



On the following pages are listings of new and revised drug clearances occurring during 2021 based on information derived from the Federal Register, the CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), NADA (New Animal Drug Application) data, Bluebird labels, and manufacturer drug labels.

| NADA    | Name             | Drugs           | Sponsor | Indications   |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------|---|
| 095-143 | Terramycin 100MR | Oxytetracycline | Phibro  | <b>Indications for Use:</b> Control of American Foulbrood caused by <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> , and European Foulbrood caused by <i>Melissococcus plutonius</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline.   |
| 008-804 | TM-100D & TM-50D | Oxytetracycline | Phibro  | <p><b>Summary of Changes:</b> The labeling was updated to improve the clarity of the instruction for safe use in honey bees.</p> <p><b>The following safety-related changes were made to the labeling:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Type A medicated article labeling was revised to improve the clarity of the instructions for safe use in honey bees. These revisions address the three modes of feeding a Type A medicated article to honey bees: dusting, syrup, and extender patty.</li> <li>2. The Type C Medicated Feed Blue Bird labels were revised to reflect the revisions to the Type A medicated article labeling.</li> <li>3. Directions for the feeding of medicated syrup and extender patties were added to the Type C Blue Bird labels and reflect the revisions to the Type A medicated article labeling.</li> <li>4. The Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) for oxytetracycline for honey bee use was revised to reflect the revisions to the Type A and Type C labeling.</li> </ol> |



| NADA   | Indications   |
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| <p>NADA:<br/>141-531</p> <p>Drugs:<br/>Chlortetracycline,<br/>Lasalocid &amp;<br/>Melengesterol acetate</p> <p>Tradename:<br/>Aureomycin®<br/>Bovatec® &amp;<br/>MGA®</p> <p>Sponsor:<br/>Zoetis</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), for control of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i>, and for control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter up to 800 pounds.</li> <li>2) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), for control of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i>, and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter up to 800 pounds.</li> <li>3) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), control of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i>, and for control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter under 700 pounds.</li> <li>4) For suppression of estrus (heat), increased rate of weight gain, and for control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers on pasture over 700 pounds.</li> <li>5) For suppression of estrus (heat), increased rate of weight gain, and for treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement dairy heifers on pasture less than 20 months of age and replacement beef heifers on pasture.</li> <li>6) For suppression of estrus (heat), increased rate of weight gain, and for control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers on pasture.</li> <li>7) For suppression of estrus (heat), increased rate of weight gain, and for control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers on pasture under 700 pounds.</li> <li>8) For suppression of estrus (heat), control of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i>, and for control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers up to 800 pounds.</li> <li>9) For suppression of estrus (heat), control of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i>, and for treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i></li> </ol> |



| NADA   | Indications  |
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| NADA:<br>141-530                                       | 1) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.   |
| Drugs:<br>Melengesterol acetate<br>& Chlortetracycline | 2) For suppression of estrus (heat), and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age and replacement beef heifers.<br><br>3) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), and the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter over 400 lbs.  |
| Tradename:<br>MGA® &<br>Aureomycin®                    | 4) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), and control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.   |
| Sponsor:<br>Zoetis                                     | 5) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, suppression of estrus (heat), and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in growing beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.<br><br>6) For suppression of estrus (heat), and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age and replacement beef heifers.<br><br>7) For suppression of estrus (heat), and for control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age and replacement beef heifers.<br><br>8) For suppression of estrus (heat), and control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers over 700 pounds.<br><br>9) For suppression of estrus (heat) and control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline in replacement beef heifers under 700 pounds. |



| NADA    | Name                    | Drugs          | Sponsor   | Indications  |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| 141-540 | Pennitracin MD & Co-ban | BMD & Monensin | Pharmgate | <p><b>Growing Turkeys</b></p> <p>For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency, and for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria adenoides, E. meleagrimitis and E. gallopavonis in growing turkeys. .</p> |

| NADA    | Name                         | Drugs                            | Sponsor    | Indications   |
|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|
| 200-675 | Optigrin & Monovet           | Ractopamine & Monensin           | Huvepharma | <p>1) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii in cattle fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 28 to 42 days on feed.</p> <p>2) 2) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, increased carcass leanness and prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii in cattle fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 28 to 42 days on feed.</p>  |
| 200-676 | Optigrin & Monovet & Tylovet | Ractopamine & Monensin & Tylosin | Huvepharma | <p>1) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii and reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum and Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes in cattle fed in confinement for slaughter for the last 28 to 42 days on feed.</p> <p>2) For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, increased carcass leanness, prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii and reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum and Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes in cattle fed in confinement for slaughter for the last 28 to 42 days on feed.</p> |