

# GETS TO WORK **BEFORE** YOU CAN SAY **BOVINE** **RESPIRATORY DISEASE.**

ZACTRAN<sup>®</sup> (gamithromycin)  **fights** BRD fast.

## 1. **TREATS ALL MAJOR BRD-CAUSING BACTERIA.**

ZACTRAN antibiotic is indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Histophilus somni* and *Mycoplasma bovis*.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. **REACHES THE SITE OF INFECTION IN JUST 30 MINUTES.**<sup>2\*</sup>

After you administer ZACTRAN, the broad-spectrum antibiotic rapidly reaches the site of infection — the lungs — where it kills bacteria and stops them from replicating.

## 3. **TAKES JUST 12 HOURS TO REACH PEAK CONCENTRATION IN THE LUNGS.**<sup>2\*</sup>

ZACTRAN reaches peak concentration in the lungs in half a day,<sup>2\*</sup> compared to three days for tulathromycin products.<sup>3</sup>

## 4. **CATTLE TYPICALLY SHOW IMPROVEMENT WITHIN 24 HOURS.**<sup>4\*\*</sup>

In a study, cattle treated with ZACTRAN antibiotic responded within 24 hours. Cattle had lower temperatures, were more alert, and were breathing easier.<sup>4\*\*</sup>

## 5. **PROVIDES 10 DAYS OF THERAPY FROM A SINGLE INJECTION.**<sup>1</sup>

ZACTRAN keeps working for 10 days, with an optimal post-treatment interval (PTI) of 6 to 9 days, according to recent research.<sup>5</sup> Using a long-acting antimicrobial helps to save money, minimize animal handling, and support judicious antimicrobial use.

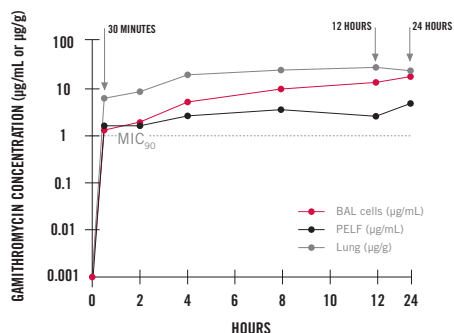
**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:** Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a discard time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, or in calves to be processed for veal. Subcutaneous injection may cause a transient local tissue reaction in some cattle that may result in trim loss of edible tissues at slaughter.



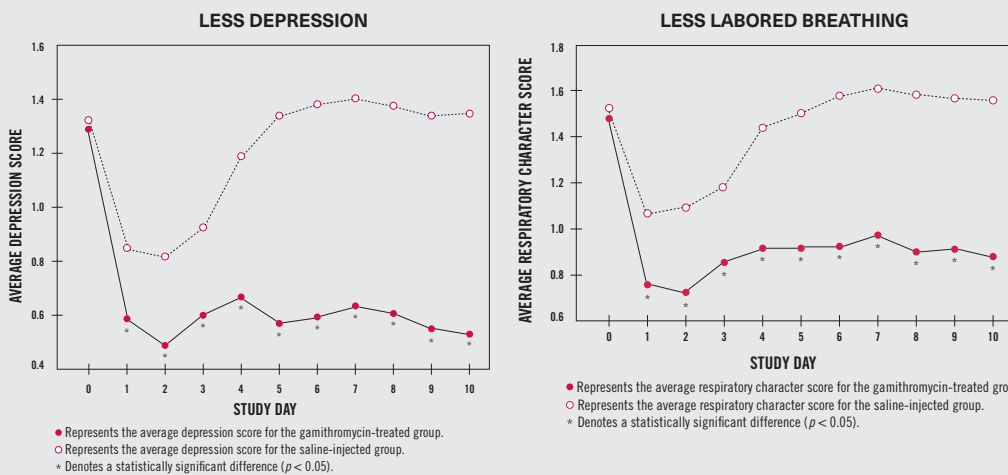
# POWERFUL, FAST BRD TREATMENT THAT WORKS.

## GETS TO WORK FAST

ZACTRAN® (gamithromycin) antibiotic reaches the site of infection — the lungs — in just 30 minutes,<sup>2\*</sup> and reaches peak concentration in just 12 hours.<sup>2\*</sup>



## TREATED CATTLE SHOWED VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT WITHIN 24 HOURS.<sup>4\*\*</sup>



150 mg/mL ANTIMICROBIAL

NADA 141-328, Approved by FDA

For subcutaneous injection in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle only. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older or in calves to be processed for veal.

**Caution:** Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

READ ENTIRE BROCHURE CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

### INDICATIONS

ZACTRAN is indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Histophilus somni* and *Mycoplasma bovis* in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle. ZACTRAN is also indicated for the control of respiratory disease in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Pasteurella multocida*.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

As with all drugs, the use of ZACTRAN is contraindicated in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to this drug.

**WARNING: FOR USE IN CATTLE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. STOP THIS AND ALL DRUGS OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. NOT FOR USE IN CHICKENS OR TURKEYS.**

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Administer ZACTRAN one time as a subcutaneous injection in the neck at 6 mg/kg (2 mL/110 lb) body weight (BW). If the total dose exceeds 10 mL, divide the dose so that no more than 10 mL is administered at each injection site.

Body Weight (lb)	Dose Volume (mL)
110	2
220	4
330	6
440	8
550	10
660	12
770	14
880	16
990	18
1100	20

Animals should be appropriately restrained to achieve the proper route of administration. Use sterile equipment. Inject under the skin in front of the shoulder (see illustration).



The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains more detailed occupational safety information. To report suspected adverse drug events, for technical assistance, or to obtain a copy of the SDS, contact Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc. at 1-888-637-4251. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS, or online at [www.fda.gov/reportanimalae](http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae).

**RESIDUE WARNINGS:** Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a discard time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

### PRECAUTIONS

The effects of ZACTRAN on bovine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been determined. Subcutaneous injection of ZACTRAN may cause a transient local tissue reaction in some cattle that may result in trim loss of edible tissues at slaughter.

### ADVERSE REACTIONS

Transient animal discomfort and mild to moderate injection site swelling may be seen in cattle treated with ZACTRAN.

### EFFECTIVENESS

For information on effectiveness, the product label in full can be found at [https://www.zactran.com/sites/default/files/pdfs/Zactran\\_Label.pdf](https://www.zactran.com/sites/default/files/pdfs/Zactran_Label.pdf).

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Duluth, GA 30096

Origin France

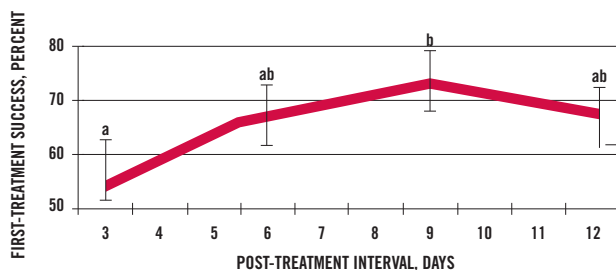
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## IMPROVE TREATMENT WITH EXTENDED PTI

Based on a study, the optimal post-treatment interval for ZACTRAN antibiotic was 6 to 9 days, based on health outcomes.<sup>5</sup> Rest assured, ZACTRAN is still hard at work fighting BRD 6 to 9 days after treatment.



**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:** Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a discard time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, or in calves to be processed for veal. Subcutaneous injection may cause a transient local tissue reaction in some cattle that may result in trim loss of edible tissues at slaughter.

\*Clinical relevance has not been determined. \*\*A small percentage of cattle may have already suffered lung damage, and may be too far gone or will require a little longer to turn around. <sup>1</sup>ZACTRAN product label. <sup>2</sup>Giguere S, Huang R, Malinski TJ, et al. Disposition of gamithromycin in plasma, pulmonary epithelial lining fluid, bronchoalveolar cells and lung tissue in cattle. *Am J Vet Res* 2011;72(3):326-330. <sup>3</sup>Cox SR, McLaughlin C, Fielder AE, et al. Rapid and prolonged distribution of tulathromycin into lung homogenate and pulmonary epithelial lining fluid of Holstein calves following a single subcutaneous administration of 2.5 mg/kg body weight. *Intern J Appl Res Vet Med* 2010;8(3):129-137. <sup>4</sup>Sifferman RL, Wolff WA, Holste JE, et al. Field efficacy evaluation of gamithromycin for treatment of bovine respiratory disease in cattle at feedlots. *Intern J Appl Res Vet Med* 2011;9(2):166-175. <sup>5</sup>Theurer ME, Fox JT, Portillo TA, et al. Comparison of gamithromycin post-treatment intervals for beef cattle naturally affected with bovine respiratory disease. *Bov Pract* 2020;54(2):105-111.

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