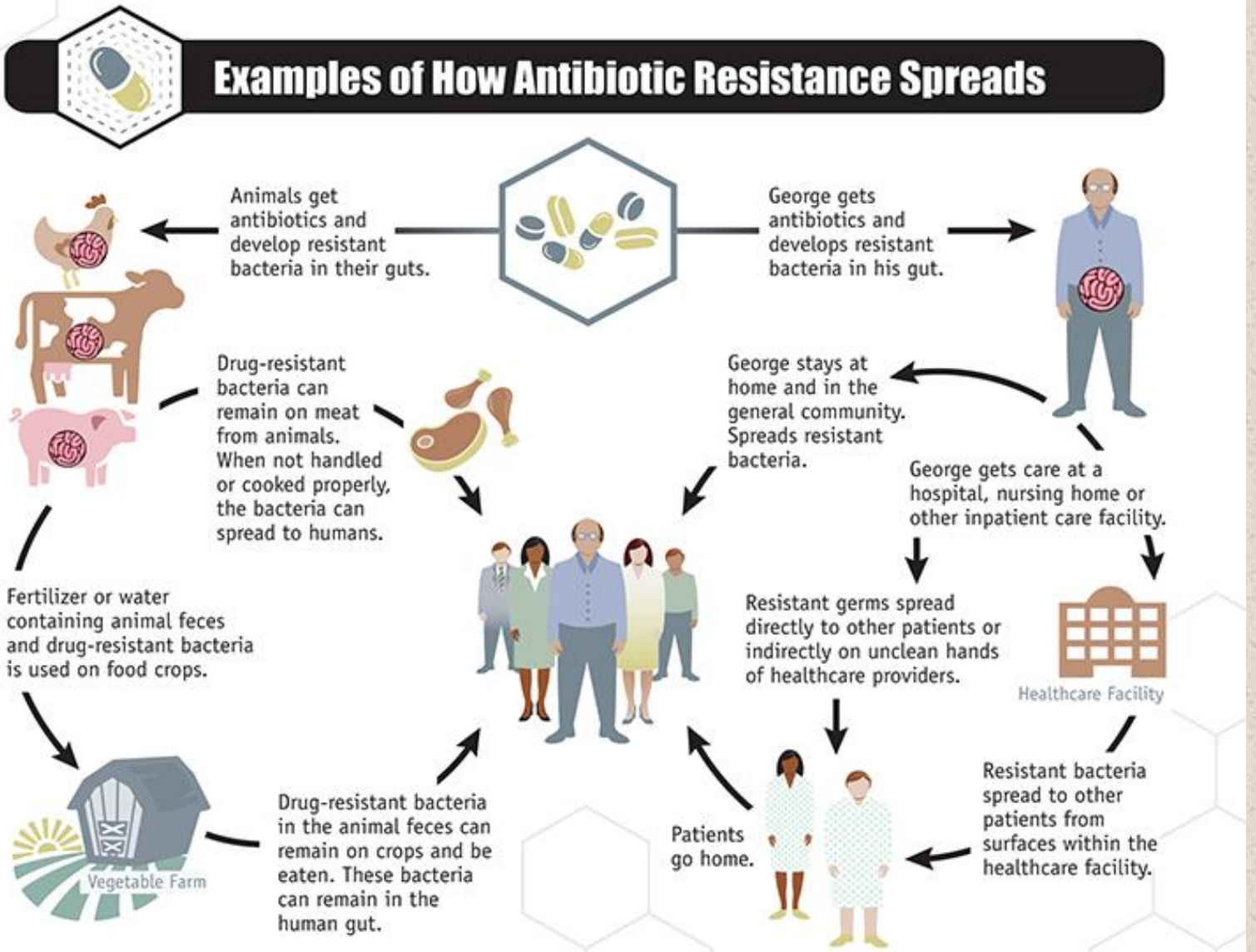
Dispensing a Prescription

- Importance
  - Antibiotic Resistance
  - Residues
- Prescription Requirements
  - Animal Species and Production Classes
  - Active Ingredients
  - Administration Components (Dose, Route, Frequency and Duration)
- Components of a Drug Label

Examples of How Antibiotic Resistance Spreads



Simply using antibiotics creates resistance. These drugs should only be used to treat infections.

Residues

- Whenever a drug is used in animals, there is the potential for drug residues in edible tissues and other foods consumed by humans.
- Human health effects of drug residues:
  - Allergic reaction
  - Chronic reactions due to long term, low level exposure
  - Microbial resistant pathogens
- How do we protect consumers from drug residues?
  - Rigorous drug approval process, which includes residue studies to determine the FDA established labeled withdrawal time.

Prescription Requirements

- Date of issue
  - Medication dispensation must be within 6 months of this date
- Prescribing veterinarian's name, signature, address, telephone number, and license number
- Client name and address
- Species / production class to receive the medication
- Name/number/identifying information of the animal(s)

Veterinarians' First & Last Name, DVM
License No. 0000000000
Veterinary Practice Name
Veterinary Practice Street Address, City, State, Zip code
Email Address
Phone: 000-000-0000 · Fax: 000-000-0000

Client Name: First and Last name
Address: Street address, City, State, Zip Code
Patient/ Pet Name/ ID: Individual animal name(s) or ID(s)
Date: Date (Month, Day, Year) prescription is issued.

℞:

- Drug Brand Name/ Active Ingredient
- Drug Strength / Concentration
- Quantity of Drug to be Dispensed (volume or quantity)
- Indication
- Administration Instructions: Dose, Administration Route, Frequency of Administration, Treatment Duration or Total Number of Doses.
- Species and/ or production class: eg. beef cattle; non-ruminating dairy calves; laying hens
- Withdrawal time for food product

Refill: NR – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – PRN

Dr. Veterinarian's Signature

Prescription Requirements

- Drug name and strength
- Quantity of the drug to be dispensed
- Dose
- Route of Administration
- Frequency of administration
- Treatment Duration
- Number of refills
- Withdrawal Time
- Indication

Veterinarians' First & Last Name, DVM
License No. 0000000000
Veterinary Practice Name
Veterinary Practice Street Address, City, State, Zip code
Email Address
Phone: 000-000-0000 · Fax: 000-000-0000

Client Name: First and Last name_____
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Refill: NR – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – PRN

Dr. _____Veterinarian's Signature_____

Animal Species/Production Class

Major Species

- Cattle
  - Dairy
    - Dry
    - Lactating
  - Beef
  - Calves
    - Veal
    - Non-veal
- Swine
- Chickens
- Turkeys

Minor Species

- Everything besides major species

Examples:

- Sheep
- Goats

CATTLE: DEFINITIONS OF USE CLASSES[1]

BEEF CATTLE Cattle that are intended for meat production or to produce offspring intended for meat production. Excludes veal calves.		
Beef Bulls		Intact male beef cattle intended for breeding (beef breeds) or slaughter (either beef or dairy breeds).
Steers		Castrated male cattle (including dairy breeds) intended for slaughter.
Beef Heifers		Female beef cattle intended for breeding (beef breeds) or slaughter (either beef or dairy breeds) that have not yet calved.
Replacement Beef Heifers		Female cattle that have not yet calved and are intended solely for breeding to produce calves intended for meat production.
Replacement Beef Heifers on Pasture		Replacement beef heifers maintained on pasture and receiving the majority of their diet from grazing.
Beef Cows		Beef breed female cattle that have calved.
Suckling Beef Calves		Beef breed cattle from birth until weaning. Veal calves are ***NOT*** considered suckling calves.
Growing Cattle on Pasture *(stocker, feeder, and slaughter)*	*Weaned Cattle*	Beef or dairy breeds maintained on pasture and receiving the majority of their diet from grazing. The term *pasture cattle* is intended to refer to cattle considered to be stockers, feeders and/or slaughter cattle. Parenthetical reference to *stocker, feeder, or slaughter cattle* is typically included in drug labeling.
	Stockers	Refers to weaned calves grazing pasture to enhance growth prior to finishing and slaughter; they are usually younger, weigh less, and are of lower condition (finish) than "feeders."
	Feeders	Refers to weaned calves grazing pasture and of sufficient weight and maturity to be placed on high-energy rations for finishing; they are generally older, weigh more, and carry more condition (finish) than stockers.
	Slaughter Cattle	Refers to cattle grazing on pasture and suitable for slaughter. Sex differentiation (*e.g.,* heifers, steers and/or bulls) should be indicated on product labeling.
Beef Cattle Fed in Confinement for Slaughter *(Steers and/or Heifers)*		Weaned growing (incl. dairy breeds) confined in group pens and fed a high-energy diet *ad libitum* until slaughter. Sex differentiation (heifers, steers, and/or bulls intended for slaughter) should be indicated on product labeling. Also knows as feedlot cattle.
Growing beef Cattle in Dry Lots *(Steers and/or Heifers)*		Weaned growing beef cattle (incl.dairy breeds), that are maintained in a dry lot, receiving the majority of their diet from harvested forage.
VEAL CALVES Immature cattle, including beef and dairy breeds, that lack a functional rumen and are intended for meat production. Veal calves are recognized as a distinct regulatory class from suckling calves because of their handling, housing, and proximity to slaughter.		
DAIRY CATTLE Cattle that are intended for or related to the production of milk for human consumption and/or offspring that will produce milk or meat for human food (including veal calves).		
Lactating Dairy Cows		Female dairy breed cattle that are producing milk for human food.
Dry Dairy Cows		Female dairy breed cattle that lactated previously, but are not currently producing milk for human food (i.e. dairy cows between lactations).
Replacement Dairy Heifers		Female dairy cattle that have not yet calved and intended solely for breeding and future milk production.
Replacement Dairy Heifers on Pasture		Replacement dairy heifers maintained on pasture and receiving the majority of their diet from grazing.
Dairy Bulls		Intact male dairy breed cattle intended for reproductive purposes.
Dairy Calves		Female or male dairy cattle fed a ration that includes milk or liquid milk replacer and NOT intended for veal production.

[1]All definitions and descriptions of animal use classes are based on information in Guidance for Industry #191 published by the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine in May 2015.

Visit: http://www.farad.org/regulatory-animal-use-classes.html

Lactating vs Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle

Lactating: Are currently lactating or will again come back into lactation after a dry period (between two lactations).

Examples: Dry & milking/ lactating cattle

Non-lactating: The terms non-lactating dairy cattle includes replacement dairy heifers, replacement dairy bulls and dairy calves. These classes of dairy cattle have not yet, or would never, produce milk for human consumption

****** The term non-lactating does not include dry dairy cows******

Examples: Dairy heifers, dairy calves, replacement dairy bulls

SWINE: DEFINITIONS OF USE CLASSES[1]

Boars	Intact male pigs intended for breeding purposes or slaughter.
Barrows	Castrated male pigs intended for slaughter.
Gilts	Female pigs that have not farrowed a litter and are intended for slaughter or breeding purposes.
Replacement Gilts	Female pigs that have not farrowed a litter.
Sows	Female pigs that have farrowed one or more litters.
Nursing Pigs *(aka suckling pigs, weanlings)*	Pigs from birth until weaning that are currently nursing.
Starter or Nursery Pigs	Boars, barrows, and gilts from approximately 40-70 lb (18-32 kg).
Growing Pigs	Boars, barrows, and gilts from approximately 40-70 lb (18-32 kg) to 120-150 lb (55-68 kg).
Finishing Pigs	Boars, barrows, and gilts from approximately 120 to 150 lb (55-68 kg) to market weight for slaughter.

[1]All definitions and descriptions of animal use classes are based on information in Guidance for Industry #191 published by the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine in May 2015

Visit: http://www.farad.org/regulatory-animal-use-classes.html

POULTRY: DEFINITIONS OF USE CLASSES[1]

CHICKENS	
Egg	Includes all developmental stages from *in ovo* until hatching.
Chicks	Chickens from day of hatch until they are able to survive in ambient temperature (no longer brooded).
Broiler Chickens *(fryers or frying chickens)*	Chickens (incl. Cornish game hens and roasters) intended to be raised from hatch to processing for meat.
Laying Hens *(layers)*	Mature chickens that produce eggs for human consumption.
Replacement Chickens	Chickens, from hatch to maturity, intended to become laying hens or breeding chickens.
Breeding Chickens	Sexually mature male or female chickens, of any type, intended for the production of fertile eggs; the eggs are **not** intended for human consumption.
TURKEYS	Turkey eggs are not intended for human consumption.
Egg	Includes all developmental stages from *in ovo* until hatching.
Poults	Turkeys from day of hatch until they are able to survive in ambient temperature (no longer brooded).
Growing Turkeys	Turkeys intended to be raised from hatch to processing for meat.
Replacement Turkeys	Mature turkeys intended to become laying hens or breeding turkeys.
Breeding Turkeys	Sexually mature male or female turkeys intended for the production of fertile eggs.

[1]All definitions and descriptions of animal use classes are based on information in Guidance for Industry #191 published by the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine in May 2015

Visit: http://www.farad.org/regulatory-animal-use-classes.html

Drug/Active Ingredient

- Penicillin
- Oxytetracycline
- Neomycin
- Spectinomycin
- Tylosin
- Cephapirin
- Sulfadimethoxine
- Lincomycin
- Sulfamethazine

Dose

Definition: The amount of drug taken at any one time

- mg/lb or mg/kg
- g/100lbs or mg/100lbs or # boluses/100lbs
- Units/lb or IU/lb (ex/ penicillin)
  - IU = international units
- mL/quarter (for intramammary formulations)
- cc or mL (1cc = 1mL)

Dosage forms

Definition: The physical form of a dose of the drug

Examples:

- Injectable = for IV /IM/ SC administration
- Bolus = for oral administration
- Tablet
- Capsule
- Ointment

Route of Administration

Definition: The way in which the dosage form is given.

- IV = intravenous
- IM = intramuscular
- SC = subcutaneous
- PO = orally
- IMM = intramammary
- OU/OD/OS = to the eye
  - OU = Both eyes
  - OD= Right eye
  - OS = Left eye
- IU = intra-uterine
- Top: Topical
- POMF: orally as a medicated feed
- POMW: orally as a medicated water

Additional definitions of routes of administration abbreviations can be found at http://www.farad.org/administration-route-abbreviations.html

Frequency of Administration

Definition: Frequency at which the drug doses are given

- SID = once daily
- QD = once daily
- Q day = once daily
- BID = twice daily or every 12 hours
- TID = three times daily or every 8 hours
- QID = 4 times daily or every 6 hours

Other abbreviations

- q = every
- h or hr = hours
- NR= No additional refills of prescription allowed
- PRN= Refill prescription as needed

Treatment Duration

Definition: How long the medication is to be administered for

*Normally written as number of doses or for number of days

Examples:

- Administer for 10 days
- 12 doses

Drug Strength/ Concentration

Definition: The amount of drug in the dosage form or a unit of the dosage form

Examples of Drug Strength:

- 200 mg oxytetracycline/mL
- 15 g sulfadimethoxine/bolus
- 300,000 units (IU) penicillin activity/mL

Indication

- Definition: what the drug is being used for to treat.

Examples of Indication:

- Use for the treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Foot rot
- Anaplasmosis

Types of Drug Labels

- OTC (over the counter)
  - Do not require a veterinarian's prescription when used according to label directions.
- Rx (prescription)
  - Drugs that have special safety concerns related to animal, administrator, or food safety. Required to have a warning statement on the label of "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian"
- VFD (veterinary feed directive)
  - Prescription only medicated feed. Must be used according to the labeled directions
- ELDU (extra label drug use)
  - Rx or OTC drugs used differently than described on the manufacturer's label. Can only be performed under the direction of a veterinarian who will apply their own label to the medication

Components of a Drug Label

- Established/brand name of the drug
- Active ingredient
- Drug Strength
- Species/ production class
- Indication
- Dose and frequency of administration
- Route of administration
- Duration of treatment
- Withholding period
- Cautionary statements
  - Ex/ volume per injection site not to exceed
  - Ex/ Production class not to be used in
- Lot number and expiration date
- Storage requirements

Brand Name

B6N1

Lot No.:

Each bolus contains: 500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

Indications: Calf Scour Bolus is recommended for oral administration for the control and treatment of the following diseases of beef and dairy calves caused by organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline: bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis); bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage: For the **control** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally half a bolus (250 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (5 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

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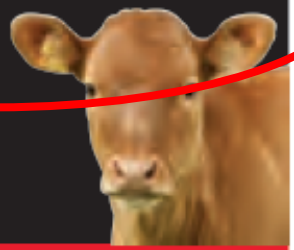
durvet

NDC 30798-740-66

Calf Scour Bolus



oxytetracycline HCl, 500 mg

For the control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves.

NADA 141-002, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 25 BOLUSES

Dosage should continue until the animal returns to normal and for 24 to 48 hours after symptoms have subsided. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

Residue Warning: There is no pre-slaughter withdrawal period when used at the recommended dosage level. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Refer to folded package insert attached to this container for complete product information.

Storage: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F).

For use in animals only.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

Manufactured for: Rev 0416

DURVET INC.

Blue Springs, MO 64014

683411-02 85229893

Active Ingredient

B6N1
Lot No.:
Exp. Date:

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683411-02 85229893

Drug Strength/Concentration

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Species/Production Class

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Blue Springs, MO 64014

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Dose & Frequency of Administration

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DURVET INC.

Blue Springs, MO 64014

683411-02 85229893

Treatment Duration

B6N1
Lot No.:
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683411-02 85229893

Withdrawal Time

B6N1
Lot No.:
Exp. Date:

Each bolus contains: 500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

Indications: Calf Scour Bolus is recommended for oral administration for the control and treatment of the following diseases of beef and dairy calves caused by organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline: bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis); bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage: For the **control** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally half a bolus (250 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (5 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

For the **treatment** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally one bolus (500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (10 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

durvet

NDC 30798-740-66

Calf Scour Bolus

oxytetracycline HCl, 500 mg

For the control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves.

NADA 141-002, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 25 BOLUSES

Dosage should continue until the animal returns to normal and for 24 to 48 hours after symptoms have subsided. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

Residue Warning: There is no pre-slaughter withdrawal period when used at the recommended dosage level. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Refer to folded package insert attached to this container for complete product information.

Storage: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F).

For use in animals only.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

Manufactured for: Rev 0416

DURVET INC.

Blue Springs, MO 64014

683411-02 85229893

Cautionary Statements

B6N1
Lot No.:
Exp. Date:

Each bolus contains: 500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

Indications: Calf Scour Bolus is recommended for oral administration for the control and treatment of the following diseases of beef and dairy calves caused by organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline: bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis); bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage: For the **control** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally half a bolus (250 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (5 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

For the **treatment** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally one bolus (500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (10 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

durvet

NDC 30798-740-66

Calf Scour Bolus

oxytetracycline HCl, 500 mg

For the control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves.

NADA 141-002, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 25 BOLUSES

Dosage should continue until the animal returns to normal and for 24 to 48 hours after symptoms have subsided. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

Residue Warning: There is no pre-slaughter withdrawal period when used at the recommended dosage level. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Refer to folded package insert attached to this container for complete product information.

Storage: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F).

For use in animals only.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

Manufactured for:
DURVET INC.
Blue Springs, MO 64014

Rev 0416

683411-02

85229893

Lot Number & Expiration Date

Lot No.: B6N1
Exp. Date:

Each bolus contains: 500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

Indications: Calf Scour Bolus is recommended for oral administration for the control and treatment of the following diseases of beef and dairy calves caused by organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline: bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis); bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage: For the **control** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally half a bolus (250 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (5 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

For the **treatment** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally one bolus (500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (10 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

durvet

NDC 30798-740-66

Calf Scour Bolus

oxytetracycline HCl, 500 mg

For the control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves.

NADA 141-002, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 25 BOLUSES

Dosage should continue until the animal returns to normal and for 24 to 48 hours after symptoms have subsided. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

Residue Warning: There is no pre-slaughter withdrawal period when used at the recommended dosage level. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Refer to folded package insert attached to this container for complete product information.

Storage: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F).

For use in animals only.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

Manufactured for:
DURVET INC.
Blue Springs, MO 64014

Rev 0416

683411-02

85229893

Storage Requirements

B6N1

Lot No.:

Exp. Date:

Each bolus contains: 500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

Indications: Calf Scour Bolus is recommended for oral administration for the control and treatment of the following diseases of beef and dairy calves caused by organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline: bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis); bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage: For the **control** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally half a bolus (250 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (5 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

For the **treatment** of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves: administer orally one bolus (500 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride) per 100 lb of body weight every 12 hours (10 mg/lb body weight in divided doses) for up to four consecutive days.

durvet

NDC 30798-740-66

Calf Scour Bolus

oxytetracycline HCl, 500 mg

For the control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, diarrhea) and bacterial pneumonia in beef and dairy calves.

NADA 141-002, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 25 BOLUSES

Dosage should continue until the animal returns to normal and for 24 to 48 hours after symptoms have subsided. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

Residue Warning: There is no pre-slaughter withdrawal period when used at the recommended dosage level. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Refer to folded package insert attached to this container for complete product information.

Storage: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F).

For use in animals only.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

Manufactured for:

DURVET INC.

Blue Springs, MO 64014

Rev 0416

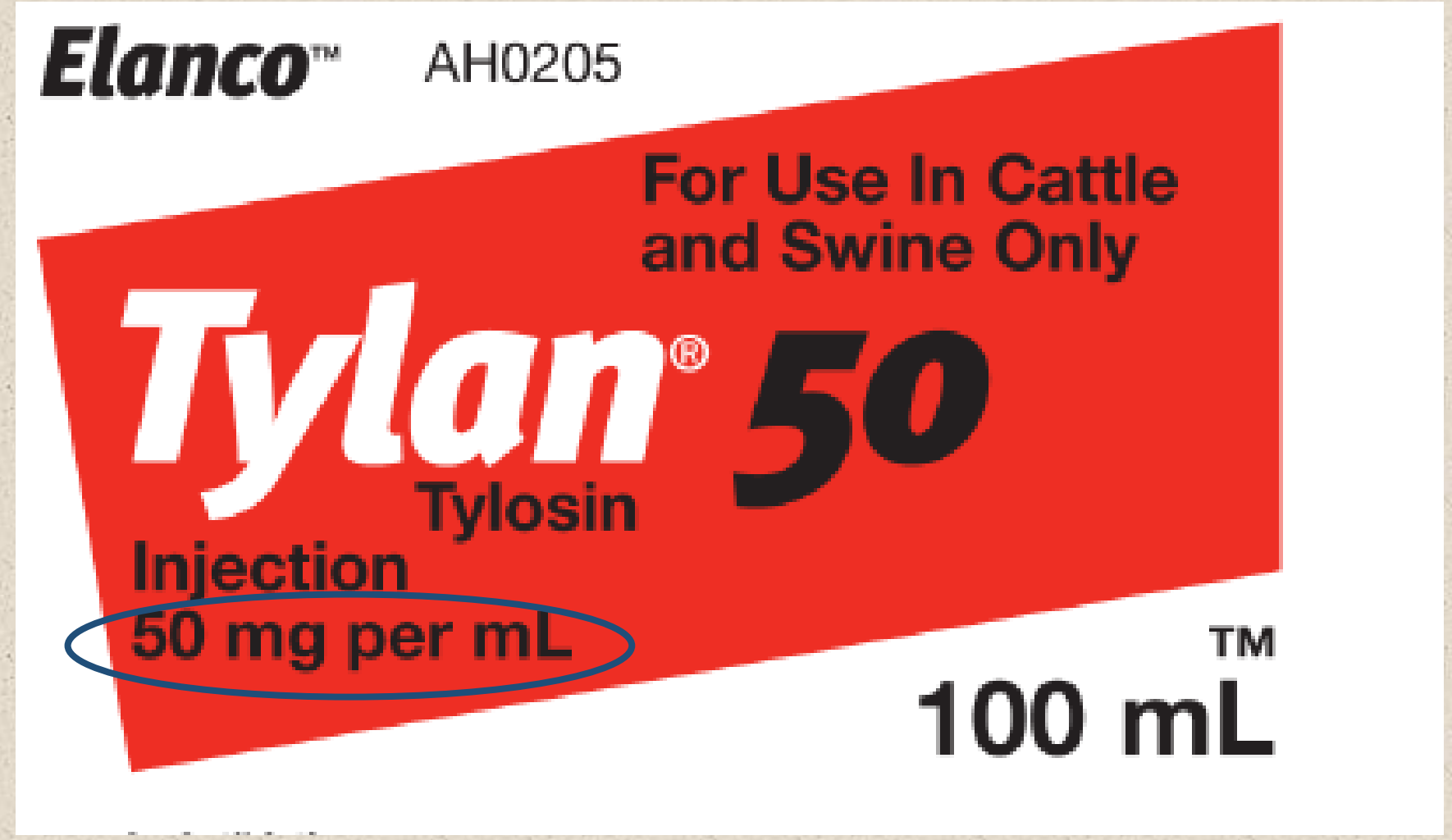
683411-02

85229893

PRACTICE TIME

What is the drug strength?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



Answer: 50mg per ml

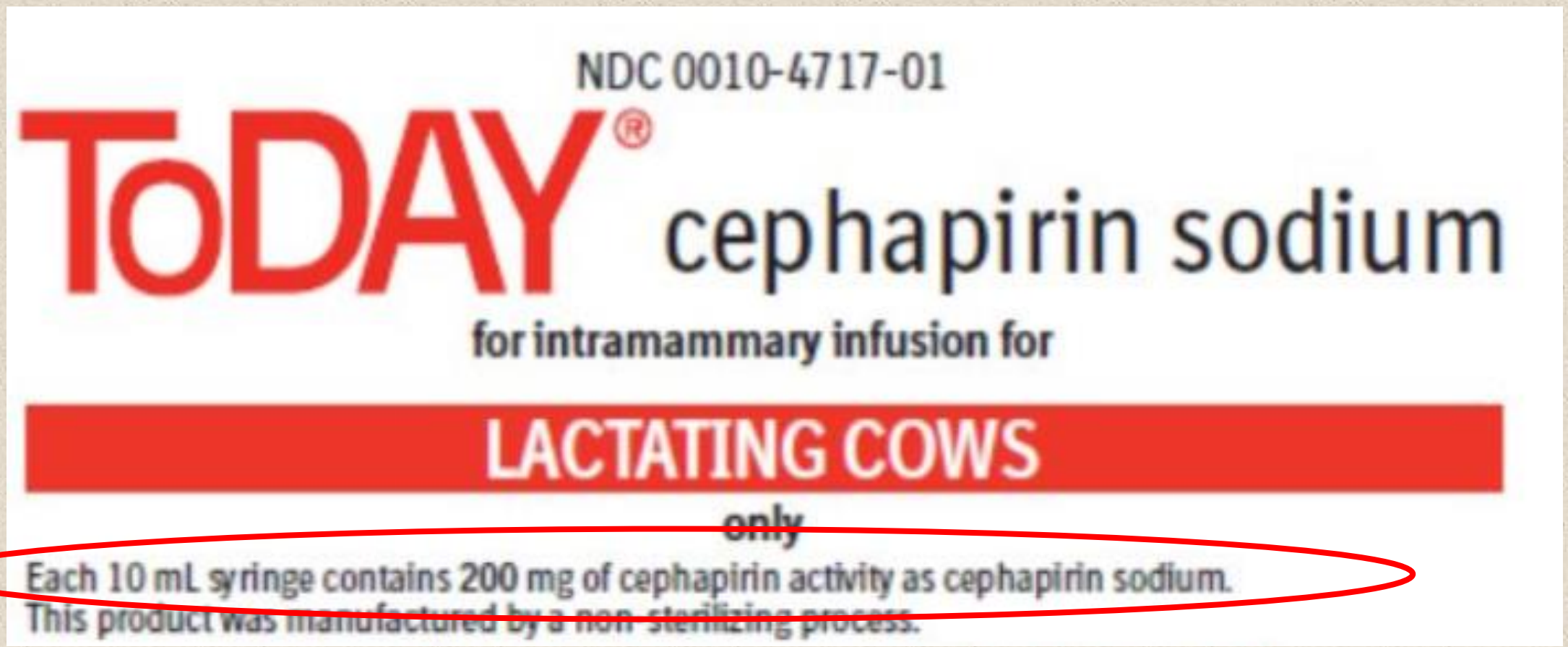
What is the drug strength?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.

Answer: Each bolus contains 495 grains (32.1 grams)

What is the drug strength?

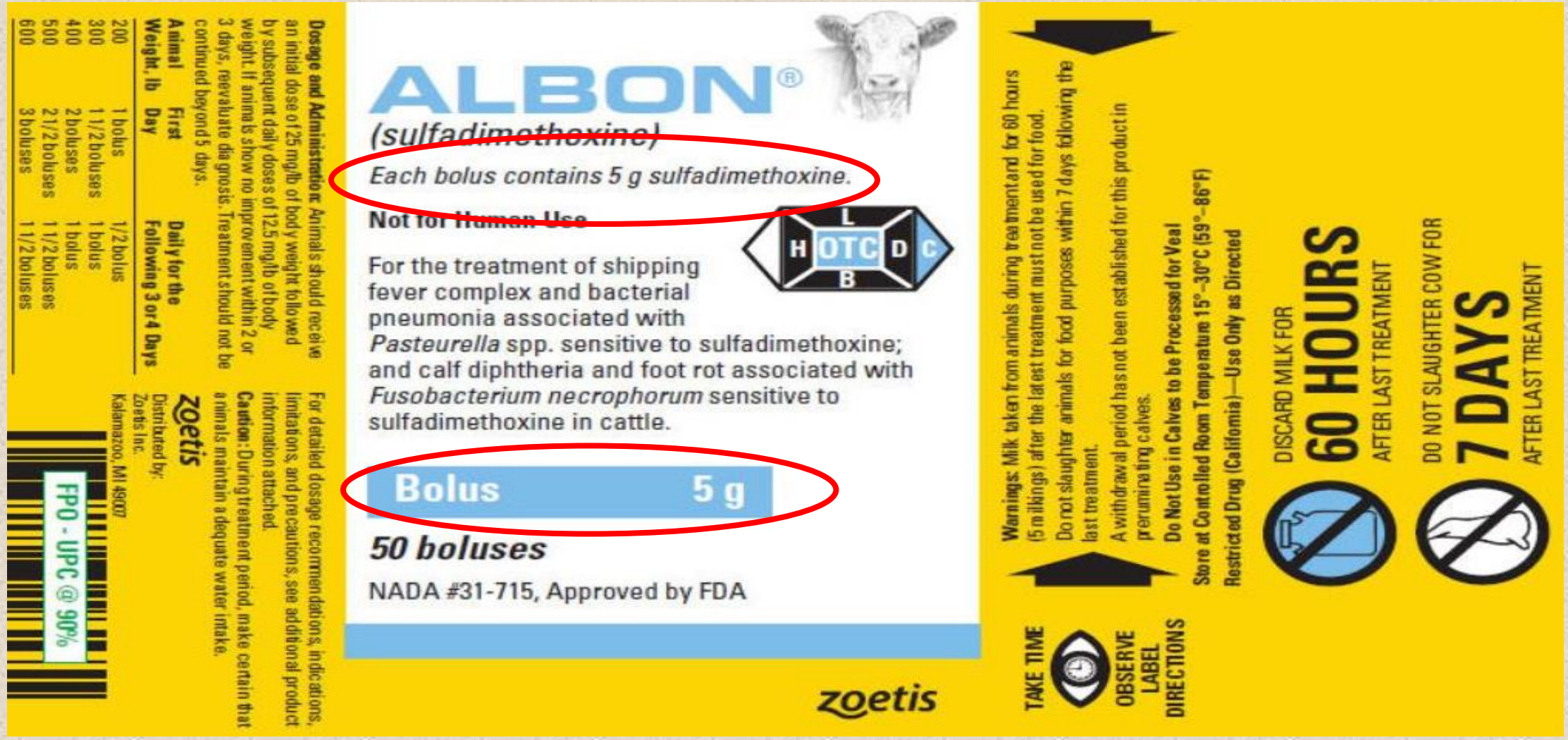
- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



Answer: 200mg per 10ml syringe

What is the drug strength?

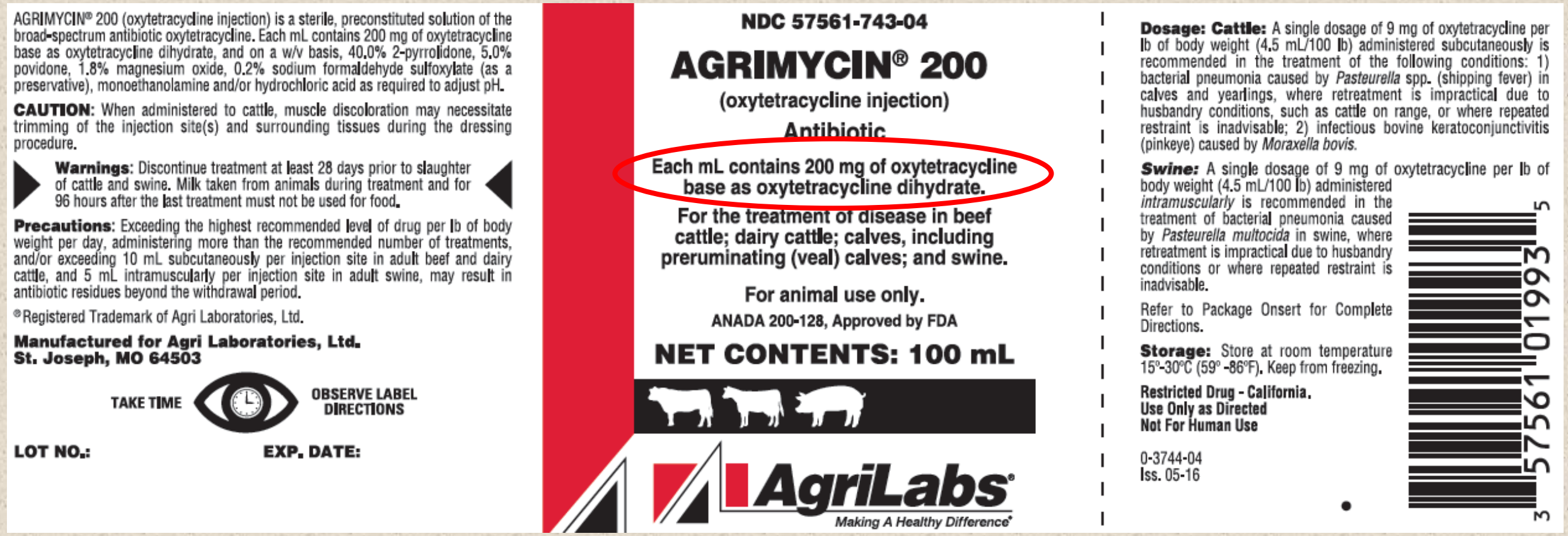
- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



Answer: Each bolus contains 5g sulfadimethoxine

What is the drug strength?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



AGRIMYCIN® 200 (oxytetracycline injection) is a sterile, preconstituted solution of the broad-spectrum antibiotic oxytetracycline. Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate, and on a w/v basis, 40.0% 2-pyrrolidone, 5.0% povidone, 1.8% magnesium oxide, 0.2% sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate (as a preservative), monoethanolamine and/or hydrochloric acid as required to adjust pH.

CAUTION: When administered to cattle, muscle discoloration may necessitate trimming of the injection site(s) and surrounding tissues during the dressing procedure.

Warnings: Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter of cattle and swine. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food.

Precautions: Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug per lb of body weight per day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL subcutaneously per injection site in adult beef and dairy cattle, and 5 mL intramuscularly per injection site in adult swine, may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal period.

®Registered Trademark of Agri Laboratories, Ltd.

Manufactured for Agri Laboratories, Ltd.
St. Joseph, MO 64503

TAKE TIME OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

LOT NO.: **EXP. DATE:**

NDC 57561-743-04

AGRIMYCIN® 200

(oxytetracycline injection)

Antibiotic

Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate.

For the treatment of disease in beef cattle; dairy cattle; calves, including preruminating (veal) calves; and swine.

For animal use only.

ANADA 200-128, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 100 mL

AgriLabs®
Making A Healthy Difference®

Dosage: Cattle: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered subcutaneously is recommended in the treatment of the following conditions: 1) bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp. (shipping fever) in calves and yearlings, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions, such as cattle on range, or where repeated restraint is inadvisable; 2) infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*.

Swine: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered *intramuscularly* is recommended in the treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in swine, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions or where repeated restraint is inadvisable.

Refer to Package Onsert for Complete Directions.

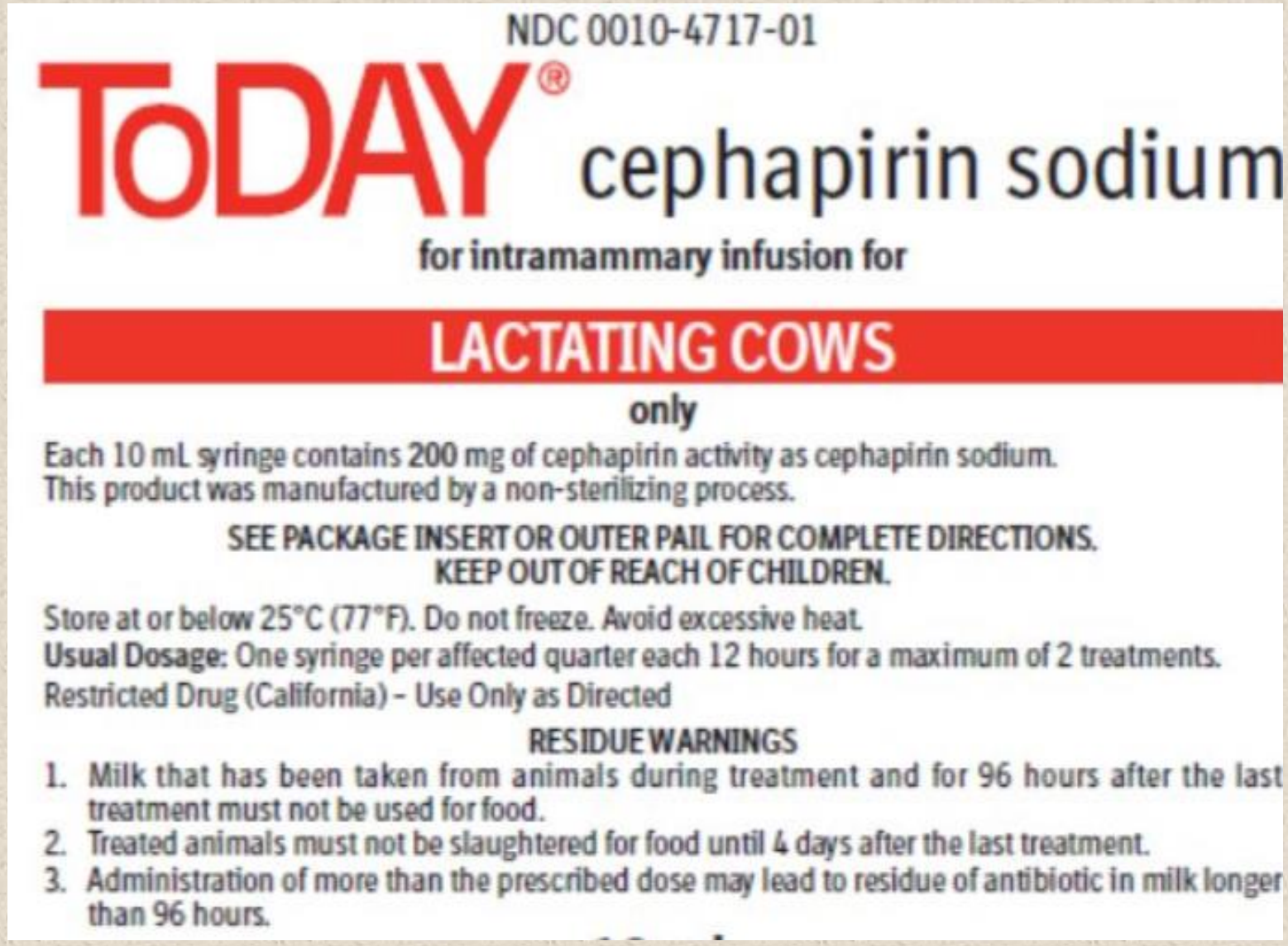
Storage: Store at room temperature 15°-30°C (59° -86°F). Keep from freezing.

Restricted Drug - California.
Use Only as Directed
Not For Human Use

0-3744-04
Iss. 05-16

3 57561 01993 5

Answer: Each mL contains 200mg oxytetracycline or 200mg/mL



Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.

- What is the labeled dose?
- What species/production class is this product to be used in?
- Can a QI dispense this medication as follows: Use 1 tube IMM in each front quarter. Repeat once in 12 hours.
- What is the meat withdrawal time? Milk?

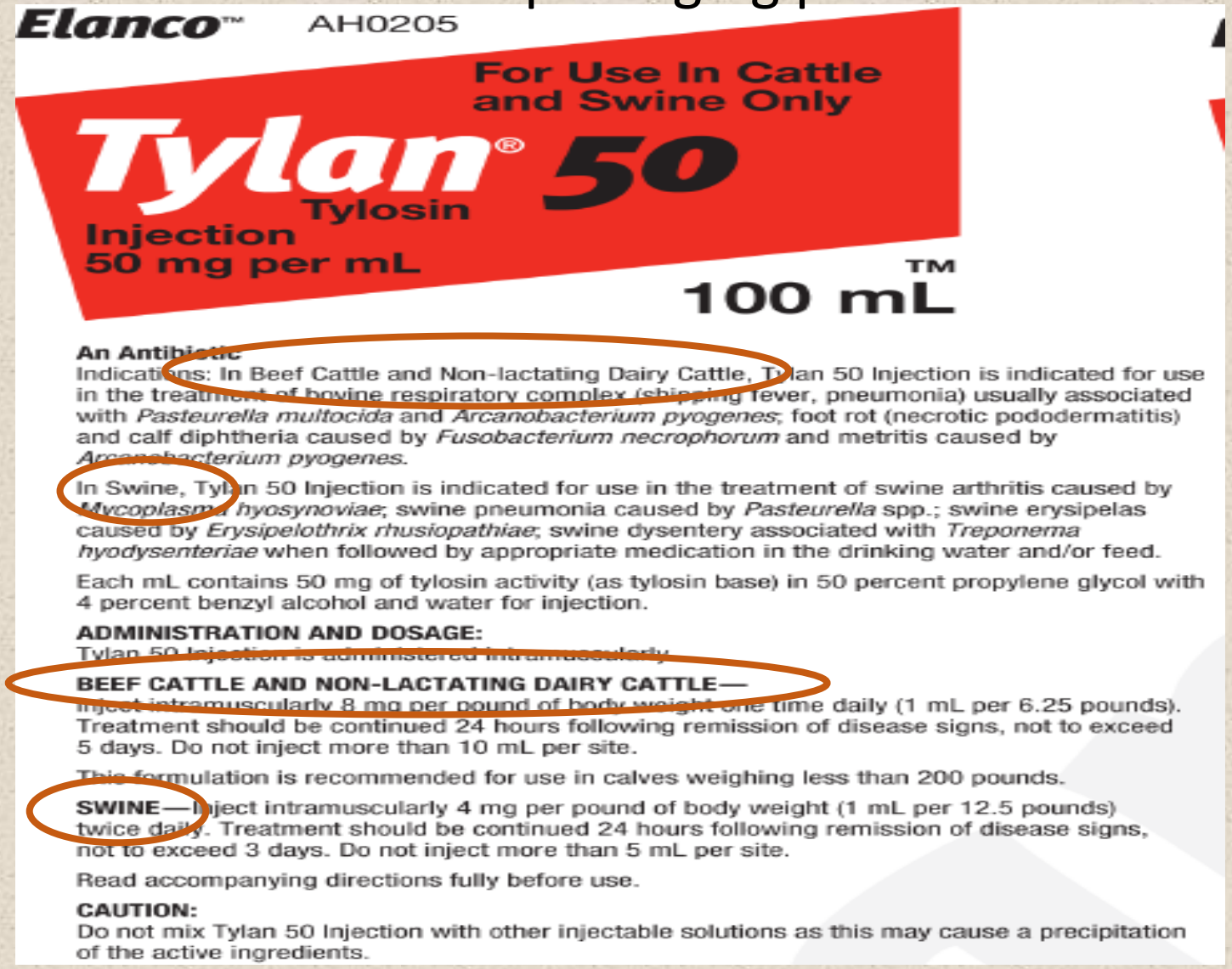
Answer:

Today IMM infusion

- What is the labeled dose? ***1 syringe per infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 2 doses.***
- What species/production class is this product to be used in? ***Lactating cattle (beef or dairy)***
- Can a QI dispense this medication as follows: Use 1 tube IMM in each front quarter. Repeat once in 12 hours. ***Yes***
- What is the meat withdrawal time? Milk? ***Meat= 4 days; Milk= 96 hours***

What species/production class can these drugs be used in?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



Elanco™ AH0205

For Use In Cattle and Swine Only

Tylan® 50

Tylosin

Injection
50 mg per mL

100 mL™

An Antibiotic

Indications: In Beef Cattle and Non-lactating Dairy Cattle, Tylan 50 Injection is indicated for use in the treatment of bovine respiratory complex (shipping fever, pneumonia) usually associated with *Pasteurella multocida* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*; foot rot (necrotic pododermatitis) and calf diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and metritis caused by *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.

In Swine, Tylan 50 Injection is indicated for use in the treatment of swine arthritis caused by *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*; swine pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp.; swine erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*; swine dysentery associated with *Treponema hyodysenteriae* when followed by appropriate medication in the drinking water and/or feed.

Each mL contains 50 mg of tylosin activity (as tylosin base) in 50 percent propylene glycol with 4 percent benzyl alcohol and water for injection.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Tylan 50 Injection is administered intramuscularly.

BEEF CATTLE AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE— Inject intramuscularly 8 mg per pound of body weight one time daily (1 mL per 6.25 pounds). Treatment should be continued 24 hours following remission of disease signs, not to exceed 5 days. Do not inject more than 10 mL per site.

This formulation is recommended for use in calves weighing less than 200 pounds.

SWINE— Inject intramuscularly 4 mg per pound of body weight (1 mL per 12.5 pounds) twice daily. Treatment should be continued 24 hours following remission of disease signs, not to exceed 3 days. Do not inject more than 5 mL per site.

Read accompanying directions fully before use.

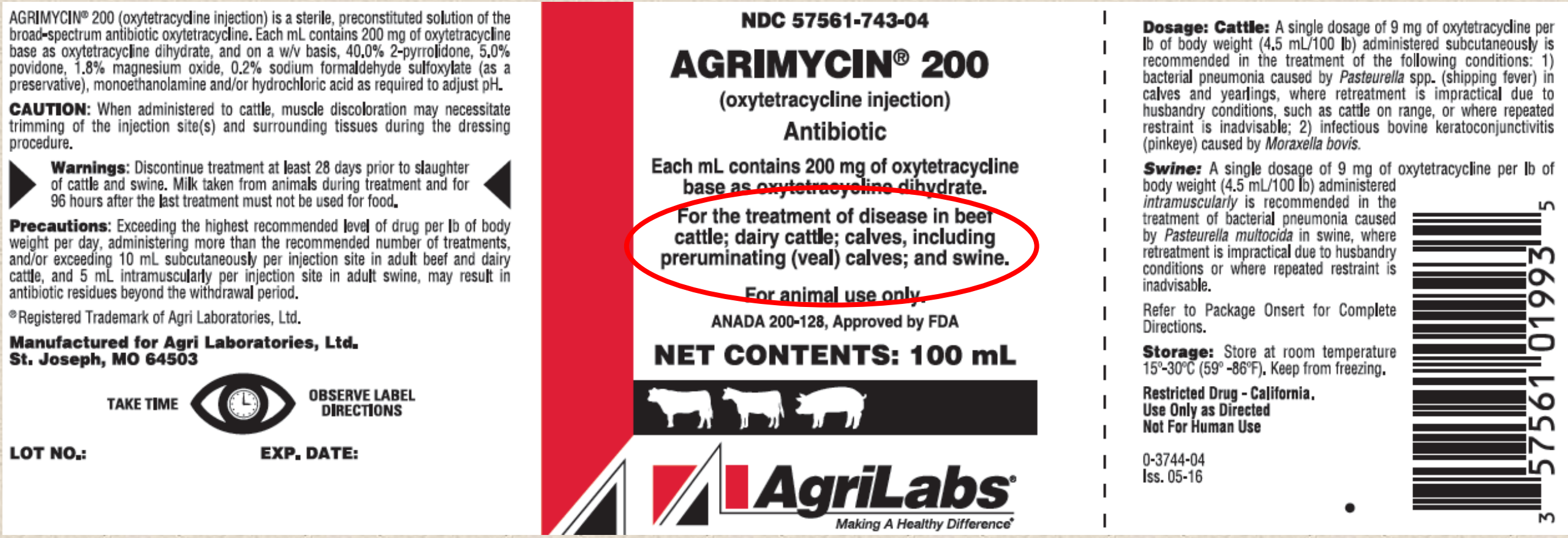
CAUTION:

Do not mix Tylan 50 Injection with other injectable solutions as this may cause a precipitation of the active ingredients.

Answer: Beef and non-lactating dairy cattle; Swine

What species/production class can these drugs be used in?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



AGRIMYCIN® 200 (oxytetracycline injection) is a sterile, preconstituted solution of the broad-spectrum antibiotic oxytetracycline. Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate, and on a w/v basis, 40.0% 2-pyrrolidone, 5.0% povidone, 1.8% magnesium oxide, 0.2% sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate (as a preservative), monoethanolamine and/or hydrochloric acid as required to adjust pH.

CAUTION: When administered to cattle, muscle discoloration may necessitate trimming of the injection site(s) and surrounding tissues during the dressing procedure.

Warnings: Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter of cattle and swine. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food.

Precautions: Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug per lb of body weight per day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL subcutaneously per injection site in adult beef and dairy cattle, and 5 mL intramuscularly per injection site in adult swine, may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal period.

®Registered Trademark of Agri Laboratories, Ltd.

Manufactured for Agri Laboratories, Ltd.
St. Joseph, MO 64503

TAKE TIME OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

LOT NO.: **EXP. DATE:**

NDC 57561-743-04

AGRIMYCIN® 200

(oxytetracycline injection)

Antibiotic

Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate.

For the treatment of disease in beef cattle; dairy cattle; calves, including preruminating (veal) calves; and swine.

For animal use only.

ANADA 200-128, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 100 mL

AgriLabs® Making A Healthy Difference®

Dosage: Cattle: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered subcutaneously is recommended in the treatment of the following conditions: 1) bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp. (shipping fever) in calves and yearlings, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions, such as cattle on range, or where repeated restraint is inadvisable; 2) infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*.

Swine: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered *intramuscularly* is recommended in the treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in swine, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions or where repeated restraint is inadvisable.

Refer to Package Onsert for Complete Directions.

Storage: Store at room temperature 15°-30°C (59°-86°F). Keep from freezing.

Restricted Drug - California.
Use Only as Directed
Not For Human Use

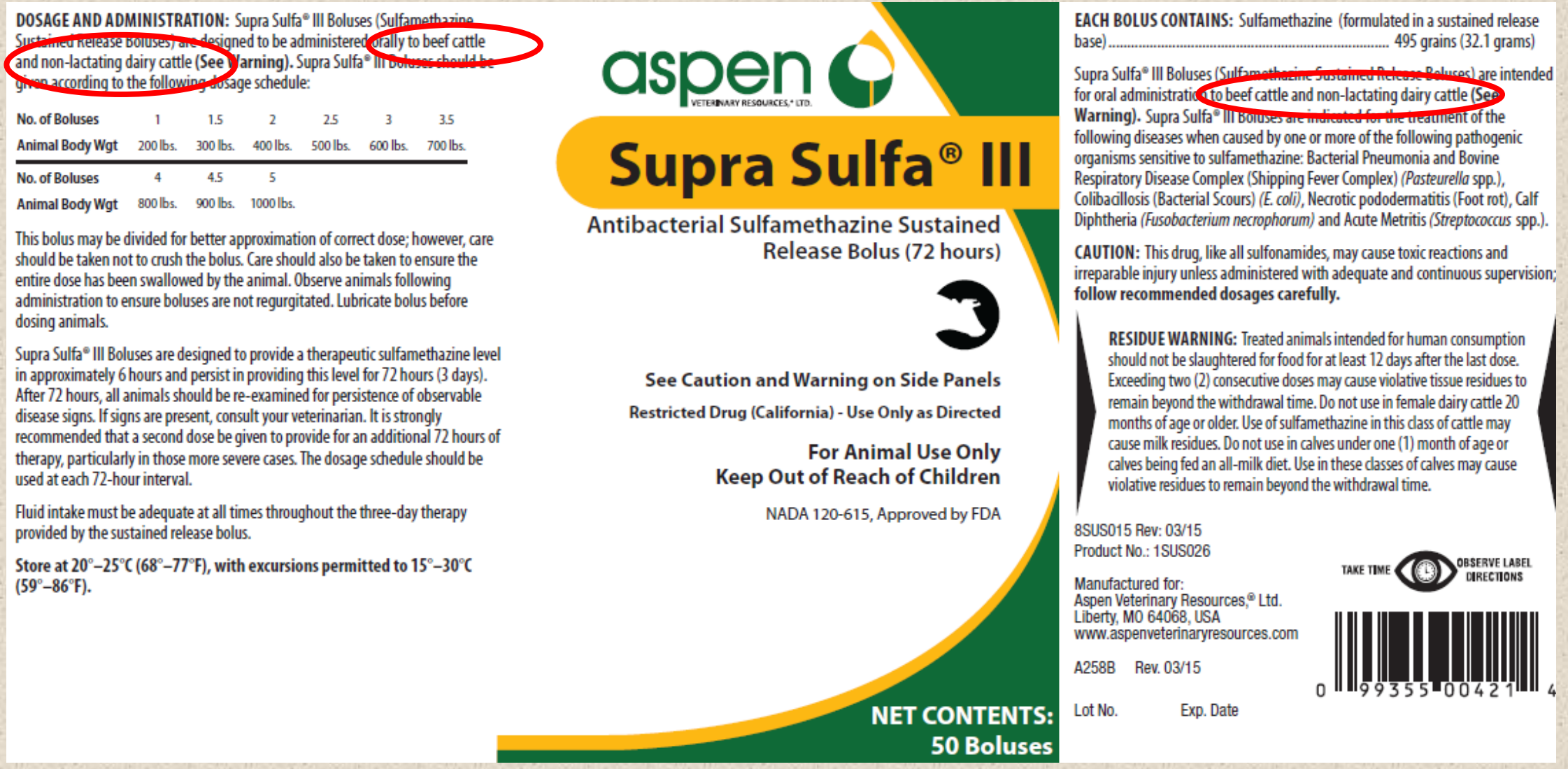
0-3744-04
Iss. 05-16

3 57561 01993 5

Answer: Beef cattle; dairy cattle; calves, including pre-ruminating (veal) calves; swine

What species/production class can these drugs be used in?

- Please refer to label inserts and packaging provided for a closer look.



DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Supra Sulfa® III Boluses (Sulfamethazine Sustained Release Boluses) are designed to be administered orally to beef cattle and non-lactating dairy cattle **(See Warning).** Supra Sulfa® III Boluses should be given according to the following dosage schedule:

No. of Boluses	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5
Animal Body Wgt	200 lbs.	300 lbs.	400 lbs.	500 lbs.	600 lbs.	700 lbs.
No. of Boluses	4	4.5	5			
Animal Body Wgt	800 lbs.	900 lbs.	1000 lbs.			

This bolus may be divided for better approximation of correct dose; however, care should be taken not to crush the bolus. Care should also be taken to ensure the entire dose has been swallowed by the animal. Observe animals following administration to ensure boluses are not regurgitated. Lubricate bolus before dosing animals.

Supra Sulfa® III Boluses are designed to provide a therapeutic sulfamethazine level in approximately 6 hours and persist in providing this level for 72 hours (3 days). After 72 hours, all animals should be re-examined for persistence of observable disease signs. If signs are present, consult your veterinarian. It is strongly recommended that a second dose be given to provide for an additional 72 hours of therapy, particularly in those more severe cases. The dosage schedule should be used at each 72-hour interval.

Fluid intake must be adequate at all times throughout the three-day therapy provided by the sustained release bolus.

Store at 20°–25°C (68°–77°F), with excursions permitted to 15°–30°C (59°–86°F).

aspen VETERINARY RESOURCES, LTD.

Supra Sulfa® III

Antibacterial Sulfamethazine Sustained Release Bolus (72 hours)

See Caution and Warning on Side Panels

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed

For Animal Use Only
Keep Out of Reach of Children

NADA 120-615, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS:
50 Boluses

EACH BOLUS CONTAINS: Sulfamethazine (formulated in a sustained release base) ..... 495 grains (32.1 grams)

Supra Sulfa® III Boluses (Sulfamethazine Sustained Release Boluses) are intended for oral administration to beef cattle and non-lactating dairy cattle **(See Warning).** Supra Sulfa® III Boluses are indicated for the treatment of the following diseases when caused by one or more of the following pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine: Bacterial Pneumonia and Bovine Respiratory Disease Complex (Shipping Fever Complex) *(Pasteurella* spp.), Colibacillosis (Bacterial Scours) *(E. coli)*, Necrotic pododermatitis (Foot rot), Calf Diphtheria *(Fusobacterium necrophorum)* and Acute Metritis *(Streptococcus* spp.).

CAUTION: This drug, like all sulfonamides, may cause toxic reactions and irreparable injury unless administered with adequate and continuous supervision; **follow recommended dosages carefully.**

RESIDUE WARNING: Treated animals intended for human consumption should not be slaughtered for food for at least 12 days after the last dose. Exceeding two (2) consecutive doses may cause violative tissue residues to remain beyond the withdrawal time. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of sulfamethazine in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. Do not use in calves under one (1) month of age or calves being fed an all-milk diet. Use in these classes of calves may cause violative residues to remain beyond the withdrawal time.

8SUS015 Rev: 03/15
Product No.: 1SUS026

Manufactured for:
Aspen Veterinary Resources,® Ltd.
Liberty, MO 64068, USA
www.aspenveterinaryresources.com

A258B Rev. 03/15

Lot No. Exp. Date

TAKE TIME OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

0 99355 00421 4

Answer: Beef and non-lactating dairy cattle

Do These Directions Match the Label?

- Rx written for 400lb beef cow with bacterial pneumonia:
- Administer 4.5ml/100lb every 12 hours for 2 doses SC

NDC 57561-743-04

AGRIMYCIN® 200

(oxytetracycline injection)

Antibiotic

Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate.

For the treatment of disease in beef cattle; dairy cattle; calves, including preruminating (veal) calves; and swine.

For animal use only.

ANADA 200-128, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 100 mL

AgriLabs®

Making A Healthy Difference®

Dosage: Cattle: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered subcutaneously is recommended in the treatment of the following conditions: 1) bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp. (shipping fever) in calves and yearlings, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions, such as cattle on range, or where repeated restraint is inadvisable; 2) infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*.

Swine: A single dosage of 9 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight (4.5 mL/100 lb) administered *intramuscularly* is recommended in the treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in swine, where retreatment is impractical due to husbandry conditions or where repeated restraint is inadvisable.

Refer to Package Onsert for Complete Directions.

Storage: Store at room temperature 15°-30°C (59° -86°F). Keep from freezing.

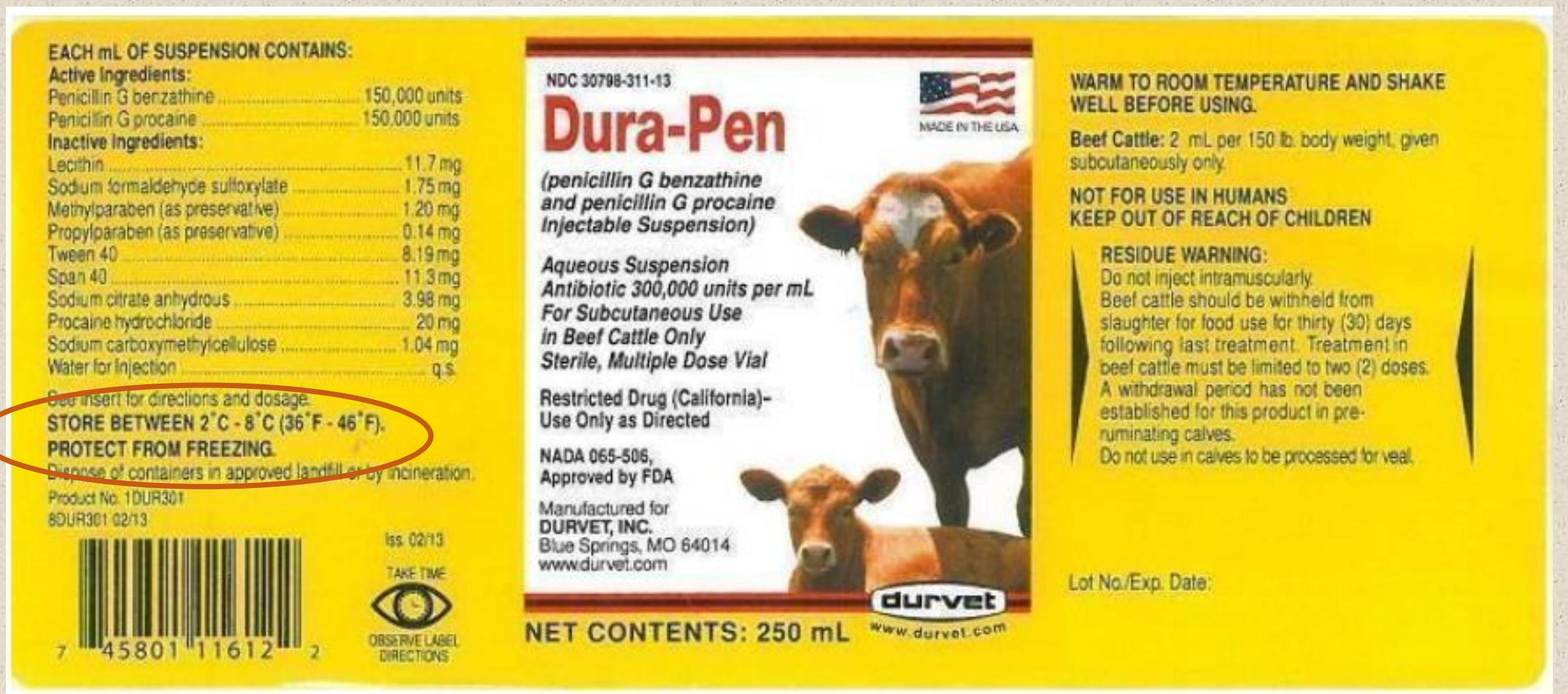
Restricted Drug - California.
Use Only as Directed
Not For Human Use

0-3744-04
Iss. 05-16

3 57561 01993 5

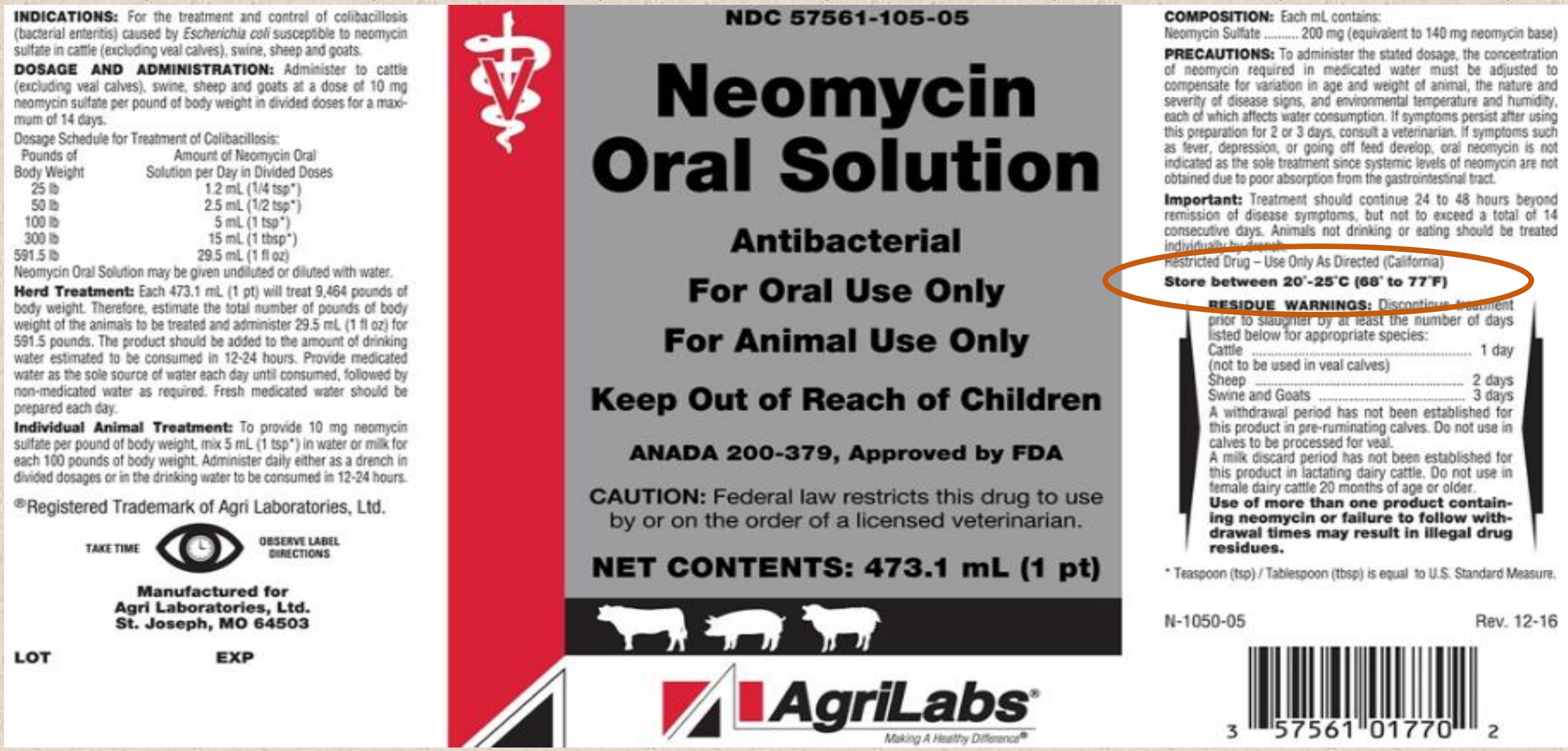
Answer: No, label states only a single dosage should be administered

How would you store these medications?



Answer: Store between 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F). Protect from freezing.

How would you store these medications?



INDICATIONS: For the treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by *Escherichia coli* susceptible to neomycin sulfate in cattle (excluding veal calves), swine, sheep and goats.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Administer to cattle (excluding veal calves), swine, sheep and goats at a dose of 10 mg neomycin sulfate per pound of body weight in divided doses for a maximum of 14 days.

Dosage Schedule for Treatment of Colibacillosis:

Pounds of Body Weight	Amount of Neomycin Oral Solution per Day in Divided Doses
25 lb	1.2 mL (1/4 tsp*)
50 lb	2.5 mL (1/2 tsp*)
100 lb	5 mL (1 tsp*)
300 lb	15 mL (1 tbsp*)
591.5 lb	29.5 mL (1 fl oz)

Neomycin Oral Solution may be given undiluted or diluted with water.

Herd Treatment: Each 473.1 mL (1 pt) will treat 9,464 pounds of body weight. Therefore, estimate the total number of pounds of body weight of the animals to be treated and administer 29.5 mL (1 fl oz) for 591.5 pounds. The product should be added to the amount of drinking water estimated to be consumed in 12-24 hours. Provide medicated water as the sole source of water each day until consumed, followed by non-medicated water as required. Fresh medicated water should be prepared each day.

Individual Animal Treatment: To provide 10 mg neomycin sulfate per pound of body weight, mix 5 mL (1 tsp*) in water or milk for each 100 pounds of body weight. Administer daily either as a drench in divided dosages or in the drinking water to be consumed in 12-24 hours.

®Registered Trademark of Agri Laboratories, Ltd.

TAKE TIME OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

Manufactured for
Agri Laboratories, Ltd.
St. Joseph, MO 64503

LOT **EXP**

NDC 57561-105-05

Neomycin Oral Solution

Antibacterial

For Oral Use Only

For Animal Use Only

Keep Out of Reach of Children

ANADA 200-379, Approved by FDA

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

NET CONTENTS: 473.1 mL (1 pt)

AgriLabs® Making A Healthy Difference®

COMPOSITION: Each mL contains:
Neomycin Sulfate ..... 200 mg (equivalent to 140 mg neomycin base)

PRECAUTIONS: To administer the stated dosage, the concentration of neomycin required in medicated water must be adjusted to compensate for variation in age and weight of animal, the nature and severity of disease signs, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption. If symptoms persist after using this preparation for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. If symptoms such as fever, depression, or going off feed develop, oral neomycin is not indicated as the sole treatment since systemic levels of neomycin are not obtained due to poor absorption from the gastrointestinal tract.

Important: Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 14 consecutive days. Animals not drinking or eating should be treated individually by drench.

Restricted Drug – Use Only As Directed (California)

Store between 20°-25°C (68° to 77°F)

RESIDUE WARNINGS: Discontinue treatment prior to slaughter by at least the number of days listed below for appropriate species:

Cattle (not to be used in veal calves)	1 day
Sheep	2 days
Swine and Goats	3 days

A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

A milk discard period has not been established for this product in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older.

Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues.

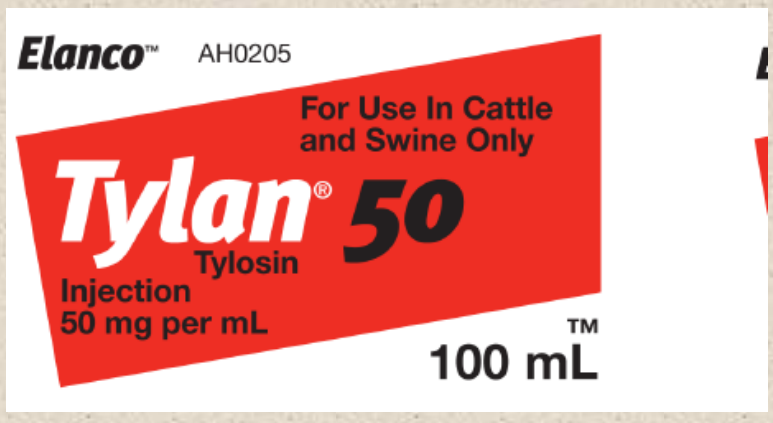
* Teaspoon (tsp) / Tablespoon (tbsp) is equal to U.S. Standard Measure.

N-1050-05 Rev. 12-16

3 57561 01770 2

Answer: Store between 20°C-25°C (68°F-77°F).

How would you store these medications?



WARNINGS:
NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Adverse reactions, including shock and death, may result from overdosage in baby pigs.

Do not attempt injection into pigs weighing less than 6.25 pounds (0.5 mL) unless the syringe is capable of accurately delivering 0.1 mL.

Do not administer to horses or other equines. Injection of tylosin in equines has been fatal.

RESIDUE WARNING: Swine:
Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 14 days of the last use of this drug product.

RESIDUE WARNING: Cattle:
Cattle intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 21 days of the last use of this drug product. This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. This product is not approved for use in calves intended to be processed for veal. A withdrawal period has not been established in pre-ruminating calves.

If tylosin medicated drinking water is used as a follow-up treatment for swine dysentery, the animal should thereafter receive feed containing 40 to 100 grams of tylosin per ton for 2 weeks to assure depletion of tissue residues.

Store at or below 25°C (77°F)

Elanco, Tylan and the diagonal bar are trademarks owned or licensed by Eli Lilly and Company, its subsidiaries or affiliates

Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed.
NADA 12-965, Approved by FDA

To report adverse effects, access medical information, or obtain additional product information, call 1-800-428-4441.

Manufactured for:
Elanco Animal Health
A Division of Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis, IN 46285, USA

Answer: Store at or below 25°C (77°F)

Using the label inserts provided, can this prescription be filled by a QI?

Prescriber's Name, Degree
License No: 0000000 DEA No: 00000000
Your Practice/Clinic Name Here
Your Street Address • City, State, Zip Code
E-mail/Web Site Address
Phone: 000-000-0000 • Fax: 000-000-0000

Client Name/ID Pigs R US
Address 123 Pig Dr., California
Patient/Pet Name/ID "Sally" Swine 200 lbs. Age
Date 8/20/18

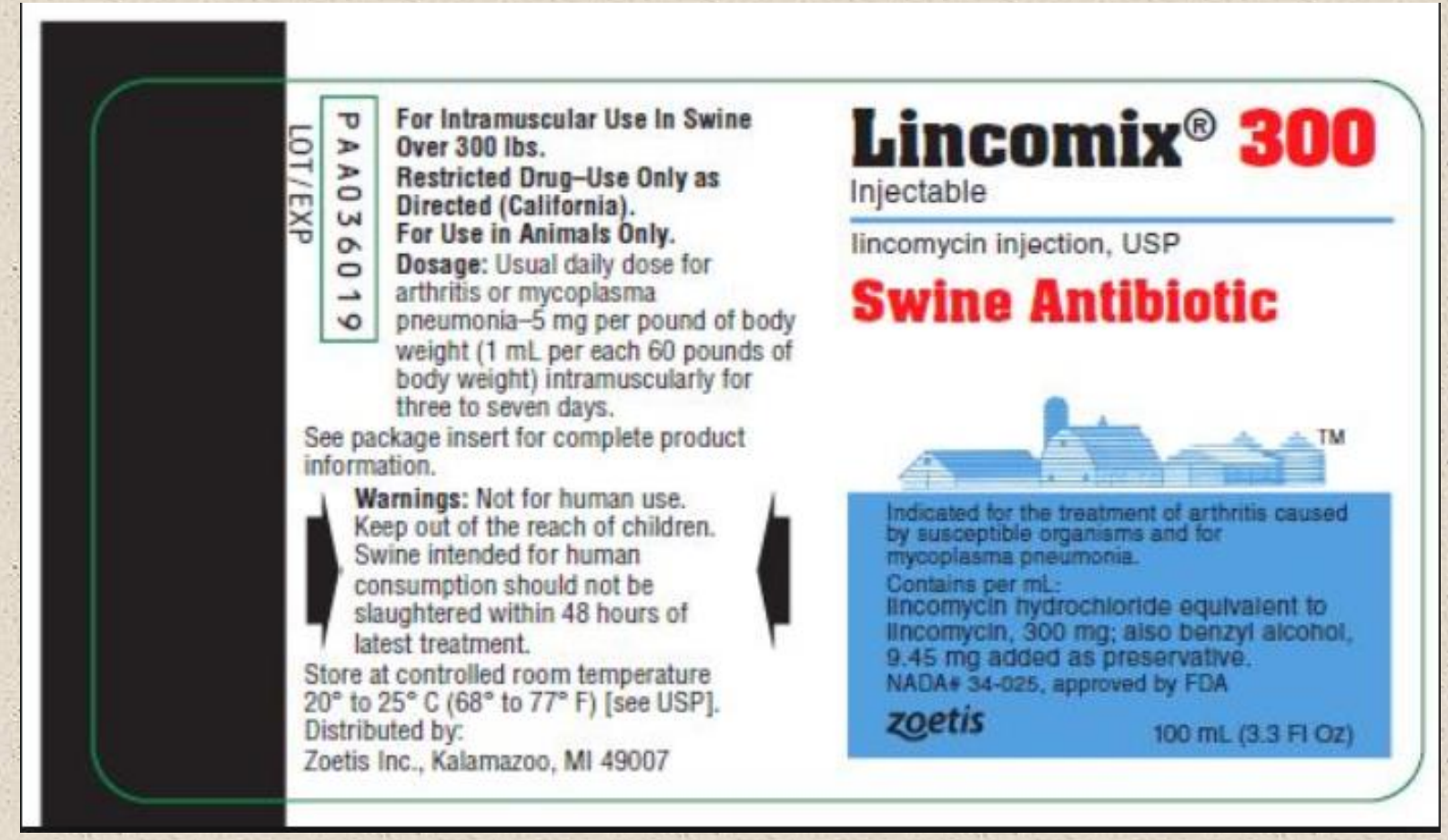
℞

Lincomix 300 mg/mL #100
for mycoplasma pneumonia
5mg/lb (3.3 mL) IM q. 24h.
x 4 doses.

48 h. withdrawal

☐ Label
Refill - NR - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - PRN
Dr

KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH • FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY



Answer: NO. Label states for use in swine over 300lbs. This rx is written for a 200lb pig.

Using the label inserts provided, can this prescription be filled by a QI?

Prescriber's Name, Degree

License No. 0000000 DEA No. 00000000

Your Practice/Clinic Name Here

Your Street Address • City, State, Zip Code

E-mail/Web Site Address

Phone: 000-000-0000 • Fax: 000-000-0000

Client Name/ID _____

Address _____

Patient/Pet Name/ID Cattle #201 + 528 Age _____

Date 9/10/18

Rx

Tylan 50 #100

- foot rot

8 mg/lb Im q. day up to 5 days.

withdrawal = 21 days

☐ Label

Refill - NR - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - PRN

Dr _____

KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH • FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

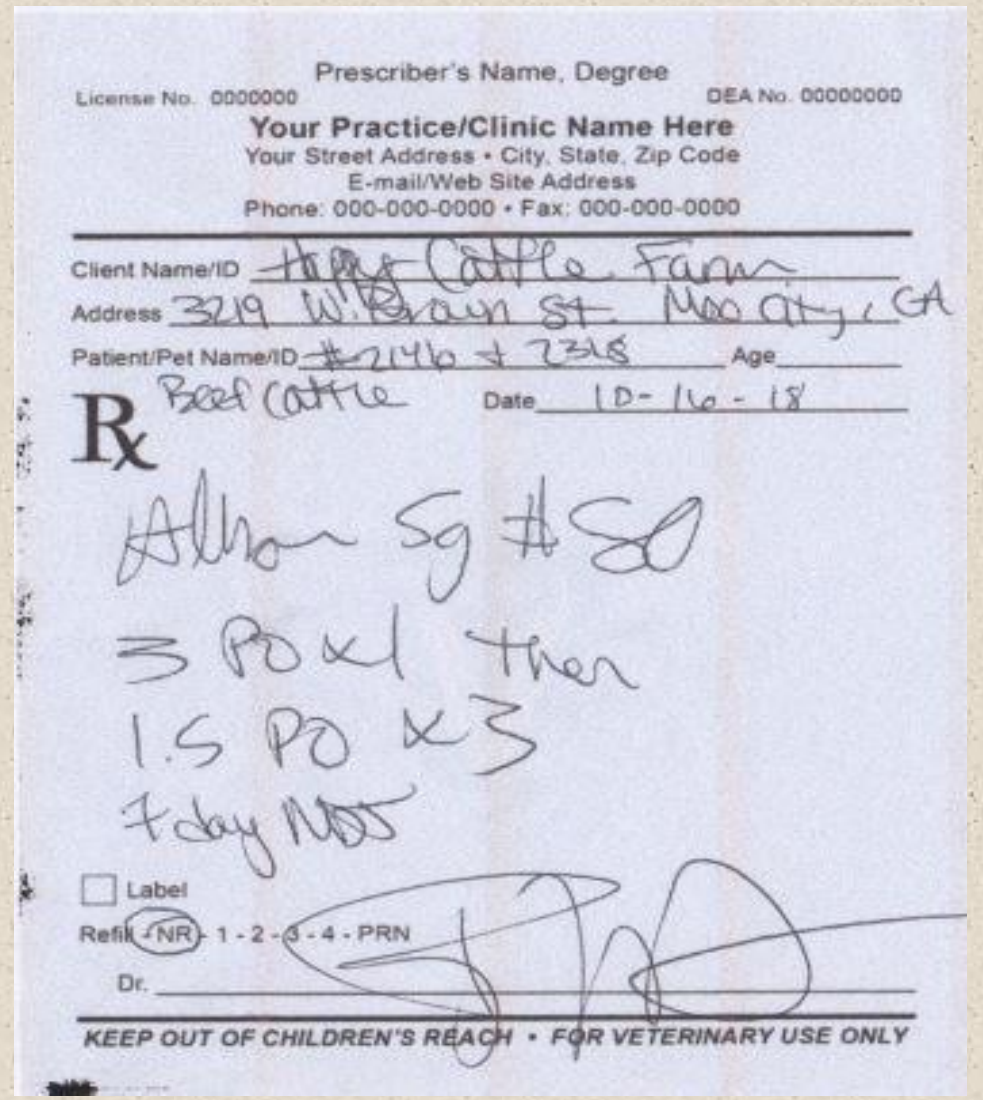
Answer: No, the Rx is missing information, including client name & address, species, production class

Individual Practice problems

- Please refer to provided practice problems

Answers to practice problems:

1. As a qualified individual, please indicate if you can you dispense the FDA approved medication for the following written prescription?
    - Yes or no.
    - Why/why not?


Prescriber's Name, Degree
License No. 0000000 DEA No. 00000000
Your Practice/Clinic Name Here
Your Street Address • City, State, Zip Code
E-mail/Web Site Address
Phone: 000-000-0000 • Fax: 000-000-0000
Client Name/ID Happy Cattle Farm
Address 3219 W. Brown St. Moo City, GA
Patient/Pet Name/ID #2146 & 2318 Age
Rx Beef Cattle Date 10-16-18
Albon 5g #50
3 PO x1 then
1.5 PO x3
7 day Rx
Label
Refill - NR - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - PRN
Dr.
KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH • FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

Answer: No, the clients name and Rx details are illegible. Missing indication.

Answers to practice problems:

- Using the provided manufacturer drug box and package insert for ToDAY®, please identify the following:

  - Brand: **ToDAY®**
  - Active ingredient: **cephapirin sodium**
  - Drug strength: **200mg/10ml**
  - Package size: **12 syringes**
  - FDA approved species for use: **lactating cattle**
  - Storage requirements: **at or below 77 Fahrenheit. Do not freeze**
  - Dose instructions (amount, administration site, treatment frequency, dosing limitations): **1 syringe to each affected quarter. Repeat in 12 hours. Total of 2 doses**
  - FDA approved food products and withdrawal times (WDT): **Milk: 96 hours. Meat: 4 days.**

Answers to practice problems:

- Using the provided manufacturer drug box and package insert for ToMORROW®, please identify the following:

  - Brand: **ToMORROW®**
  - Active ingredient: **cephapirin benzathine**
  - Drug strength: **300mg/10ml**
  - Package size: **12 syringes**
  - FDA approved species for use: **Dry cattle (Both beef and dairy)**
  - Storage requirements: **at or below 77 Fahrenheit. Do not freeze**
  - Dose instructions (amount, administration site, treatment frequency, dosing limitations): **Infuse each quarter at the time of drying off with a single 10ml syringe.**
  - FDA approved food products and withdrawal times (WDT): **Not to be used within 30 days of calving Milk: milk not to be used during the first 72 hours after calving. Meat: 42 days.**

Answers to practice problems:

- Using the provided manufacturer drug box and package insert for Liquamycin® LA-200 ®, please identify the following:

  - Brand: **Liquamycin® LA-200 ®**
  - Active ingredient: **Oxytetracycline**
  - Drug strength: **200mg/ml**
  - Package size: **250ml**
  - FDA approved species for use: **beef cattle; dairy cattle; calves, including preruminating (veal) calves; and swine.**
  - Storage requirements: **at room temperature (59-86F). Keep from freezing.**
  - Dose instructions (amount, administration site, treatment frequency, dosing limitations):
    - **Cattle: Single 9mg/lb bw SC. –OR- 3 to 5mg/lb IV or SC per day up to 4 days.**
    - **Swine: Single 9mg/lb bw IM. –OR- 3 to 5mg/lb IM per day up to 4 days**
  - FDA approved food products and withdrawal times (WDT):
    - **Cattle: Milk: 96 hours. Meat: 28 days.**
    - **Swine: meat: 28 days**

Answers to practice problems:

3. Please match the following dosing frequency acronyms with their correct definitions:

- q: **3 (every)**
- hr: **7 (hours)**
- q 24h: **1 (every 24 hours)**
- q12h: **8 (every 12 hours)**
- SID: **2 (once daily)**
- BID: **4 (twice daily)**
- TID: **6 (three times daily)**
- QID: **5 (four times daily)**

Answers to practice problems:

4. Please match the following abbreviations with their correct routes of administration:

- IMM: **4 (intramammary)**
- OD: **9 (right eye)**
- OU: **12 (both eyes)**
- OS: **1 (left eye)**
- IU: **3 (intra-uterine)**
- PO: **10 (orally)**
- POMF: **6 (per oral medicated feed)**
- POMW: **11 (per oral medicated water)**
- IV: **2 (intravenously)**
- IM: **7 (intramuscularly)**
- SC: **8 (subcutaneous)**
- Top: **5 (topical)**

Key Points

- Can’t dispense if the Rx doesn’t match the FDA approved drug label exactly.
- Can’t break drug down into individual units
- If the prescription does not match the drug label:
  - Client or QI can call the veterinarian of record and have the veterinarian resubmit a corrected version via fax or email.
- Consulting pharmacists can aid in answering any future questions and filling Rx’s.