

Respiratory Infections / Baytril in Respiratory Tract Infections / Antimicrobial Spectrum

Antimicrobial Spectrum

Baytril is active against the majority of primary and secondary pathogens of the respiratory tract in dogs and cats. It has excellent activity against *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, mycoplasmas, as well as chlamydiae.

A number of clinical reports also suggest that it might be active in cases of atypical mycobacterial infections in cats (14).

Baytril's spectrum also covers relevant Gram-negative or Gram-positive invaders, which take advantage of pathologic changes in the respiratory epithelium caused by primary pathogens.

Comparative efficacy of Baytril® vs. other commonly-used antibacterial agents (in vitro)								
	Staphylococcus	Bordetella	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella	Pasteurella	Pseudomonas	Mycoplasma	Chlamydia
Baytril	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Amoxicillin	•	-	•	-	●●●	-	-	-
Amoxi-Clav.	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●●	-	-	-
Cephalexin	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●●	-	-	-
Gentamicin	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●●	●●	-	-
Amikacin	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	-	-
potentiated Trimethoprim	●●	●●	●●	•	●●●	-	-	-
Erythromycin	●●	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●●
Clindamycin	●●	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●●
●●● = excellent ●● = good • = fair - = none								

*Aucoin DP, TARGET Programme 1993. (4)

References:

(4) Aucoin DP: TARGET, the antimicrobial reference guide to effective treatment. North American Compendiums Inc., 1993.

(14) Studdert VP, Hughes KL: Treatment of opportunistic mycobacterial infections with enrofloxacin in cats. JAVMA, 9: 1388-1390, 1992.