

WATERFOWL DOSAGE

Table 36.3 | Medications Commonly Used for Waterfowl

Generic	Trade Name(s) and Manufacturer	Dosage(s) and Route(s)	Main Indications
ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS			
Amoxicillin	Amoxinsol 50 soluble powder (Univet)	1 g/3 L drinking water* Medicated drinking water should be provided on alternate days for 3 days, ie, 2 days of medication.	Sensitive bacterial infections
Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin soluble powder (Cyanamid)	1000 ppm (18.2 g/kg feed) in feed for 45 days	Chlamydiosis
Co-trimazine (trimethoprim + sulfadiazine)	Cosumix Plus soluble powder (Ciba); Duphatrim Poultry Suspension (Solvay Animal Health) (Bactrin, Roche)	1 ml/5 L drinking water* for 5-7 days	Sensitive bacterial infections
Doxycycline	Ronaxon tablets (Rhône Mérieux) (Henry Schein, Roerig)	50 mg/kg PO BID for 3-5 days (45 days for chlamydiosis) or 240 ppm in feed for 45 days	Sensitive bacterial infections, especially chlamydiosis
	Sterinject (Pfizer)	75 mg/kg IM once weekly for 6 weeks	Chlamydiosis
Enrofloxacin	Baytril 2.5% or 5% injection 2.5% or 10% oral solution or tablets (Bayer) (Baytril 2.7%, Haver/Diamond)	10-15 mg/kg IM or PO BID for 5-7 days	Sensitive bacterial infections. Useful for bacterial hepatitis or septicemia in neonates. Used widely in growing chickens and poultry of all ages without any incidence of articular cartilage problems: at normal therapeutic levels. (10-15 mg/kg BID) it is unlikely to produce joint deformity in neonatal waterfowl (or in raptors or pigeons).
		4 mg in 20 ml saline for a 1-kg bird - daily nasal flushing for 10 days	Treatment of sinusitis
Lincomycin	Lincozin soluble powder (Upjohn)	10 g/5 L drinking water* for 5-7 days	Pasteurellosis, mycoplasmal tenosynovitis
Lincomycin/spectinomycin	Linco-Spectin 100 soluble powder (Upjohn)	3 g/4 L drinking water* for 3-7 days	Mycoplasma tenosynovitis, sinusitis
Oxytetracycline	Various long-acting injections.	200 mg/kg IM daily for 5-7 days	Pasteurellosis and other sensitive bacterial infections
	Terramycin soluble powder (Pfizer)	37 g/15 L drinking water* for 5-7 days	
Tylosin	Tylan 50 or 200 injection (Elanco) (Butler)	20-30 mg/kg IM TID for 3-7 days; or 100 mg in 10 ml saline, daily nasal flush for 10 days.	Mycoplasmosis
	Tylan tablets (Elanco)	20 mg/kg PO TID for 3 days	
	Tylan soluble powder (Elanco)	2.5 g/5 L drinking water* for 3 days	
ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS			
Itraconazole	Sporanox capsules (Janssen)	10 mg/kg PO SID for 7-10 days for prophylaxis, or BID for 4-6 weeks for therapy	Aspergillosis
Nystatin	Nystan oral suspension (Lagap) (Myc 20, Squibb)	300,000 units (3 ml)/kg PO BID for 7 days	Candidiasis
ANTI-PROTOZOAL AGENTS			
Clazuril	Appertex (Harkers)	5-10 mg/kg PO every 3rd day on 3 occasions	Coccidiosis
Co-trimazine (trimethoprim + sulfadiazine)	Cosumix Plus soluble powder (Ciba); Duphatrim poultry suspension (Solvay Animal Health) (Bactrin, Roche)	60 mg/kg (combined constituents) PO BID, 3 days on, 2 days off, 3 days on	Coccidiosis Do not use in dehydrated birds
	Duphatrim 24% injection (Solvay Duphar)	30 mg/kg SC, 3 days on, 2 days off, 3 days on	
Pyrimethamine	Daraprim (Glaxo-Wellcome)	0.25-0.5 mg/kg PO BID for 30 days	Sarcocystis spp., toxoplasmosis
Pyrimethamine/sulfaquinoxaline	Microquinox (C-Vet Livestock Products)	60 mg/L drinking water*, 3 days on, 2 days off, 3 days on	Coccidiosis
Toltrazuril	Baycox (Bayer) (Bayvet)	1 ml of 2.5% solution/2 L drinking water* for 48 hours	Coccidiosis
ENDOPARASITICIDES			
Chlorsulon	Curatrem (MSD Agvet)	20 mg/kg PO 3 times at 2-week intervals	Control cestodes and trematodes
Fenbendazole	Panacur 2.5% or 10% liquid, 8-mg capsules (Hoechst)	20 mg/kg PO once	Control nematodes
Flubendazole	Flubenvet (Janssen)	240 ppm (2.4 kg/ton) in feed for 7 days	Control nematodes
Ivermectin	Ivomec 1% cattle injection (MSD Agvet)	200 µg/kg SC or PO once	Control nematodes and nasal or duck leeches
Levamisole	Various, eg, Levacide (Norbrook) (Ripercol-L, American Cyanamid)	25-50 mg/kg SC once	Control nematodes

Metacam = 0.5 mg / kg P.O. 12-24hr.

POULTRY DVM (CHICKENS + DUCKS)