

CLAVAMOX DROPS- amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium suspension
Zoetis Inc.

CLAVAMOX® Drops

CLAVAMOX®
(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

Clavamox (amoxicillin trihydrate/clavulanate potassium), USP is an orally administered formulation comprised of the broad-spectrum antibiotic Amoxi® (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(-)- α -amino-p-hydroxybenzyl 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

Clavamox 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.

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 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 -

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/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 aureus**[†], β -lactamase-producing *Staphylococcus aureus**[†] (penicillin resistant), *Staphylococcus* species*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Staphylococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Streptococcus* species*, *Corynebacterium pyogenes*, *Corynebacterium* species, *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Escherichia coli**[†], *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus* species, *Enterobacter* species, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Salmonella dublin*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Pasteurella multocida**[†], *Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Pasteurella* species*.

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

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.

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 Clavamox Tablets and Drops.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Clavamox 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*.

Peridental infections due to susceptible strains of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Clavamox 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*, non- 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 Clavamox prior to obtaining results from bacteriological and susceptibility studies.

A culture should be obtained prior to treatment to determine susceptibility of the organisms to Clavamox. 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

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

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

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. 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.

HOW SUPPLIED

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

Approved by FDA under NADA # 055-101

Clavamox is a trademark owned by and used under license from GlaxoSmithKline.

Augmentin is a trademark owned by GlaxoSmithKline.

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Distributed by:

Zoetis Inc.

Kalamazoo, MI 49007

Revised: February 2019

P1518388

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 15 mL Bottle Carton

CLAVAMOX®

(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 USP as the trihydrate and 12.5 mg of clavulanic acid USP as the potassium salt.

Do Not Use if Product is Discolored

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

15 mL

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oral suspension, USP
(amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium for
CLAVAMOX®)

Date _____
Name _____
Directions _____
Dr. _____

Directions for Mixing: Add 14 mL of water to the bottle and shake vigorously. Each mL of suspension will contain 62.5 mg of amoxicillin/clavulanic acid activity. Any unused portion of the reconstituted suspension must be discarded after 10 days. Refrigeration is required.

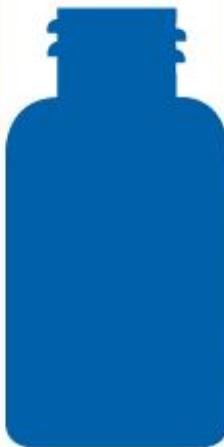
Do Not Store Dry Powder at Temperatures Above 25°C (77°F)

Read Insert for Complete Directions

Code: TS/DRUGS/5/2000

Manufactured in India

Net Contents: Equivalent to 750 mg of amoxicillin USP as the trihydrate and 125 mg of clavulanic acid USP as clavulanate potassium.



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Drops

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For use in dogs and cats*

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15 mL

Approved by FDA under NADA #055-101



Duration of Therapy:
Dogs: Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses, cellulitis, wounds, superficial/jawline pustules, and peridental infections due to susceptible strains of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria 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 should not exceed 30 days.
Cats: The duration of treatment should be 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided, not to exceed 50 days. If no response is seen after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated.
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Kalamazoo, MI 49007



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CLAVAMOX DROPS

amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium suspension

Product Information

Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:54771-6064
Route of Administration	ORAL		

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

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:54771-6064-1	1 in 1 CARTON		
1		15 mL in 1 BOTTLE		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NADA	NADA055101	02/03/1986	

Labeler - Zoetis Inc. (828851555)

Revised: 11/2019

Zoetis Inc.