.5 milligram; horses—5 to 20 milligrams. Dosage may be repeated.

(3) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition following by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(4) Not for use in horses intended for food.

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

[42 FR 37543, July 22, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 14703, Apr. 6, 1982]

§ 522.558  Dexmedetomidine.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 0.5 milligram (mg) of dexmedetomidine hydrochloride.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 052483 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) Dogs—(i) Indications for use and amount. (A) For use as a sedative and analgesic to facilitate clinical examinations, clinical procedures, minor surgical procedures, and minor dental procedures; and as a preanesthetic to general anesthesia.

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

(2) Cats—(i) Amount. 40 μg/kilogram by intramuscular injection.

(ii) Indications for use. For use as a sedative and analgesic to facilitate clinical examinations, clinical procedures, minor surgical procedures, and minor dental procedures; and as a preanesthetic to general anesthesia.

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


§ 522.563  Diatrizoate meglumine and diatrizoate sodium injection.

(a) Specifications. Diatrizoate meglumine and diatrizoate sodium injection contains 34.3 percent diatrizoate meglumine and 35 percent diatrizoate sodium, or 66 percent diatrizoate meglumine and 10 percent diatrizoate sodium, in sterile aqueous solution.

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

(c) Conditions of use. (1) It is indicated for use in dogs and cats for visualization in excretion urography, including renal angiography, uretography, cystography, and urethrography; aortography; angiocardiography, peripheral arteriography, and venography; selective coronary arteriography; cerebral angiography; lymphography; arthrography; discography; and sialography. It is also useful as an aid in delineating peritoneal hernias and fistulous tracts.

(2) For excretion urography administer 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter per pound of body weight to a maximum of 30 milliliters intravenously. For cystography remove urine, administer 5 to 25 milliliters directly into the bladder via catheter. For urethrography administer 1.0 to 5 milliliters via catheter into the urethra to provide desired contrasts delineation. For angiocardiography (including aortography) rapidly inject 5 to 10 milliliters via catheter into the heart via catheter or intraventricular puncture. For cerebral angiography rapid injection of 3 to 10