



Antimicrobials/host:

· No effect

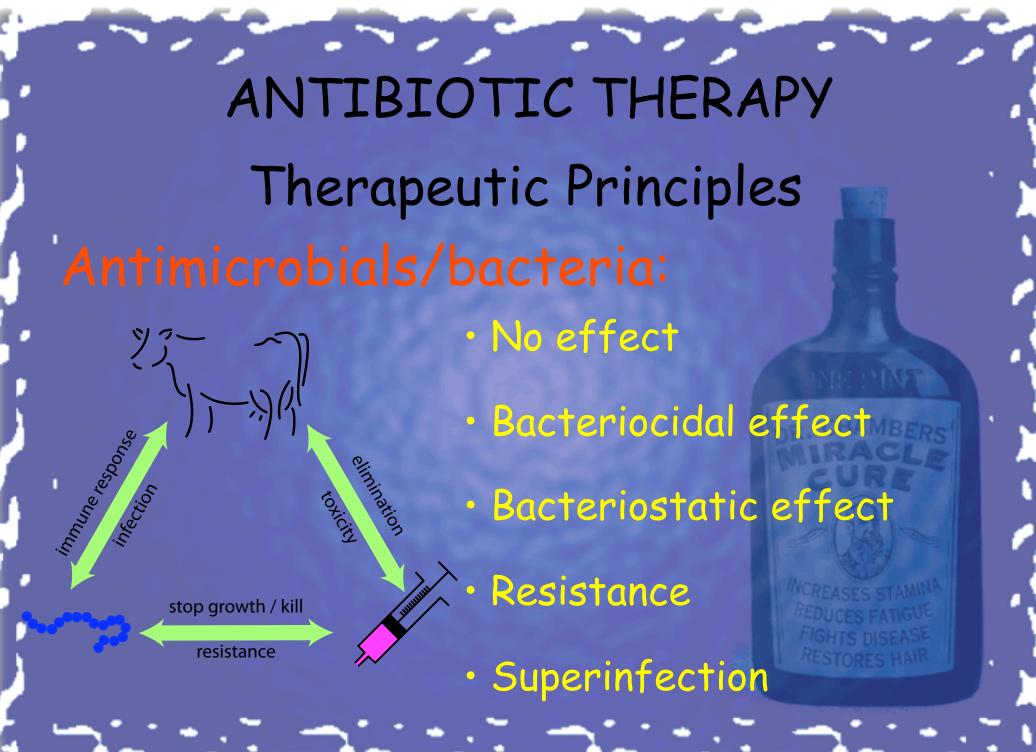
Allergic reactions

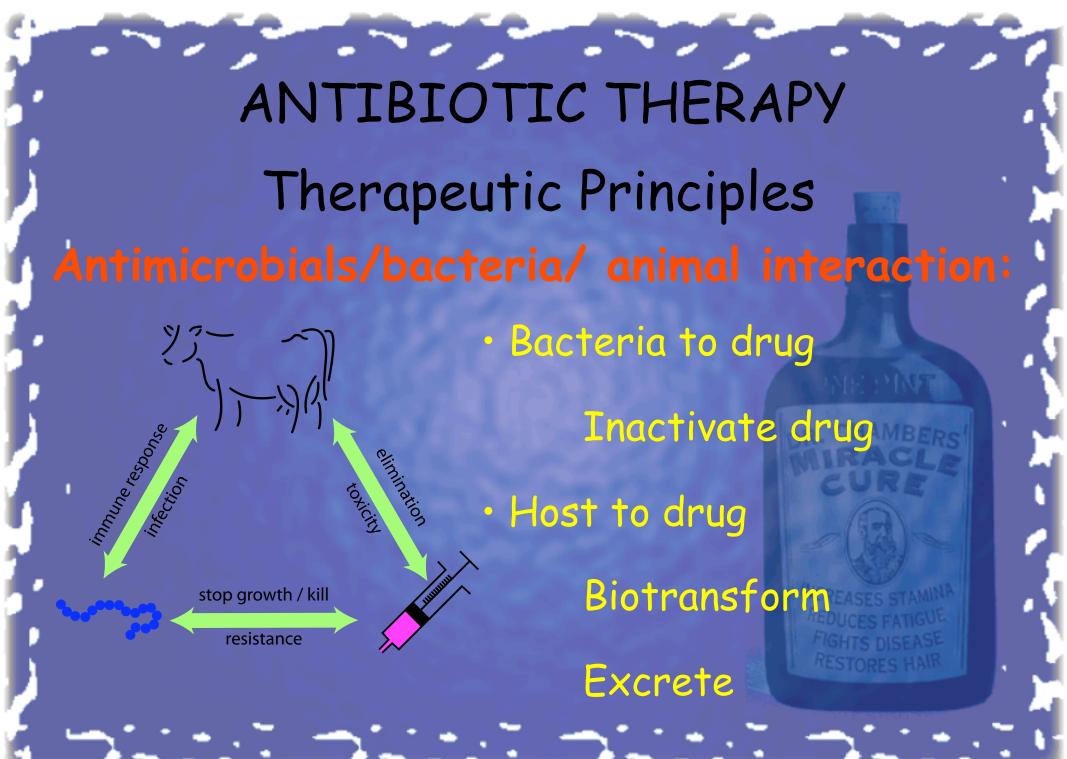
Residues

stop growth / kill

· Toxicity/adverse reaction

Drug interactions





## ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Therapeutic Principles

DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

- · Make a diagnosis
- · Identify the bacteria
- Pharmacokinetics
- · Resistance?







· Host factors

Pregnant or lactating?

Age/Weight

Hydration/renal function

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY
Therapeutic Principles
DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

Host factors

Liver function
Biliary blockage
Immune status?



## ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Therapeutic Principles

DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

- Mechanism of action
- Toxic effects
  - Interactions
  - · Superinfections



## ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Therapeutic Principles

DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

- · Ease of administration
- · Cost
- Supportive care
- · Evaluate efficacy





- · Failure to make an accurate diagnosis
- · Isolation of the wrong bacteria
- · Wrong antimicrobial selected (PK)
- · Inappropriate dosing (dose/interval)
- · Owner compliance
- · Insufficient supporting therapy



Not under Vet's Control

- Bacterial resistance
- Mixed infections
- Poor correlation of in vitro to in vivo sensitivity
- Side effects cessation of therapy



Kirby-Bauer Test Limitations:

- · In vitro vs in vivo
- Interpretation of Results
- · MIC vs R or S data

· Interference by treatment



• FEW APPLICATIONS:

· Risk - immunocompromised patient

· Risk - surgery e.g. implants

· GUIDELINES:

· Bacteriocidal antimicrobials



- Make a diagnosis
- Select the appropriate therapy
- Treat until the animal is normal