

Respiratory Infections / Clinical Use of Baytril in RTI

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Bacterial infections of the respiratory tract are often difficult to treat, and tend to become chronic or recurrent, especially when underlying disease is present.

Favourable antimicrobial properties and pharmacokinetics, good clinical tolerability and a broad safety margin make Baytril an excellent choice for the treatment of respiratory infections in small animal practice.

| Clinical Efficacy in Respiratory Infections | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Author | No. of animals | Clinical diagnosis | Duration of treatment (days) | Clinical* response rate |
| Hackmann, F. Schierz, G. (16) | 25 dogs | complicated upper and lower respiratory infections | 6 - 12 | 96 % |
| | 30 cats | feline rhinotracheitis bronchopneumonia | 6 - 12 | 96 % |
| Cardini, G. Ambrogi, C. Cerri, D. (17) | 178 dogs | upper and lower respiratory infections | 6 - 10 | 89,9 % |
| | 87 cats | feline rhinotracheitis bronchopneumonia | 8 - 10 | 91,9 % |

*Clinical response rate includes cases, which are cured or significantly improved

References:

- (16) Hackmann F, Schierz G: Die Anwendung des Antiinfektivums Baytril in der Kleintierpraxis. Vet 10: 26-29, 1989.
- (17) Cardini G, Ambrogi C, Cerri D: Enrofloxacin: use in infections of the respiratory tract in dogs and cats. Suppl Compend Contin Educ Pract Vet 18 (2), 1996.