Clavamox Tablets and Drops

(a'moxicillin trihydrate/clavulanate potassium)

For use in dogs and cats

DESCRIPTION: Clavamox (amoxicillin trihydrate/ clavulanate potassium) is an orally administered formulation comprised of the broad-spectrum antibiotic Amoxicillin (amoxicillin trihydrate) and a β-lactamase inhibitor, clavulanic potassium (the potassium salt of clavulanic acid).

Amoxicillin trihydrate is a semisynthetic antibiotic with a broad-spectrum of bacterial activity against many gram-positive and gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms. It resists destruction by β-lactamases; therefore, it is not effective against β-lactamase-producing bacteria. Chemicaly, it is D(-)-6-α-amino-p-hydroxybenzylidene clavam-3-carboxylic acid.

Clavulanic acid, an inhibitor of β-lactamase enzymes, is produced by the fermentation of Streptomyces clavuligerus. Clavulanic acid itself has only weak antibacterial activity. Chemically, clavulanic acid is L-3-hydroxybenzylidene clavamic acid.

Gastric or intestinal contents. The 2 components are rapidly absorbed resulting in amoxicillin and clavulanic acid concentrations in serum, urine, and tissues similar to those produced when amoxicillin alone is administered.

Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid diffuse readily into most body tissues and fluids with the exception of brain and spinal fluid, which amoxicillin penetrates adequately when meningitis is present in the urine. Clavulanic acid’s penetration into spinal fluid is unknown at this time. Approximately 15% of the administered clavulamic acid is excreted in the urine within the first 6 hours.

Clavamox combines the distinctive properties of a broad-spectrum antibiotic (β-lactamase inhibitor) to effectively extend the antibacterial spectrum of amoxicillin to include β-lactamase-producing aerobic and anaerobic organisms.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Dogs: The recommended dosage is 2.5 mg/lb of body weight twice daily. Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses, cellulitis, wounds, superficial/juvenile pyoderma and peri-stomal infections (cystitis) due to susceptible strains of E. coli, should be treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no response is seen after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

Urinary tract infections may require treatment for 10–14 days or longer. The maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

Cats: The recommended dosage is 6.25 mg twice a day. Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses and cellulitis/dermatitis should be treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided, not to exceed 30 days. If no response is seen after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

Clavamox combines the distinctive properties of a broad-spectrum antibiotic and a β-lactamase inhibitor to effectively extend the antibacterial spectrum of amoxicillin to include β-lactamase-producing aerobic and anaerobic organisms.

Microbiology: Amoxicillin is bactericidal in action and acts through the inhibition of biosynthesis of cell wall mucopeptide of susceptible organisms.

The action of clavulamic acid extends the antimicrobial spectrum of amoxicillin to include organisms resistant to amoxicillin and other β-lactam antibiotics.

Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid has been shown to have a wide range of activity which includes β-lactamaseproducing strains of both gram positive and gram-negative aerobes, facultative anaerobes, and obligate anaerobes. Many strains of the following organisms, including β-lactamase-producing strains isolated from veterinary sources, were found to be susceptible to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid and the single β-lactam antibiotics. The significance of this activity has not been demonstrated for some of these organisms in animals.

Amoxicillin, in combination with clavulanic acid, has been shown to be active against the following bacteria in vitro.

* The susceptibility of these organisms has also been demonstrated in vivo in studies.

Studies have demonstrated that both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria and anaerobic subgingival isolates can be inhibited by amoxicillin/ clavulanic acid during antimicrobial susceptibility testing.


Clavamox Tablets and Drops are available in 10–14 day’s treatment. If no response is seen after 5 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Clavamox contains a semisynthetic penicillin (amoxicillin) and has the potential for producing allergic reactions.

If an allergic reaction occurs, administer epinephrine and/or steroids.

SAFETY OF USE IN PREGNANT OR BREEDING ANIMALS: The safety of use in pregnant or breeding animals has not been determined.

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION: Dogs: The recommended dosage is 5 mg/lb (1 mL/10 lb) of body weight twice daily. Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses, cellulitis, wounds, superficial/juvenile pyoderma, and peri-stomal infections should be treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no response is seen after 5 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

Urinary tract infections may require treatment for 10–14 days or longer. The maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

Cats: The recommended dosage is 6.25 mg (1 mL) twice a day. Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses and cellulitis/dermatitis should be treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided. If no response is seen after 5 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

Urinary tract infections may require treatment for 10–14 days or longer. The maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

Reconstitution instructions - Oral Suspension: Add 14 mL of water to the 15 mL bottle and shake vigorously. Each mL of suspension will contain 50 mg of amoxicillin activity as the trihydrate and 12.5 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt.

Note: Any unused portion of the reconstituted suspension should be discarded. Any refrigeration of the reconstituted suspension is not recommended.

HOW SUPPLIED: Clavamox Tablets are packaged in 10–14 day’s treatment. If no response is seen after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.

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