

1st line

These make good empirical choices

May be narrow spectrum

Not considered critically important for human use

2nd line

Tend to be broader spectrum

Are considered more important for human use

Empirical use can be justified

3rd line

Are critically important

Must be safeguarded and use minimised

Use should be informed only following C&S indicating no lower level options available

1st line

Clindamycin

Potentiated sulphonamides

Narrow spectrum penicillins - penicillin G and V

Tetracyclines- oxytetracycline, tetracycline, doxycycline

Aminoglycosides (NOT AMIKACIN) - gentamicin, neomycin

2nd line

Macrolides*- tylosin, tulathromycin, gamithromycin, tilmicosin

Chloramphenicols - florfenicol

Amoxicillin /Clavulanic acid

1st and 2nd generation cephalosporins - cefalexin

3rd line

Fluoroquinolones - enrofloxacin, pradofloxacin, marbofloxacin, difloxacin

3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins - ceftiofur, cefquinome, ceftiofur

Amikacin (an aminoglycoside)

Avoid

From a UK perspective, the following antibiotics are not considered appropriate for veterinary use

Vancomycin

Teicoplanin

Linezolid,

Daptomycin

Carbapenems (such as imipenem, meropenem)