

Comparing mastitis options?

AMOXI-MAST delivers effective, affordable treatment and gets milk back in the tank fast.

Product	Amoxi-Mast [®] (anoxicilin intramammary infusion)	MASTI-CLEAR®	PIRSUE®	POLYMAST°	SPECTRAMAST° LC	ToDAY°
Company	Merck Animal Health	US VET™	Zoetis	Boehringer Ingelheim	Zoetis	Boehringer Ingelheim
Active ingredient	Amoxicillin 62.5 mg	Penicillin G procaine 100K IU	Pirlimycin hydrochloride 50 mg	Hetacillin potassium 62.5 mg	Ceftiofur hydrochloride 125 mg	Cephapirin sodium 200 mg
Labeled pathogens	Staph. aureus, Strep. agalactiae	Strep. agalactiae, dysgalactiae and uberis	Staph. aureus; Strep. agalactiae, dysgalactiae and uberis	Strep. agalactiae and dysgalactiae, Staph. aureus, E. coli	Non-aureus staphylococci, Strep. dysgalactiae, E. coli	Staph. aureus, Strep. agalactiae
Bacteria targeted	Gram-positive	Gram-positive	Gram-positive	Gram-positive and -negative	Gram-positive and -negative	Primarily Gram- positive, limited Gram-negative
Dosage	3 treatments in 12-hour intervals	3 treatments in 12-hour intervals	Up to 8 treatments in 24-hour intervals	Up to 3 treatments in 24-hour intervals	Up to 8 treatments in 24-hour intervals	2 treatments in 12-hour intervals
Treatment length	1.5 days	1.5 days	2-8 days	1-3 days	2-8 days	1 day
Milk withhold	60 hours (2.5 days)	60 hours (2.5 days)	36 hours (1.5 days)	72 hours (3 days)	72 hours (3 days)	96 hours (4 days)
Total days in hospital	4 days	4 days	3.5-9.5 days	4-6 days	5-11 days	5 days
Meat withhold	12 days	3 days	9 days or 21 days*	10 days	2 days	4 days
Tip length	Short tip	Long tip	Short tip and long tip	Short tip and long tip	Short tip and long tip	Short tip and long tip
Availability	R _x	OTC except in CA	R _x	R _x	R _x	OTC except in CA

*Nine-day pre-slaughter withdrawal required after last treatment when used for two days. 21-day pre-slaughter withdrawal required after last treatment when used for three to eight days.

Visit AmoxiMast.com to learn how to use AXOMI-MAST as part of an effective mastitis management program.

📕 MADE IN THE USA

AMOXI-MAST WARNINGS: Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (2.5 days) after the last treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment. For complete information, refer to the product label.

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Amoxi-Mast[®] (amoxicillin intramammary infusion)

LACTATING COW FORMULA

Intramammary Infusion

CAUTION:

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

Amoxi-Mast (amoxicillin intramammary infusion) is specially prepared for the treatment of bovine mastitis in lactating cows.

DESCRIPTION:

Amoxi-Mast is a stable, nonirritating suspension of amoxicillin trihydrate containing the equivalent of 62.5 mg of amoxicillin per disposable syringe. Amoxi-Mast is manufactured by a nonsterilizing process.

Amoxicillin trihydrate is a semisynthetic penicillin derived from the penicillin nucleus, 6-amino-penicillanic acid. Chemically, it is $d(-)-\alpha$ -amino-p-hydroxybenzyl penicillin trihydrate.

ACTION:

Amoxicillin trihydrate is bactericidal in action against susceptible organisms. It is a broadspectrum antibiotic which is effective against common infectious mastitis pathogens, namely Streptococcus agalactiae and penicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus.

In vitro studies have demonstrated the susceptibility of the following strains of bacteria: α - and β -haemolytic streptococci, nonpenicillinase-producing staphylococci, and Escherichia coli. Susceptibility has not been demonstrated against penicillinase-producing bacteria, particularly resistant staphylococci. Most strains of Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, and Enterobacter are resistant. The clinical or subclinical significance of these in vitro studies is not known.

INDICATIONS:

Amoxi-Mast is indicated in the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis in lactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and penicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus. Early detection and treatment of mastitis is advised.



WARNINGS: Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (2.5 days) after the last treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment.

PRECAUTION:

Because it is a derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, Amoxi-Mast has the potential for producing allergic reactions. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, the subject should be treated with the usual agents (antihistamines, pressor amines).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Milk out udder completely. Wash udder and teats thoroughly with warm water containing a suitable dairy antiseptic. Dry thoroughly. Clean and disinfect the teat with alcohol swabs provided in the carton. Remove the syringe tip cover and insert the tip of the syringe into the teat orifice. Express the suspension into the quarter with gentle and continuous pressure. Withdraw the syringe and grasp the end of the teat firmly. Massage the medication up into the milk cistern.

For optimum response, the drug should be administered by intramammary infusion in each infected quarter as described above. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of 3 doses. At the next routine milking after the last dose, the treated quarter should be milked out and the milk discarded.

Each carton contains 12 alcohol swabs to facilitate proper cleaning and disinfecting of the teat orifice.

HOW SUPPLIED:

Amoxi-Mast is supplied in cartons of 12 single-dose syringes with 12 alcohol swabs. Each 10-mL, disposable syringe contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 62.5 mg of amoxicillin activity.

Do Not Store Above 24°C (75°F)

NADA #55-100, Approved by FDA

Manufactured by: G.C. Hanford Mfg. Co. Syracuse, NY 13201



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