

## Drugs Transitioning from Over-the-Counter (OTC) to Prescription (Rx) Status

Upon completion of their voluntary transition from OTC to Rx, all uses of the following drugs will require a prescription from a veterinarian as of January 1, 2017, except in cases where a sponsor chooses to voluntarily withdraw the drug application:

### Water Soluble Drugs Transitioning From OTC to Rx Status

| Established drug name     | Examples of proprietary drug name(s)  |
|---------------------------|---|
| chlortetracycline         | Aureomycin, Aureomycyn, Chlora-Cycline, Chloronex, Chlortetracycline, Chlortetracycline Bisulfate, Chlortet-Soluble-O, CTC, Fermycin, Pennchlor   |
| erythromycin              | Gallimycin  |
| gentamicin                | Garacin, Gen-Gard, GentaMed, Gentocin, Gentoral   |
| lincomycin                | Linco, Lincomed, Lincomix, Lincomycin, Lincomycin Hydrochloride, Lincosol, Linxmed-SP   |
| lincomycin/spectinomycin* | Lincomycin S, Lincomycin-Spectinomycin, L-S, SpecLinx   |
| neomycin                  | Biosol Liquid, Neo, Neomed, Neomix, Neomycin, Neomycin Liquid, Neomycin Sulfate, Neo-Sol, Neosol, Neosol-Oral, Neovet   |
| oxytetracycline           | Agrimycin, Citratet, Medamycin, Oxymarine, Oxymycin, Oxy-Sol, Oxytet, Oxytetracycline, Oxytetracycline HCL, Oxy WS, Pennox, Terramycin, Terra-Vet, Tetravet-CA, Tetroxy, Tetroxy Aquatic, Tetroxy HCA |
| penicillin                | Han-Pen, Penaqua Sol-G, Penicillin G Potassium, R-Pen, Solu-Pen   |
| spectinomycin             | Spectam   |
| sulfadimethoxine          | Agribon, Albon, Di-Methox, SDM, Sulfabiotic, Sulfadimethoxine, Sulfadived, Sulfamed-G, Sulforal, Sulfasol   |
| sulfamethazine            | SMZ-Med, Sulfa, Sulmet  |
| sulfaquinoxaline          | S.Q. Solution, Sulfa-Nox, Sulfaquinoxaline Sodium, Sulfaquinoxaline Solubilized, Sul-Q-Nox, Sulquin   |
| tetracycline              | Duramycin, Polyotic, Solu/Tet, Solu-Tet, Supercycline, Terra-Vet, Tet, Tetra-Bac, Tetracycline, Tetracycline Hydrochloride, Tetramed, Tetra-Sal, Tetrasol, Tet-Sol, TC Vet                            |

**Note:** apramycin, carbomycin/oxytetracycline\*, chlortetracycline/sulfamethazine\*, streptomycin, sulfachloropyrazine, sulfachlorpyridazine, and sulfamerazine/sulfamethazine/sulfaquinoxaline\* are expected to transition to Rx status, but are not marketed at this time. If they return to the market after January 1, 2017, they will require a prescription from a veterinarian.

\*Fixed-ratio, combination drug

### Current Rx Water Soluble Drugs

| Established drug name | Examples of proprietary drug names                 |
|-----------------------|--|
| tylosin               | Tylan, Tyloled, Tylosin, Tylosin Tartrate, Tylovet |

This information is up-to-date as of January 19, 2016. As the industry transitions, CVM anticipates additional changes during the coming months to this information. Please check the link below for the most recent updates: <http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/AntimicrobialResistance/JudiciousUseofAntimicrobials/default.htm>

## Drugs Transitioning from Over-the-Counter (OTC) to Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) Status

Upon completion of their voluntary transition from OTC to VFD, all feed uses of the following drugs, alone and in a combination, will require a VFD as of January 1, 2017, except in cases where a sponsor chooses to voluntarily withdraw the drug application:

### Drugs Transitioning From OTC to VFD Status

| Established drug name                        | Examples of proprietary drug name(s) <sup>§</sup>  |
|--|--|
| chlortetracycline (CTC)                      | Aureomycin, CLTC, CTC, Chloratet, Chlorachel, ChlorMax, Chlortetracycline, Deracin, Inchlor, Pennchlor, Pfishlor |
| chlortetracycline/sulfamethazine*            | Aureo S, Aureomix S, Pennchlor S   |
| chlortetracycline/sulfamethazine/penicillin* | Aureomix 500, Chlorachel/Pfishlor SP, Pennchlor SP, ChlorMax SP  |
| hygromycin B                                 | Hygromix   |
| lincomycin                                   | Lincomix   |
| oxytetracycline (OTC)                        | Aureomycin, TM, OXTC, Oxytetracycline, Pennox, Terramycin  |
| oxytetracycline/neomycin*                    | Neo-Oxy, Neo-Terramycin  |
| penicillin <sup>†</sup>                      | Penicillin, Penicillin G Procaine  |
| sulfadimethoxine/ormetoprim*                 | Rofenaid, Romet  |
| tylosin                                      | Tylan, Tylosin, Tylovet  |
| tylosin/sulfamethazine*                      | Tylan Sulfa G, Tylan Plus Sulfa G, Tylosin Plus Sulfamethazine   |
| virginiamycin                                | Stafac, Virginiamycin, V-Max   |

**Note:** apramycin, erythromycin, neomycin (alone), oleandomycin<sup>†</sup>, sulfamerazine, and sulfaquinoxaline are also approved for use in feed and are expected to transition to VFD status, but are not marketed at this time. If they return to the market after January 1, 2017, they will require a VFD.

<sup>§</sup>Type A medicated articles used to manufacture medicated feed, all products may not be marketed at this time

\*Fixed-ratio, combination drug

<sup>†</sup>Currently only approved for production uses

### Current VFD Drugs

| Established drug name | Proprietary drug name(s) <sup>§</sup> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| avilamycin            | Kavault                               |
| florfenicol           | Aquaflor, Nuflor                      |
| tilmicosin            | Pulmotil, Tilmovet                    |

<sup>§</sup>Type A medicated articles used to manufacture medicated feed

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<http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/ucm071807.htm>