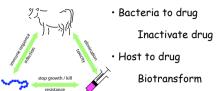


ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Therapeutic Principles Antimicrobials/bacteria/ animal interaction:



ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Fxcrete

Therapeutic Principles
DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

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

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Therapeutic Principles

DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

Host factors

Species and licensed PARs

Withholding times

Performance animal (race....)

Routes of adminstration

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY Therapeutic Principles DRUG SELECTION PROCESS

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

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY Therapeutic Principles COMMON PROBLEMS-Vet's Control

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

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY Therapeutic Principles COMMON PROBLEMS

Not under Vet's Control

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

ANTIMICROBIAL SENSITIVITY TESTING

Kirby-Bauer Test Limitations:

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

ANTIMICROBIAL SENSITIVITY TESTING PROPHYLAXIS

- FEW APPLICATIONS:
 - · Risk immunocompromised patient
 - Risk surgery e.g. implants
- · GUIDELINES:
 - · Bacteriocidal antimicrobials

THERAPEUTIC PRINCIPLES SUMMARY

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