CLAVACILLIN- amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium powder, for suspension Dechra Veterinary Products LLC

Clavacillin[®] (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium for oral suspension), USP

Drops

For veterinary oral suspension For use in dogs and cats

CAUTION:

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

DESCRIPTION:

Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium for oral suspension), USP is an orally administered formulation comprised of the broad-spectrum antibiotic amoxicillin trihydrate and the β -lactamase inhibitor, clavulanate potassium (the potassium salt of clavulanic acid).

Amoxicillin trihydrate is a semisynthetic antibiotic with a broad spectrum of bactericidal activity against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms. It does not resist destruction by β -lactamases; therefore, it is not effective against β -lactamase-producing bacteria. Chemically, it is $D(-)-\alpha$ -amino-phydroxybenzyl penicillin trihydrate.

Clavulanic acid, an inhibitor of β -lactamase enzymes, is produced by the fermentation of *Streptomyces clavuligerus*. Clavulanic acid by itself has only weak antibacterial activity. Chemically, clavulanate potassium is potassium z-(3R,5R)-2- β -hydroxyethylidene clavam-3-carboxylate.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

Clavacillin is stable in the presence of gastric acid and is not significantly influenced by 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 each is administered alone.

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 meninges are inflamed. Most of the amoxicillin is excreted unchanged in the urine. Clavulanic acid's penetration into spinal fluid is unknown at this time. Approximately 15% of the administered dose of clavulanic acid is excreted in the urine within the first 6 hours.

Clavacillin 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 as well as non- 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 clavulanic acid extends the antimicrobial spectrum of amoxicillin to include organisms resistant to amoxicillin and other β -lactam antibiotics.

Amoxicillin/clavulanate has been shown to have a wide range of activity which includes β -lactamase-producing 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/clavulanate *in vitro* but the clinical significance of this activity has not been demonstrated for some of these organisms in animals. Aerobic bacteria, including Staphylococcus aureus¹, β -lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus¹ (penicillin resistant), Staphylococcus species¹, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Staphylococcus intermedius, Streptococcus faecalis, Streptococcus species¹, Staphylococcus species¹, Staphylococcus species, Staphy

Studies have demonstrated that both aerobic and anaerobic flora are isolated from gingival cultures of dogs with clinical evidence of periodontal disease. Both Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic subgingival isolates indicate sensitivity to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid during antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

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

Susceptibility test:

The recommended quantitative disc susceptibility method (FEDERAL REGISTER 37:20527-29; Bauer AW, Kirby WMM, Sherris JC, et al: Antibiotic susceptibility testing by standardized single disc method. Am J Clin Path 45:493, 1966) utilized 30 mcg Augmentin® (AMC) discs for estimating the susceptibility of bacteria to amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets and oral suspension.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Clavacillin Drops are indicated in the treatment of:

Dogs: Skin and soft tissue infections such as wounds, abscesses, cellulitis, superficial/juvenile and deep pyoderma due to susceptible strains of the following organisms: β-lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus, non-β-lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and E. coli.

Periodontal infections due to susceptible strains of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Clavacillin[®] has been shown to be clinically effective for treating cases of canine periodontal disease.

Cats: Skin and soft tissue infections such as wounds, abscesses, and cellulitis/dermatitis due to susceptible strains of the following organisms: β -lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus,

Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, Pasteurella multocida, and Pasteurella spp.

Urinary tract infections (cystitis) due to susceptible strains of E. coli.

Therapy may be initiated with Clavacillin prior to obtaining results from bacteriological and susceptibility studies.

A culture should be obtained prior to treatment to determine susceptibility of the organisms to Clavacillin. Following determination of susceptibility results and clinical response to medication, therapy may be reevaluated.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

The use of this drug is contraindicated in animals with a history of an allergic reaction to any of the penicillins or cephalosporins.

WARNINGS:

Safety of use in pregnant or breeding animals has not been determined. For use in dogs and cats only.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Clavacillin contains a semisynthetic penicillin (amoxicillin) and has the potential for producing allergic reactions.

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

To report suspected adverse drug events, for technical assistance, or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet, contact Dechra Veterinary Products at (866) 933-2472.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Dogs: The recommended dosage is 6.25 mg/lb (1 mL/10 lb) of body weight twice a day. Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses, cellulitis, wounds, superficial/juvenile pyoderma, and periodontal 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. Deep pyoderma may require treatment for 21 days; the maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

Cats: The recommended dosage is 62.5 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 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.

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. To dose, push the plastic adapter into the neck of the bottle, insert the dosing syringe into the adapter, invert the bottle then slowly pull back the plunger to prescribed dose. The bottle cap fits over the plastic adapter for storage. Each mL of suspension will contain 50 mg of amoxicillin activity as the trihydrate and 12.5 mg of clavulanic acid activity as the potassium salt.

Note:

Any unused portion of the reconstituted suspension must be discarded after 10 days. Refrigeration of the reconstituted suspension is required. Shake well before use.

Store dry powder at controlled room temperature, 68-77°F (20-25°C).

HOW SUPPLIED:

Clavacillin Drops are supplied in 15-mL bottles containing 50 mg of amoxicillin/12.5 mg of clavulanic acid per mL.

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-604

Clavacillin® is a registered trademark of Dechra Veterinary Products, LLC.

Augmentin is a trademark owned by GlaxoSmithKline, LLC.

Manufactured for:

Dechra Veterinary Products 7015 College Boulevard, Suite 525 Overland Park, KS 66211 USA

Made in Austria.

Rev. October 2022

46314387

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 15 mL Bottle Carton

Clavacillin®
(amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium for oral suspension), USP
Drops
For veterinary oral suspension
For use in dogs and cats
When reconstituted each mL contains
50 mg of amoxicillin as the trihydrate and 12.5 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt.
Do Not Use if Product is Discolored Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

15 mL

Dechra



CLAVACILLIN

amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium powder, for suspension

Product Information

Product Type

PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG

Item Code (Source)

NDC:17033-451

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
AMOXICILLIN (UNII: 804826J2HU) (AMOXICILLIN ANHYDROUS - UNII:9EM05410Q9)	AMOXICILLIN ANHYDROUS	50 mg in 1 mL
CLAVULANATE POTASSIUM (UNII: Q420MW3AT8) (CLAVULANIC ACID - UNII:23521W1S24)	CLAVULANIC ACID	12.5 mg in 1 mL

Product Characteristics				
Color	WHITE (White to yellowish)	Score		
Shape		Size		
Flavor		Imprint Code		
Contains				

P	Packaging					
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
1	NDC:17033-451-15	1 in 1 CARTON				
1		15 mL in 1 VIAL, GLASS				

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANADA	ANADA200604	11/01/2023		

Labeler - Dechra Veterinary Products LLC (362142734)

Revised: 11/2023 Dechra Veterinary Products LLC