

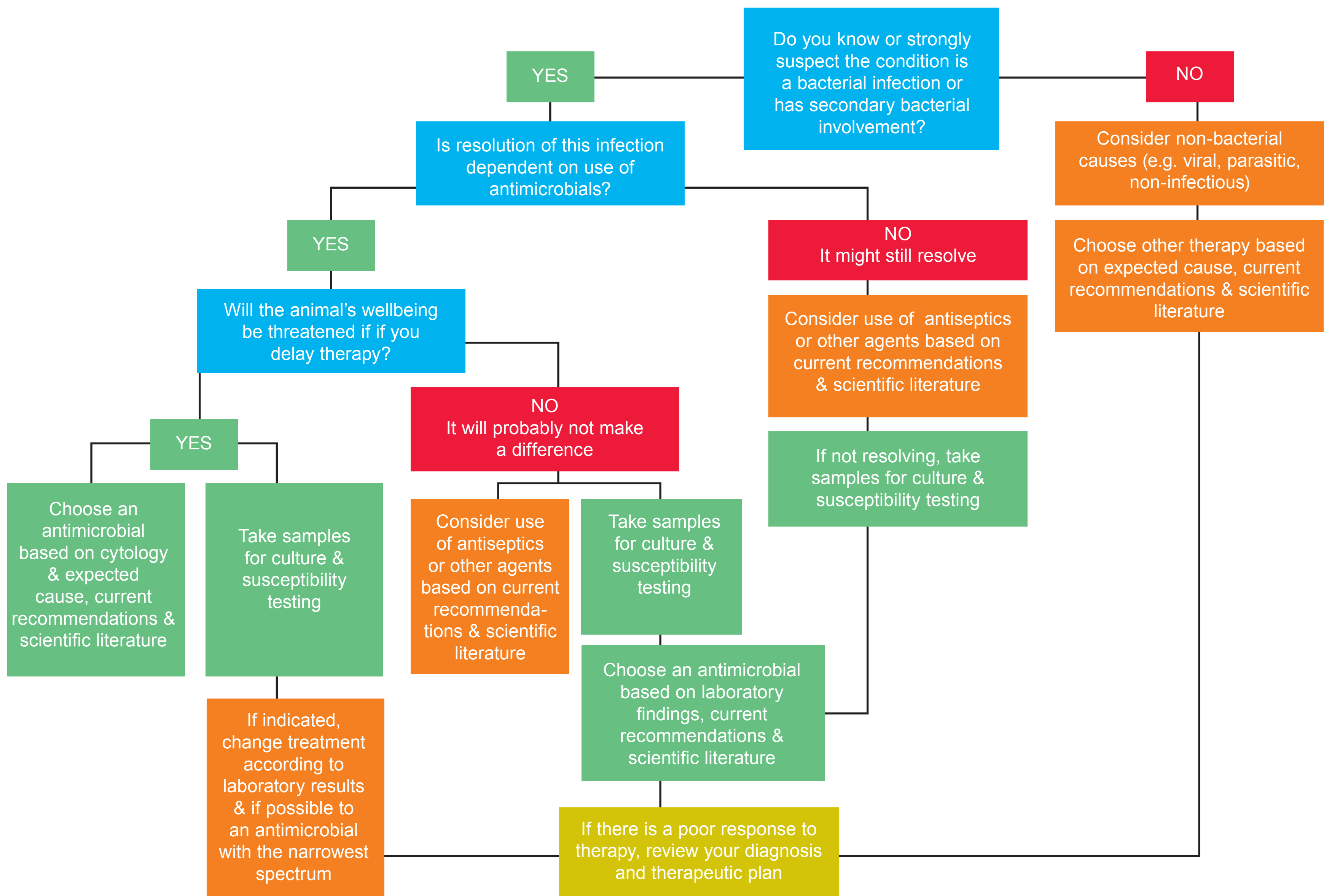
# FECAVA advice on responsible use of antimicrobials

Use this chart to:

- Support your decision making
- Avoid unnecessary antimicrobial use



## Should I use antimicrobials in this patient?



## INDICATIONS WHERE SYSTEMIC ANTIMICROBIAL USE IS UNNECESSARY

### "PREVENTIVE USE" IN HEALTHY ANIMALS

- Routine dental descaling and polishing
- Treatment of in-contact but as yet unaffected cohort animals
- At weaning time

### SURGERY OF UNINFECTED / UNCONTAMINATED TISSUE

- Routine castrations and spays
- Routine laparotomy
- Caesarean section
- Removal of non-infected tumours
- Clean orthopaedic surgery of short duration (< 1,5 hours)
- Neurosurgery
- Reconstructive surgery, otoplasty, skin flaps, etc

### UNCOMPLICATED CONDITIONS OF KNOWN OR SUSPECTED VIRAL AETIOLOGY

- Acute canine cough
- Acute gastrointestinal infection
- Canine parvovirus
- Feline upper respiratory viral infections
- Feline calicivirus infection
- Feline leukaemia virus (FeLV)/ Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) infections
- Rhinitis

### OTHER CONDITIONS WITHOUT PATHOGENIC BACTERIAL INVOLVEMENT

- Feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD)
- Juvenile vaginitis
- Acute conjunctivitis
- Chronic bronchitis
- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- Prostatic hyperplasia or prostatic cysts
- Anal sac inflammation/engorgement without abscessation
- Wounds with well established granulation tissue

### CONDITIONS LIKELY TO RESPOND TO ANTISEPTICS OR OTHER TOPICAL AGENTS

- Uncomplicated skin lesions or mildly infected wounds and bites
- Surface and superficial pyoderma
- Seborrhoeic skin diseases
- Otitis externa
- Periodontal disease

### OTHER CONDITIONS WITH BACTERIAL AETIOLOGY

- Bite abscesses in cats
- *Salmonella* gastroenteritis
- *Campylobacter* spp gastroenteritis
- *Clostridium difficile* gastroenteritis

This table provides examples and should not be considered comprehensive