## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (2) To 025463; each gram of ointment contains 400 units of bacitracin zinc, 10,000 units of polymyxin B sulfate, 5 milligrams of neomycin sulfate (equivalent to 3.5 milligrams of neomycin base), and 10 milligrams of hydrocortisone acetate.
- (b) Conditions of use. Dogs and cats—(1) Amount. Apply a thin film over the cornea three or four times daily.
- (2) *Indications for use.* For treating acute or chronic conjunctivitis caused by susceptible organisms.
- (3) Limitations. All topical ophthalmic preparations containing corticosteroids with or without an antimicrobial agent are contraindicated in the initial treatment of corneal ulcers. They should not be used until the infection is under control and corneal regeneration is well underway. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37333, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 8873, Mar. 6, 1996; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997]

## § 524.390 Chloramphenicol ophthalmic and topical dosage forms.

## § 524.390a Chloramphenicol ophthalmic ointment.

- (a) Specifications. Each gram contains 10 milligrams chloramphenicol in a petrolatum base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 000856 and 025463 in  $\S510.600(c)$  of this chapter for use as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section. See No. 017030 for use as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.
- (c) Conditions of use. Dogs and cats—(1) Amount. Apply as follows:
- (i) Every 3 hours around the clock for 48 hours after which night instillations may be omitted.
- (ii) Four to six times daily to affected eye for the first 72 hours depending upon the severity of the condition. A small amount of ointment should be placed in the lower conjunctival sac.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial conjunctivitis caused by pathogens susceptible to chloramphenicol
- (3) Limitations. Continue treatment for 48 hours (2 days) after eye appears normal. Therapy for cats should not exceed 7 days. Prolonged use in cats may produce blood dyscrasias. If im-

provement is not noted in a few days a change of therapy should be considered. When infection may be cause of disease, especially in purulent or catarrhal conjunctivitis, attempts should be made to determine through susceptibility testing, which antibiotics will be effective prior to applying ophthalmic preparations. This chloramphenical product must not be used in animals producing meat, eggs, or milk. The length of time that residues persist in milk or tissues has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37333, Aug. 18, 1992]

## § 524.390b Chloramphenicol ophthalmic solution.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains 5 milligrams of chloramphenicol.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 017030 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. Dogs and Cats—(1) Amount. Apply one or two drops, 4 to 6 times a day for the first 72 hours, depending upon the severity of the condition. Intervals between applications may be increased after the first 2 days.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial conjunctivitis caused by organisms susceptible to chloramphenicol. Therapy should be continued for 48 hours after the eye appears normal.
- (3) Limitations. Therapy for cats should not exceed 7 days. As with other antibiotics, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms. If superinfection occurs, or if clinical improvement is not noted within a reasonable period, discontinue use, and institute appropriate therapy. Prolonged use in cats may produce dyscrasias. Chloramphenicol products must not be used in meat-. egg-, or milk-producing animals. The length of time that residues persist in milk or tissues has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37333, Aug. 18, 1992]