



Good Production Practices: Reading a Medication Label

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Purpose: To teach youth how to read a medication label and calculate dosages so they are better able to understand how to store and administer medications to different livestock species.*

Materials Needed

- One copy of the activity worksheet per youth or pair of youth.

Steps

1. Have youth complete the activity worksheet by themselves or in groups of two.

Remembering What Is Important

Reading labels on medications is crucial in order to ensure that medications are given in the proper locations and in the proper amounts to effectively help the animal. It is also important that the medication is stored properly to guarantee maximum effectiveness. Labels help make certain that medications are not given to a species they are not approved for.

Walk through some of the questions on the activity sheet with the youth, asking thought-provoking follow-up questions so they understand why it is so important to read and follow the instructions on the label. Questions might include the following:

- What might happen if you give your animal too much medication? Not enough?
- What could happen if the medication is stored at a temperature that is too high?
- What could occur if the withdrawal time listed on the label is not followed?
- What might happen if you administer the medication to a species it is not approved for? What if you administer the medication in a location not listed on the label?

**This activity has been developed to supplement the information that can be found in the National Pork Board Good Production Practice No. 6: Properly store, label, and account for all drugs and medicated feeds.*

Using the medication label and insert below, answer the following questions.

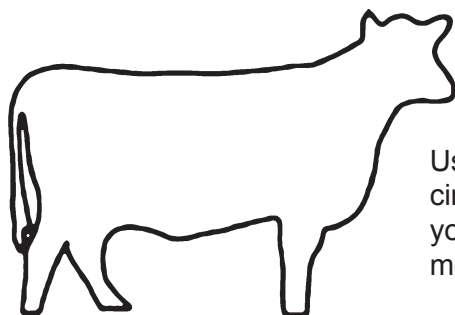
Reading and Understanding Medication Label for Beef Cattle

1. What is the name of this medication? _____
2. What is the withdrawal time on this medication? _____
3. List two cautions you should be aware of when using this medication. _____

4. Judging by the temperature listed for this medication, where should it be stored? _____

5. How should this medication be administered? _____
6. Using the medication label, how much would you administer to an 800-pound steer? _____

7. Can the entire dosage calculated in question 6 be administered in the same location? _____
8. How many separate injections would be needed to administer the proper amount of medication to the animal in question 6? _____



Using the picture below, circle the location where you would give this medication.

Elanco
Tylan® 200 200 mg per mL

AH0206

Tylosin Injection
For Use In Cattle and Swine Only

An Antibiotic

Indications: In Beef Cattle and Non-lactating Dairy Cattle, Tylan 200 Injection is indicated for use in the treatment of bovine respiratory complex (shipping fever, pneumonia) usually associated with *Pasteurella multocida* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*; foot rot (necrotic pododermatitis) and calf diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and metritis caused by *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.

In Swine, Tylan 200 Injection is indicated for use in the treatment of swine arthritis caused by *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*; swine pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp.; swine erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*; swine dysentery associated with *Treponema hyodysenteriae* when followed by appropriate medication in the drinking water and/or feed.

Each mL contains 200 mg of tylosin activity (as tylosin base) in 50 percent propylene glycol with 4 percent benzyl alcohol and water for injection.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Tylan 200 Injection is administered intramuscularly.

BEEF CATTLE AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE—Inject intramuscularly 8 mg per pound of body weight one time daily (1 mL per 25 pounds). Treatment should be continued 24 hours following remission of disease signs, not to exceed 5 days. Do not inject more than 10 mL per site.

SWINE—Inject intramuscularly 4 mg per pound of body weight (1 mL per 50 pounds) twice daily. Treatment should be continued 24 hours following remission of disease signs, not to exceed 3 days. Do not inject more than 5 mL per site.

Read accompanying directions fully before use.

CAUTION:

Do not mix Tylan 200 Injection with other injectable solutions as this may cause a precipitation of the active ingredients.

WARNINGS:

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Adverse reactions, including shock and death may result from overdosage in baby pigs.

Do not attempt injection into pigs weighing less than 25 pounds (0.5 mL) with the common syringe. It is recommended that Tylan 50 Injection be used in pigs weighing less than 25 pounds.

Do not administer to horses or other equines. Injection of tylosin in equines has been fatal.

RESIDUE WARNING:

Swine: Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 14 days of the last use of this drug product.

RESIDUE WARNING:

Cattle: Cattle intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 21 days of the last use of this drug product. This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. This product is not approved for use in calves intended to be processed for veal. A withdrawal period has not been established in pre-ruminating calves.

If tylosin medicated drinking water is used as a follow-up treatment for swine dysentery, the animal should thereafter receive feed containing 40 to 100 grams of tylosin per ton for 2 weeks to assure depletion of tissue residues.

Store at or below 25°C (77°F).

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Restricted Drug (California) - Use Only as Directed.
NADA 12-965, Approved by FDA

To report adverse effects, access medical information, or obtain additional product information, call 1-800-428-4441.

Manufactured for:
Elanco Animal Health
A Division of Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis, IN 46285, USA

AH0206

YL086436AMA

W2a

Answer Key to Questions

1. Tylan 200
 2. 21 days for beef cattle
 3. (a) Do not give with other injections because it could be deadly to equine.
(b) It can cause the active ingredients to precipitate.
 4. It should be stored in a cool, dark room that does not exceed 72 degrees Fahrenheit.
 5. Intramuscular (IM)
 6. 32 mL (800 lb/25 lb = 32 lb; 32 lb x 1 mL per lb = 32 mL)
 7. No, only 10 mL per injection site
 8. Four injection sites
- Answer Key to Illustration**
Upper neck

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