

§ 522.960b Flumethasone acetate injection.

(a) *Chemical name.* 6-alpha,9-alpha-difluoro - 16 - alpha - methylprednisolone 21-acetate.

(b) *Specifications.* Flumethasone injection is sterile and contains per cubic centimeter: 2 milligrams of flumethasone acetate; 20 milligrams of propylene glycol; 9 milligrams of benzyl alcohol (as preservative); 8 milligrams of sodium chloride; 1 milligram of polysorbate 80; 0.1 milligram of citric acid; water for injection q.s.

(c) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is recommended in certain acute and chronic canine dermatoses of varying etiology to help control the pruritus, irritation, and inflammation associated with these conditions.

(2) The drug is administered intramuscularly at the following recommended daily dosage:

Weight of animal in pounds	Dosage in milligrams
Up to 10	1.0
10 to 25	2.0
25 and over	4.0

Dosage should be adjusted according to the weight of the animal, the severity of the symptoms, and the response noted. Dosage by injection should not exceed 3 days of therapy. With chronic conditions intramuscular therapy may be followed by oral administration of flumethasone tablets at a daily dose of from 0.0625 to 0.25 milligram per animal.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975. Redesignated at 44 FR 16011, Mar. 16, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 5507, Feb. 13, 1996]

§ 522.960c Flumethasone solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 0.5 milligram flumethasone.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:

(1) *Horses*—(i) *Amount.* 1.25 to 2.5 milligrams daily, intravenously, intramuscularly, or intra-articularly.

(ii) *Indications for use.* It is used for the treatment of musculoskeletal conditions due to inflammation, where permanent structural changes do not exist, e.g., bursitis, carpalis, osselets, and myositis; and allergic states, e.g., hives, urticaria, and insect bites.

(iii) *Limitations*—(a) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(b) When a long-term therapy is used, the dose should be individually adjusted to the minimum maintenance dose. A protein-rich diet is useful in dogs and cats on long-term therapy to counteract nitrogen loss if it should occur. A small amount of potassium chloride daily in the diet will counteract excessive potassium loss if this is present.

(c) It has been demonstrated that corticosteroids, especially at high dose levels, may result in delayed wound and fracture healing.

(d) Flumethasone may be administered to animals with bacterial diseases provided appropriate antibacterial therapy is administered simultaneously.

(e) The drug is not to be used in horses intended for slaughter for food purposes.

(f) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount.* 0.0625 to 0.25 milligram daily, intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously; 0.125 to 1.0 milligram daily, intralesionally, depending on the size and location of the lesion; 0.166 to 1.0 milligram daily, intra-articularly, depending on the severity of the condition and the size of the involved joint.

(ii) *Indications for use.* It is used for the treatment of musculoskeletal conditions due to inflammation of muscles or joints and accessory structures where permanent structural changes do not exist, e.g., arthritis, osteoarthritis, disc syndrome, and myositis (in septic arthritis, appropriate antibacterial