**AUSTRALIAN VETERINARY PRESCRIBING GUIDELINES**

### DENTAL SURGERY

**CLEAN SURGERY: NO MITIGATING FACTORS**
**FIRST LINE: none**
**MITIGATING FACTORS: amoxicillin / clavulinate or 1st generation cephalosporin**

**CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURGERY**
**FIRST LINE: amoxicillin or 1st generation cephalosporin**
**SECOND LINE: metronidazole**

**CONTAMINATED SURGERY**
**FIRST LINE:**
- amoxicillin or 1st generation cephalosporin
- metronidazole

Duration of therapy: 7-10 days

**SUTURE REMOVAL**
**FIRST LINE: amoxicillin / clavulinate or 1st generation cephalosporin**
**SECOND LINE: metronidazole**

### DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY

**ANTI-PROCEDURAL PHARMACOLOGY**
**FIRST LINE:**
- Atropine
- Ketamine

**SECOND LINE:**
- Acepromazine

### DENTAL IMAGING

**ORTHOPANTOMOGRAPHY**
**FIRST LINE: digital radiography**
**SECOND LINE: orthopantomography**

### SALIVARY HYDROPS

**FIRST LINE: fluid therapy**
**SECOND LINE: corticosteroids**

### DENTAL CANCER

**FIRST LINE: surgery**
**SECOND LINE: chemotherapy or radiation therapy**

### ACUTE HAEMORRHAGIC DIARRHOEA

**3 CATEGORIES**
1. Mild bloody diarrhoea, normoformic and systemically well
2. Severe bloody diarrhoea with hypovolaemia but not septic
3. Severe bloody diarrhoea with hypovolaemia and sepsis

**FIRST LINE**
- Group 1: no antimicrobials
- Group 2: fluid therapy and monitor for sepsis
- Group 3: fluid therapy and parenteral antimicrobials

**CLINIC POLICY**

**GROUP 1:**
- Amoxicillin & gentamicin

**GROUP 2:**
- Amoxicillin & metronidazole

**GROUP 3:**
- Amoxicillin & gentamicin & metronidazole

### ACUTE GASTROENTERITIS

**TREATMENT**
Antimicrobials only where signs of sepsis or confirmation of specific bacterial enteropathogens

**FIRST LINE**
- None

**SECOND LINE:**
- Specific bacterial enteropathogens: Metronidazole

**CLINIC POLICY**

**FIRST LINE:**
- None

**SECOND LINE:**
- Metronidazole

### LOWER URINARY TRACT DISEASE

**DIAGNOSTICS**
Urodynamics and cystoscopic evaluation of hydrated and unhydrated urethra

**FIRST LINE:**
- Cystoscopy

**SECOND LINE:**
- Cystoscopy

### UPPER RESPIRATORY DISEASE

**FELINE RHINITIS**
- **10 days**
- Limited benefit of cycloplegic or culture & susceptibility testing
- Serum discharge: NO
- Hyperpyrexia: NO
- Nasal drainage: NO

**FIRST LINE**
- SC amoxicillin / clavulinate

**SECOND LINE:**
- Doxycycline
- Metronidazole

### PYODERMA

**DOGS & CATS**

**DIAGNOSTICS**
Cytological evaluation is needed to identify the existence of a bacterial pyoderma

**FIRST LINE**
- Doxycycline
- Metronidazole

**SECOND LINE:**
- Trimethoprim / sulphonamide

### OTITIS EXTERNA

**DIAGNOSTICS**
Cytological evaluation is performed to identify pathogens and inflammatory cells

**FIRST LINE**
- Sulfadimidine
- Polymyxin B

**SECOND LINE:**
- Doxycycline
- Metronidazole

### CONCLUSIONS

- Antimicrobial therapy is indicated in cases of bacterial infections
- Culture and susceptibility testing is recommended in all cases
- Consider underlying disease

### CLINIC POLICY

- **Note:** Always consider underlying disease
- **First Line:** Treat symptomatically
- **Second Line:** Treat with antimicrobials
- **Third Line:** Treat with alternative therapies

### FOR MORE INFORMATION:
www.fvas.unimelb.edu.au/vetantibiotics