Naxcel®
brand of ceftiofur sodium sterile powder

For intramuscular and subcutaneous injection in cattle only. For intramuscular injection in sheep, swine, goats, and pigs. For parenteral treatment of swine for septicemia associated with gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria including Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella cholerlaesuis, and Histophilus somni.

Reconstitution of the Sterile Powder

1. Use sterile distilled water for injection to reconstitute 1 g of Naxcel powder containing 1 mg of ceftiofur sodium in a 4-mL vial. Reconstituted sterile solution contains ceftiofur sodium equivalent to 50 mg ceftiofur. 2. Agitate vials gently to prevent the formation of crotchet-like structures and to ensure adequate mixing of the resulting solution. 3. Reconstituted Naxcel is stable for 24 hours if stored in the original container at room temperature. For intramuscular injection, the reconstituted solution is stable at room temperature for 24 hours and protected from light. For subcutaneous injection, the reconstituted solution is stable at room temperature for 24 hours and protected from light.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Anaphylaxis: Use of Naxcel® in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE, KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CEFTIOFUR SODIUM, USP

Administer to horses by intramuscular injection at the dosage of 0.5 to 1.0 mg/lb (1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight per day for three consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 to 7 and 8 for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (improvement in clinical signs). Selection of dosage (0.5 to 1.0 mg/lb) should be based on the susceptibility of the bacteria responsible for the disease, the susceptibility of the animal to ceftiofur, and the amount of animal protein consumed (body weight). Do not exceed the recommended maximum duration of 5 days of treatment. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

For intramuscular injection in the neck region of day-old chicks at the dosage of 0.1 to 0.2 mg per pound (0.22 to 0.4 mg/kg) of body weight per day for 3 to 5 days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 to 7 and 8 for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (improvement in clinical signs). Selection of dosage (0.1 to 0.2 mg/lb) should be based on the susceptibility of the bacteria responsible for the disease, the susceptibility of the animal to ceftiofur, and the amount of animal protein consumed (body weight). Do not exceed the recommended maximum duration of 5 days of treatment. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

For intramuscular injection in the neck region of day-old chicks at the dosage of 0.25 to 0.5 mg/kg of body weight per day for 3 to 5 days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 to 7 and 8 for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (improvement in clinical signs). Selection of dosage (0.25 to 0.5 mg/kg) should be based on the susceptibility of the bacteria responsible for the disease, the susceptibility of the animal to ceftiofur, and the amount of animal protein consumed (body weight). Do not exceed the recommended maximum duration of 5 days of treatment. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.

In a 15-day safety/toxicity study in dogs, three or seven dogs per group were given formulated ceftiofur at 2.27 mg/lb (5 mg/kg) of body weight and killed at the end of the study for gross necropsy. There were no adverse systemic effects indicating that formulated ceftiofur is a long-acting cephalosporin.