LIQUAMYCIN® LA-200® (oxytetracycline injectable solution) is a sterile, ready-to-use solution for the administration of the broad-spectrum antibiotic oxytetracycline (TERRAMYCIN®) by injection. TERRAMYCIN, discovered by Zoetis scientists, is an antimicrobial agent that is effective in the treatment of a wide range of diseases caused by susceptible Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

**Key Benefits**

**Uses**
Parental antibiotic treatment of a wide range of diseases caused by susceptible Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 is approved for the treatment of pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Hemophilus* spp.; infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella* bovis; footrot and diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*; bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli*; wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii*; leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*; and wound infections and acute metritis caused by strains of staphylococci and streptococci organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline.

**Key Features**

- Broad-spectrum oxytetracycline is effective against various bacterial diseases, including pinkeye, pneumonia, shipping fever, foot rot, diphtheria, bacterial scours, metritis, wound infections, leptospirosis (*L. Pomona*) and wooden tongue.
- Contains Zoetis-quality oxytetracycline for proven dose-to-dose safety and consistency.
- Ready to use. No mixing, refrigeration or special handling needed.
- One dose delivers three days of sustained therapy. Fewer injections mean less labor and animal stress.
- LA-200 has a long history of trusted, reliable performance as the pioneer antibiotic.
- Beef Friendly™ subcutaneous (SC) option is available to minimize risk of carcass blemish.
- Approved for use in lactating dairy cows.
- Administered by SC or IV injection to beef and dairy cattle and calves, including pre-ruminating veal calves.

**Dosing & Administration**

**Dosage and Administration**

- LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 is to be administered by subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intravenous injection to beef cattle and
Single dosage of 9 mg/lb is recommended for treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Haemophilus* spp. in calves and yearlings or infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*. For treatment of foot rot and other indicated diseases, a dosage of 3-5 mg/lb body weight per day is recommended.

LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 can also be administered by subcutaneous, intravenous, or intramuscular injection at a level of 3-5 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight per day. In the treatment of severe foot rot and advanced cases of other indicated diseases, a dosage level of 5 mg/lb of body weight per day is recommended. Treatment should be continued 24-48 hours following remission of disease signs; however, treatment should not exceed a total of four consecutive days. Consult your veterinarian if improvement is not noted within 24-48 hours of the beginning of treatment.

LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 is intended for use in the treatment of disease due to oxytetracycline-susceptible organisms in beef cattle and calves, including pre-ruminating veal calves. A thoroughly cleaned, sterile needle and syringe should be used for each injection (needles and syringes may be sterilized by boiling in water for 15 minutes). In cold weather, LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 should be warmed to room temperature before administration to animals. Before withdrawing the solution from the bottle, disinfect the rubber cap on the bottle with suitable disinfectant, such as 70% alcohol. The injection site should be similarly cleaned with the disinfectant. Needles of 16-18 gauge and 1-11.2 inches long are adequate for subcutaneous and intramuscular injections. Needles 2-3 inches long are recommended for intravenous use.

**Subcutaneous Administration:** Subcutaneous injections in beef cattle and calves, including pre-ruminating veal calves, should be made by directing the needle of suitable gauge and length through the loose folds of the neck skin in front of the shoulder. Care should be taken to ensure that the tip of the needle has penetrated the skin but is not lodged in muscle. Before injecting the solution, pull back gently on the plunger. If blood appears in the syringe, a blood vessel has been entered; withdraw the needle and select a different site. The solution should be injected slowly into the area between the skin and muscles. No more than 10 mL should be injected subcutaneously at any one site in adult beef cattle; rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment. The volume administered per injection site should be reduced according to age and body size so that 1-2 mL per site is injected in small calves.

**Intravenous Administration:** LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 may be administered intravenously to beef cattle. As with all highly concentrated materials, LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 should be administered slowly by the intravenous route.

**Packaging**

100-mL, 250-mL and 500-mL vials.

**Resources & Technical Information**

**Precautions**

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

- Reactions of an allergic or anaphylactic nature, sometimes fatal, have been known to occur in hypersensitive animals following the injection of oxytetracycline. Such adverse reactions can be characterized by signs such as restlessness; erection of hair; muscle trembling; swelling of eyelids, ears, muzzle, anus, and vulva (or scrotum and sheath in males); labored breathing, defecation and urination; glassy-eyed appearance; eruption of skin plaques; frothing from the mouth; and prostration. Pregnant animals that recover may subsequently abort. At first sign of any adverse reaction, discontinue use of this product and administer epinephrine at the recommended dosage levels. Call a veterinarian immediately.

- Shock may be observed following intravenous administration, especially where highly concentrated materials are involved. To minimize this occurrence, it is recommended that LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 be administered slowly by this route. Shortly after injection, treated animals may have transient hemoglobinuria, resulting in darkened urine.

- As with all antibiotic preparations, use of this drug may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, including fungi. A lack of response by the treated animal, or the development of new signs, may suggest that an overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms has occurred. If any of these conditions occur, consult your veterinarian.
Cattle/Dairy

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:** Discontinue treatment with LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 at least 28 days prior to slaughter. Discard milk for 96 hours after the last treatment. Do not exceed the highest recommended level of drug per lb of body weight per day.

Since bacteriostatic drugs may interfere with the bactericidal action of penicillin, it is advisable to avoid giving LIQUAMYCIN LA-200 in conjunction with penicillin.

**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.