

§ 520.88

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.¹

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 46 FR 48642, Oct. 2, 1981; 61 FR 8873, Mar. 6, 1996; 62 FR 61624, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 520.88 Amoxicillin oral dosage forms.

§ 520.88a Amoxicillin trihydrate film-coated tablets.

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 50, 100, 150, 200, or 400 milligrams of amoxicillin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount.* 5 milligrams per pound of body weight, twice a day.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of infections of the respiratory tract (tonsillitis, tracheobronchitis), genitourinary tract (cystitis), gastrointestinal tract (bacterial gastroenteritis), and soft tissues (abscesses, lacerations, wounds), caused by susceptible strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, and bacterial dermatitis caused by *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., and *P. mirabilis*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer for 5 to 7 days or 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no improvement is seen in 5 days, review diagnosis and change therapy. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Cats*—(i) *Amount.* 50 milligrams (5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight) once a day.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms as follows: upper respiratory tract due to *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., and *E. coli*; genitourinary tract (cystitis) due to *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *P. mirabilis*; gastrointestinal tract due to *E. coli*; and skin and soft tissue (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds) due to *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *Pasteurella multocida*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer for 5 to 7 days or 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no improvement is seen in 5 days, review diagnosis and change therapy. Federal law restricts

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)

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

[57 FR 37319, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55658, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 520.88b Amoxicillin trihydrate for oral suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* When reconstituted, each milliliter contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 50 milligrams of amoxicillin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) *Conditions of use*—(i) *Dogs*—(A) *Amount.* 5 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily.

(B) *Indications for use.* Treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of organisms as follows: respiratory tract (tonsillitis, tracheobronchitis) caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *Escherichia coli*, and *Proteus mirabilis*; genitourinary tract (cystitis) caused by *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *P. mirabilis*; gastrointestinal tract (bacterial gastroenteritis) caused by *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *P. mirabilis*; bacterial dermatitis caused by *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., and *P. mirabilis*; and soft tissues (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds) caused by *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *P. mirabilis*.

(C) *Limitations.* Use for 5 to 7 days or 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(ii) *Cats*—(A) *Amount.* 50 milligrams (5 to 10 milligrams per pound) once daily.

(B) *Indications for use.* Treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of organisms as follows: upper respiratory tract due to *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Hemophilus* spp., *E. coli*, *Pasteurella* spp., and *P. mirabilis*; genitourinary tract (cystitis) due to *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, *P. mirabilis*, and *Corynebacterium* spp.; gastrointestinal tract due to *E. coli*, *Proteus* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., and *Streptococcus* spp.; skin and soft tissue (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds) due to *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *Pasteurella multocida*.