

**New Companion Animals**

Small mammals (rabbits, rodents and ferrets), exotic avians, reptiles and similar species are growing in importance in small animal practice. Bacterial infections in these animals are quite common and often require antimicrobial treatment.

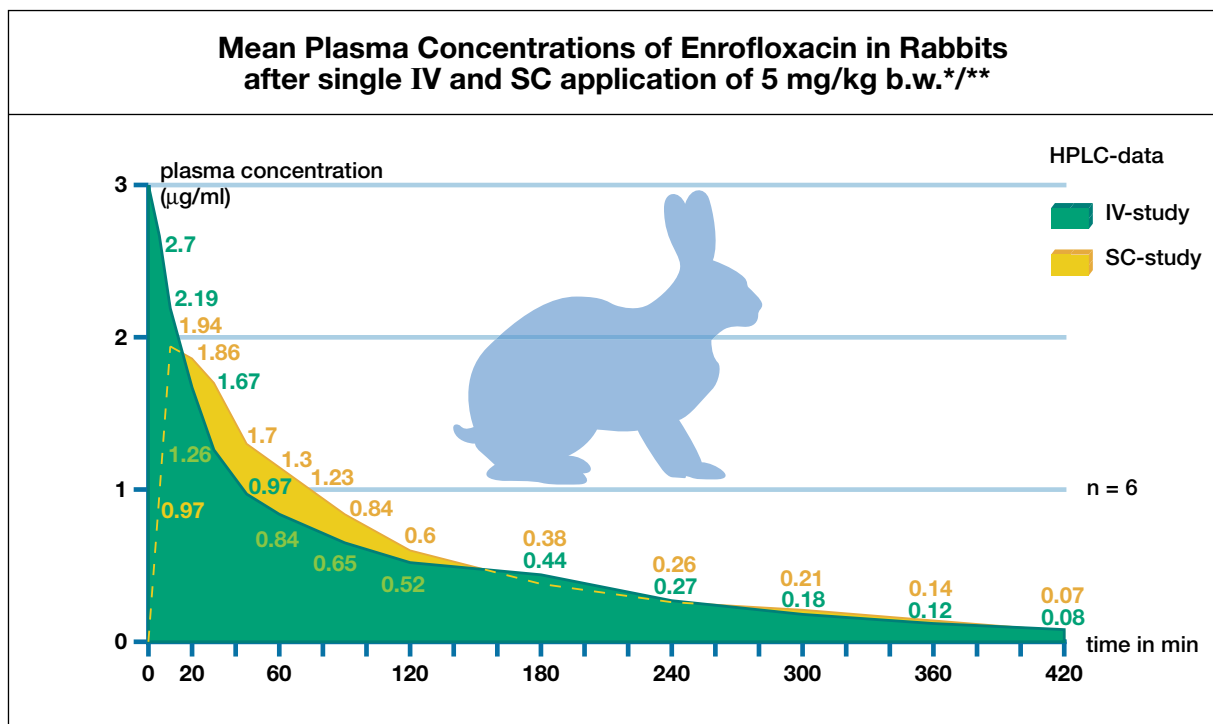
Antibiotics licensed for small mammals and exotics are still lacking in most countries, such that in general, products for dogs and cats have to be used off-label.

Dosing recommendations made in the literature are based on empirical knowledge or, for selected species, on a limited number of pharmacokinetic studies.

It must be considered however, that anatomical, physiological and behavioural differences exist between the species, families and classes, such that dosing recommendations can only be used as guidelines.

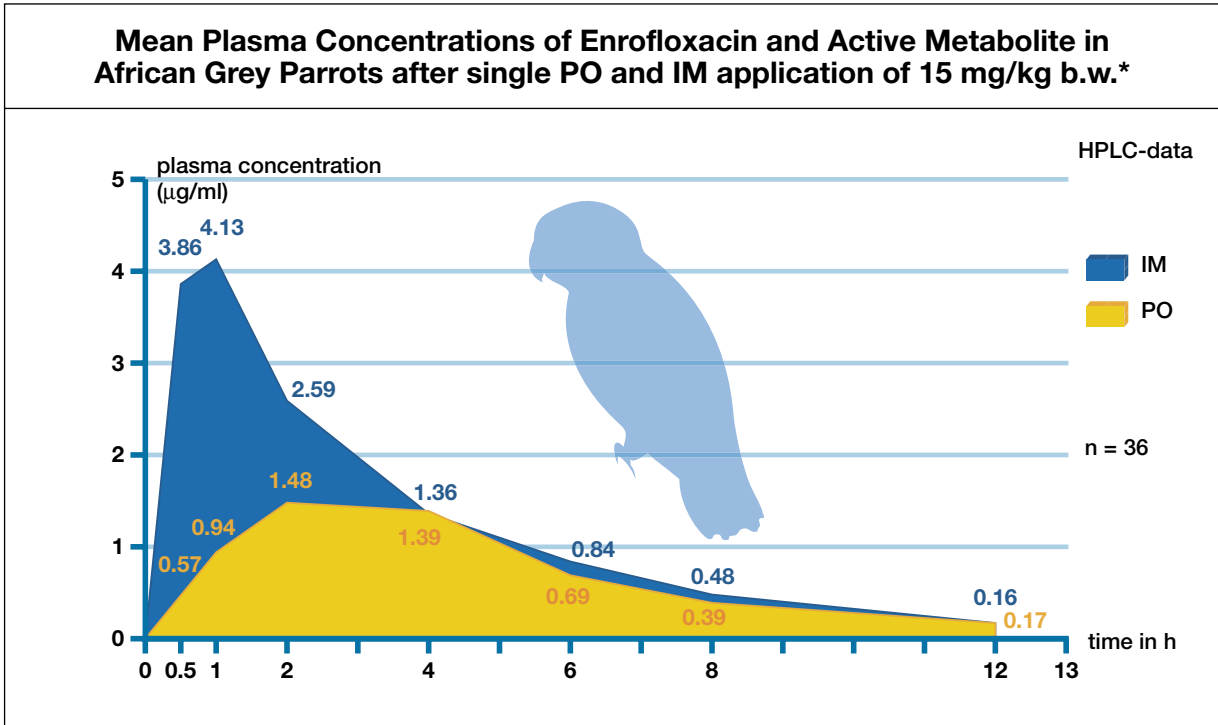
Baytril, although not officially registered for these species in most countries of the world, has successfully been used against bacterial infections in small mammals and exotics.

The dosing recommendations shown here were taken from the international literature.

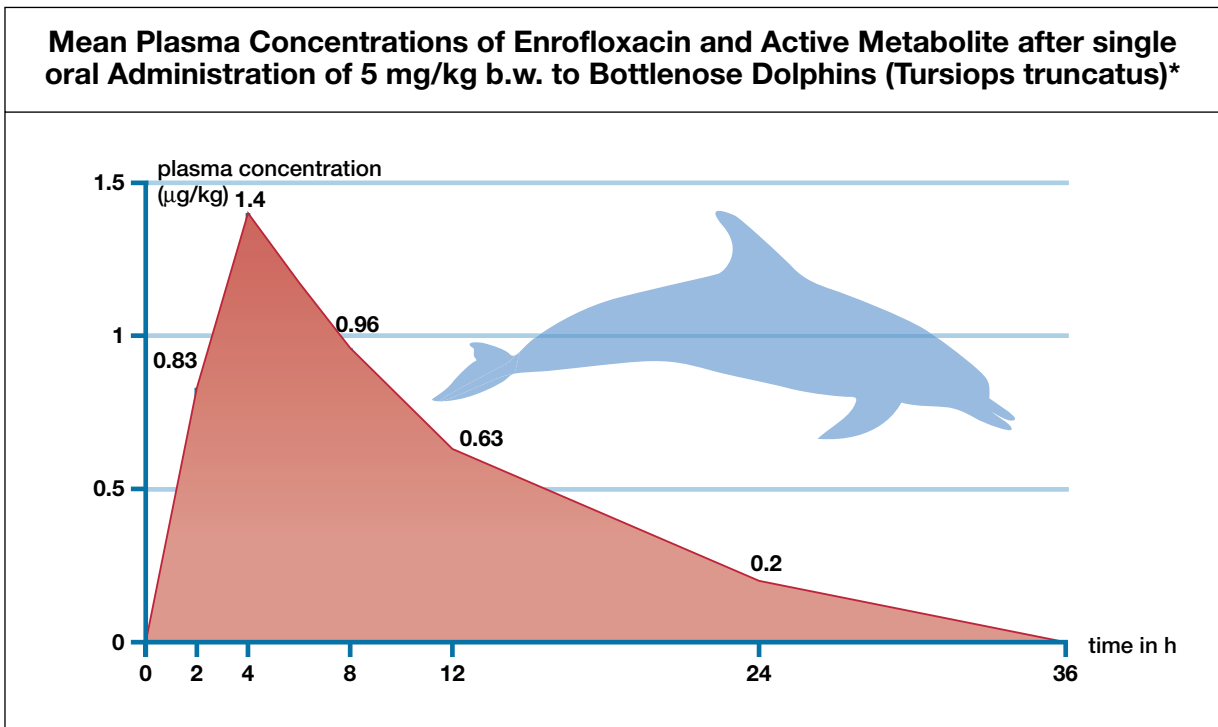


\* Cabanes et al. (1992). (19)

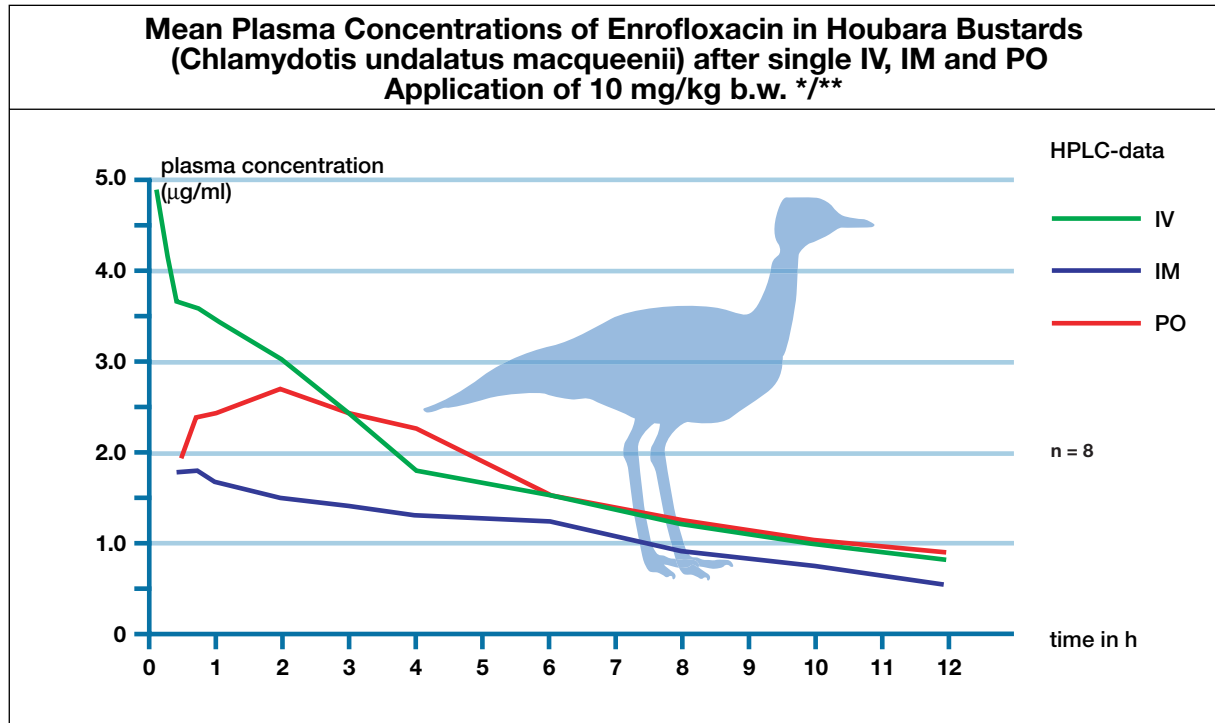
\*\* Active metabolites of enrofloxacin not determined.



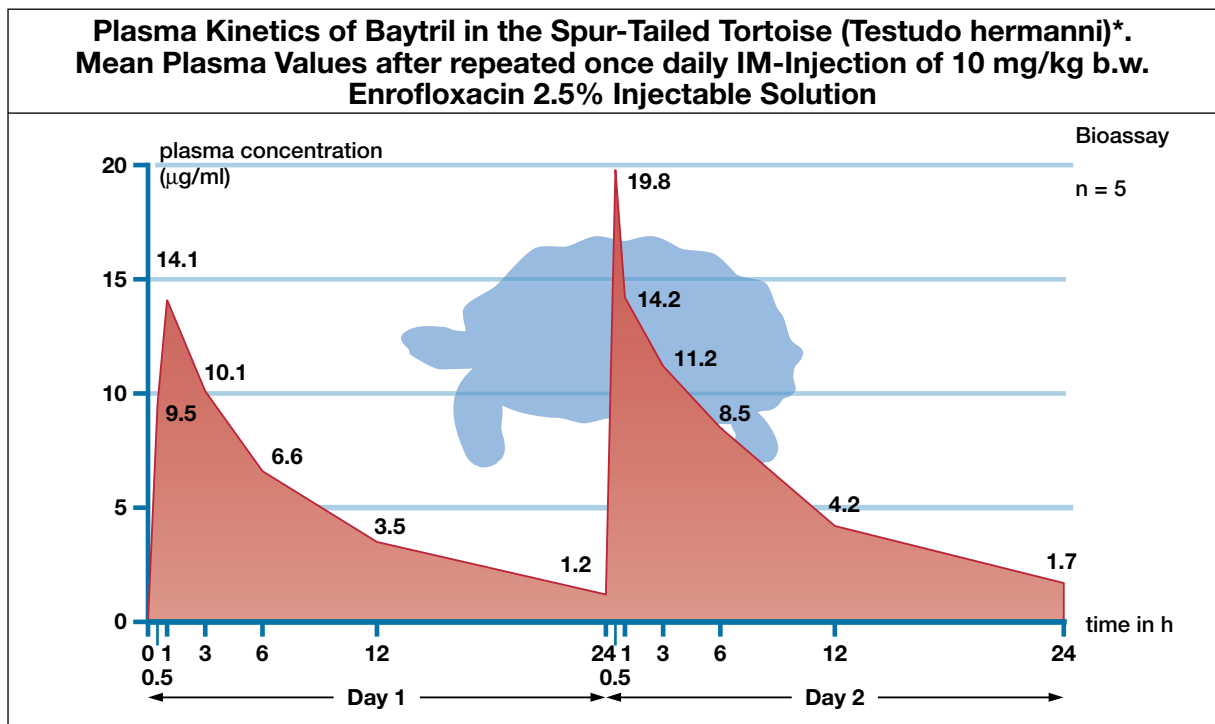
\* Flammer et al. (1991) (17)



\* Linnehan, et al. (1999) (20)



\* Bailey et al. (1998) (16) \*\* Active Metabolites of Enrofloxacin not shown



\* Spoerle (1992) (18)

| Dosing Recommendations of Baytril<br>in Companion Animals: Small Mammals |                   |                         |                     |        |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Species  | Dose (mg/kg b.w.) | Dosing Interval (hours) | Mode of Application | Source |
| Rabbit   | 5                 | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 1      |
|  | 5                 | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 2      |
|  | 5 - 10            | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 3      |
|  | 5 - 20            | 12 - 24                 | SC, PO              | 4      |
| Guinea Pig   | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 2      |
|  | 5 - 10            | 24                      | SC, PO              | 5      |
| Hamster  | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 1      |
|  | 5 - 10            | 24                      | PO                  | 5      |
| Rat  | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 1      |
| Gerbil   | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 1      |
|  | 10                | 12                      | PO                  | 15     |
| Chinchilla   | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 2      |
|  | 10                | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 3      |
| Mouse  | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 2      |
| Ferret   | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 1      |
|  | 3 - 5             | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 2      |
|  | 5 - 10            | 12                      | PO                  | 3      |
|  | 5 - 15            | 12                      | SC, PO              | 4      |
| Hedgehog   | 2.5 - 5           | 12                      | PO                  | 3      |
|  | 12.5              | 24                      | SC                  | 6      |
| Small mammals in general   | 5 - 10            | 24                      | SC, PO              | 21     |
| Rodents in general   | 5 - 20            | 12 - 24                 | SC, PO              | 4      |

| Dosing Recommendations of Baytril in Companion Animals: Reptiles* |                   |                         |                     |        |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Species   | Dose (mg/kg b.w.) | Dosing Interval (hours) | Mode of Application | Source |
| Chameleon   | 5 – 10            | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 3      |
|   | 5 – 15            | 24                      | IM                  | 3      |
| Iguana  | 10                | 24                      | IM                  | 3      |
|   | 5                 | 24                      | IM                  | 3      |
| Lizards   | 5                 | every other day         | IM, SC              | 3      |
| Snakes  | 5                 | every other day         | IM                  | 3      |
|   | 10                | 24                      | IM, IP, PO          | 9      |
| Burmese Python  | 5                 | every other day         | IM                  | 3      |
| Gecko   | 7.5               | 12                      | IM, SC, PO          | 3      |
| Turtles in general  | 10                | 24                      | IM                  | 9      |
| Box Turtle  | 5                 | 96 – 120                | IM                  | 1      |
| Gopher Turtle   | 5                 | 24 – 48                 | IM                  | 1      |
| Star Tortoise   | 5                 | 12 – 24                 | IM                  | 1      |
| Hermans Tortoise  | 10                | 24                      | IM                  | 3      |
| Tortoises in general  | 2.5 – 5           | 24                      | IM                  | 3      |
| American Alligator  | 5                 | 36                      | IV                  | 10     |
| Savanna Monitor   | 10                | 5 days                  | IM                  | 10     |

\*Reptiles must be kept warm during treatment due to much poorer pharmacokinetics at lower temperatures.

| Dosing Recommendations of Baytril<br>in Companion Animals: Birds |                      |                         |                           |        |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Species  | Dose (mg/kg b.w.)    | Dosing Interval (hours) | Mode of Application       | Source |
| African Grey Parrot  | 7.5 – 15             | 12 – 24                 | IM, PO                    | 3      |
| Amazon Parrot  | 7.5 – 15             | 12 – 24                 | IM, SC                    | 3      |
| Budgerigars  | 7.5 – 30             | 12                      | IM                        | 7      |
|  | 15                   | 12                      | PO                        | 7      |
| Psittacines in general   | 10 – 20              | 24                      | PO                        | 3      |
|  | 0.25 – 1 g/kg food   | 24                      | PO                        | 3      |
| Canary   | 200 mg/liter         | 24                      | Drinking Water Medication | 3      |
|  | 200 mg/kg food       | 24                      | PO                        | 3      |
| Passeriformes  | 50 – 500 mg/liter    | 24                      | Drinking Water Medication | 8      |
|  | 100 – 200 mg/kg food | 24                      | PO                        | 8      |
| Pigeons  | 5 – 10               | 24                      | IM, SC                    | 3      |
|  | 10 – 20              | 24                      | PO                        | 3      |
|  | 37 – 150 mg/liter    | 24                      | Drinking Water Medication | 3      |
| Houbara Bustard<br>(Chlamydotis undulatus macqueenii)            | 15                   | 24                      | IM, PO                    | 16     |

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| Dosing Recommendations of Baytril in Companion Animals: Fish  |                     |                         |                     |        |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Species   | Dose (mg/kg b.w.)   | Dosing Interval (hours) | Mode of Application | Source |
| Koi Carps   | 5                   | 48                      | IM, IP, PO          | 12     |
|   | 2.5 mg / l          | 24 for 5 hours          | Bath                | 12     |
| Fish in general   | 5                   | 24                      | PO                  | 3      |
| Ornamental Fish   | 5 – 10              | 24                      | IM, IP              | 3      |
| Ornamental Fish (50 different species)  | 0.3 mg / 10 l water | 24 for 5 hours          | Bath                | 13     |
| Ornamental Fish<br>Melanochromis johanni<br>Pterophyllum scalare<br>Symphisodon discus<br>Heterotilapia multispinosa<br>Brachydanio rerio | 30 µg / l water     | 24 for 5 hours          | Bath                | 14     |

| Dosing Recommendations of Baytril in Companion Animals: Amphibians |                   |                         |                     |        |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Species  | Dose (mg/kg b.w.) | Dosing Interval (hours) | Mode of Application | Source |
| Amphibians in general  | 1.5 – 10          | 24                      | IM, SC              | 1      |
|  | 0.3 mg / l        |                         | Bath                | 1      |
|  | 10                | 24                      | PO                  | 22     |
| Bullfrog   | 5                 | 24                      | IM                  | 11     |

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