

51st ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Phoenix, Arizona September 13-15, 2018

Moraxella bovoculi Bacterin

World's First Commercially Available Moraxella bovoculi Pinkeye Preventative!

- 8 Different M. bovoculi Isolates
- Cost Effective for All Cattle Herds
- Proven Safety Record
- More Convenient than Autogenous Programs

MORAXELLA BOVOCULI BACTERIN

MORAXELLA BOVOCULI BACTERIN

Addison Biological Laboratory, Inc. Fayette, Missouri 65248 Www.addisonlabs.com

Addison Biological Laboratory, Inc. announces the approval of the world's first commercial Moraxella bovoculi vaccine for the prevention of pinkeye in cattle. This USDA conditionally licensed product is the first of this kind. Previously the only method of prevention against *Moraxella bovoculi* was autogenous services. This vaccine signifies a breakthrough in convenience for the large number of veterinarians and herd owners battling the challenging problem of pinkeye caused by *Moraxella bovoculi*. This product license is conditional; efficacy and potency have not been fully demonstrated.



From the LEADERS in pinkeye prevention!





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EDITOR: ROBERT A. SMITH, DVM 3404 Live Oak Lane Stillwater, Oklahoma 74075 Tel: (405) 372-8666 Fax: (405) 743-8422

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VM PUBLISHING COMPANY 205 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 201 Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074 Tel/Fax: (405) 533-1883 kellijo.vmpubco@gmail.com

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12118 Nieman Road Overland Park, Kansas 66213

(913) 579-4084

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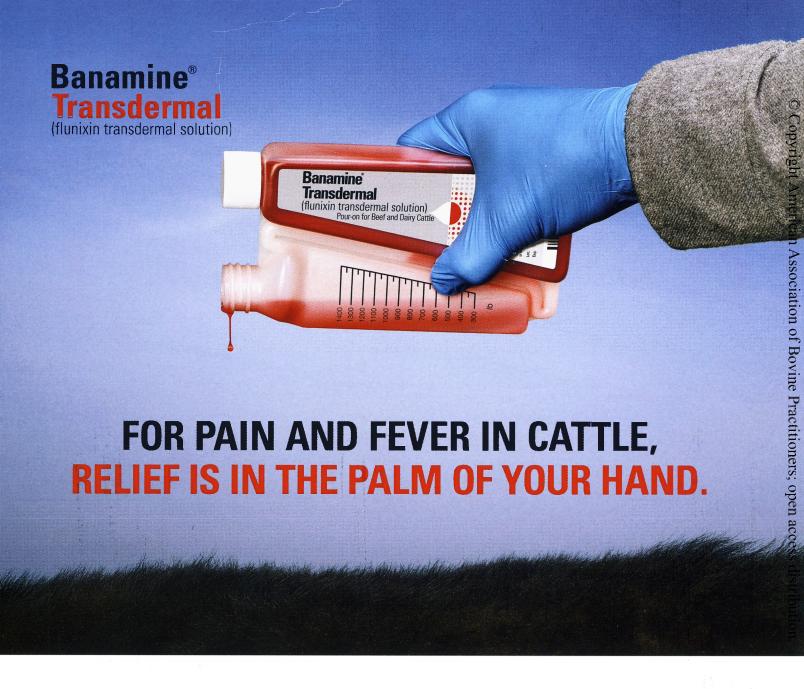
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Notice to Readers

All statements, opinions and conclusions contained in articles in *The Bovine Practitioner* are those of the author(s), and are not necessarily those of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners (AABP) unless specifically approved by the AABP Board of Directors.



New Banamine® Transdermal. The first FDA-approved pour-on for pain control in cattle.

Pain and fever can cause cattle to go off feed. But new, easy-to-use Banamine® Transdermal (flunixin transdermal solution) helps get 'em back where they belong.

FDA-approved to control pain due to foot rot and fever due to BRD, Banamine Transdermal is the only non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) cattle product available with a convenient pour-on route of administration. Visit **BanamineTD.com** to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: NOT FOR HUMAN USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Only for topical use in beef and dairy cattle. Do not use Banamine Transdermal pour-on within 48 hours of expected parturition. Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 8 days of the last treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; use in these cattle may cause drug w in milk and/or in calves born to these cows or heifers. Not for use in suckling beef calves, dairy calves, and veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Not for use in dairy or beef bulls intended for breeding because reproductive safety has not been evaluated.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

NADA #141-450, Approved by FDA

Banamine*

Transdermal

(flunixin transdermal solution)
Pour-On for Beef and Dairy Cattle 50 mg/ml.

BRIEF SUMMARY: (For full prescribing information, see package insert)

Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug

Only for topical use in beef and dairy cattle. Not for use in beef bulls intended for breeding, dairy bulls, female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; and suckling beef calves, dairy calves, and veal calves.

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

DESCRIPTION: Each milliliter of Banamine Transdermal pour-on contains 50 mg flumixin (equivalent to 83 mg flumixin meglumine), 150 mg pyrrolidone, 50 mg L-menthol, 500 mg propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate NF, 0.20 mg FD&C Red No. 40, and glycerol monocaprylate NF qs.

INDICATIONS: Banamine Transdermal pour-on is indicated for the control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease and the control of pain associated with foot rot in steers, beef heifers, beef cows, beef bulls intended for slaughter, and replacement dairy heifers under 20 months of age.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: NSAIDs inhibit production of prostaglandins which are important in signaling the initiation of parturition. The use of flunixin can delay parturition and prolong labor which may increase the risk of stillbirth. Do not use Banamine Transdermal pour-on within 48 hours of expected parturition. Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine.

USER SAFETY WARNINGS: Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children. Flunixin transdermal solution is a potent non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), and ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and bleeding, kidney, and central nervous system effects.

This product has been shown to cause severe and potentially irreversible eye damage (conjunctivitis, iritis, and corneal opacity) and irritation to skin in laboratory animals. Users should wear suitable eye protection (face shields, safety glasses, or goggles) to prevent eye contact; and chemical-resistant gloves and appropriate clothing (such as long-sleeve shirt and pants) to prevent skin contact and/or drug absorption. Wash hands after use.

In case of accidental eye contact, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention. If wearing contact lenses, flush eyes immediately with water before removing lenses. In case of accidental skin contact and/or clothing contamination, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water and launder clothing with detergent. In case of ingestion do not induce vomitting and seek medical attention immediately. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Provide product label and/or package insert to medical

RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 8 days of the last treatment. Not 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 or heifers. Not for use in suckling beef calves, dairy calves, and veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

PRECAUTIONS: As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal, renal, and hepatic toxicity Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse events varies with the individual patient. Patients at greatest risk for adverse events are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Banamine transdermal should be used with caution in animals with suspected pre-existing gastric erosions or ulcerations. Concurrent administration of other NSAIDs, corticosteroids, or potentially nephrotoxic drugs should be avoided or used only with careful monitoring because of the potential increase of adverse events.

NSAIDs are known to have potential effects on both parturition (see Contraindications) and the estrous cycle. There may be a delay in the onset of estrus if flunkin is administered during the prostaglandin phase of the estrous cycle. NSAIDs are known to have the potential to delay parturition through a tocolytic effect. The use of NSAIDs in the immediate post-partum period may interfere with uterine involution and expulsion of fetal membranes. Cows should be monitored carefully for placental retention and metritis if Banamine Transdermal pour-on is used within 24 hours after parturition.

Not for use in dairy or beef bulls intended for breeding because reproductive safety has not been evaluated.

 $\mbox{HOW SUPPLIED:}$ Banamine Transdermal pour-on, is available in 100-mL (NDC 0061-4363-01), 250-mL (NDC 0061-4363-02), and 1-L (NDC 0061-4363-03) bottles.

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