

## Precise. Effective. Responsible.





# **Precision, responsibility and efficacy** in the treatment of clinical mastitis

Mastitis impairs dairy cattle welfare and is one of the most frequent and costly diseases in dairy herds<sup>1</sup> requiring the prescription of antibiotics. As a veterinarian, your responsibilities include stewardship of the health of the animals under your care and the prudent use of antibiotics.

Taneven<sup>®</sup> LC helps you achieve both of these goals.

#### **Emphasis on narrow-spectrum antibiotics**

Narrow-spectrum antibiotics are recommended for initial treatment, whenever possible. In fact, antibiotic use is increasingly being restricted throughout Europe. Therefore, using targeted, narrow-spectrum antibiotics provides a solution that balances highly effective treatment with the need for prudent use.

Treatment of mastitis should be based on bacteriological diagnosis whenever possible, while taking national and international

guidelines on prudent use of antimicrobials into account. In acute mastitis, where bacteriological diagnosis is not available, treatment should be initiated based on herd data, personal experience and clinical symptoms. In making decisions about initial antibiotic therapy, it is helpful to know the pathogen spectrum on farm and to classify milk samples by Gram-positive and Gramnegative mastitis pathogens.

#### 80% of clinical mastitis cases are caused by Gram-positive pathogens<sup>2</sup>

While there are regional and farm-specific differences in the pathogen spectrum of clinical mastitis, over the years there has been a significant general increase in environment-related Streptococcus uberis.

Data collected in Ireland show that approximately 80% of clinical mastitis cases, where pathogens were detected, are caused by Gram-positive pathogens.





# A heritage of performance, a future of compliance

Penicillin is a narrow-spectrum, bactericidal antibiotic that is highly recommended for use in clinical mastitis caused by Gram-positive pathogens<sup>3</sup>. With its very low MIC<sub>40</sub> values for Grampositive strains of mastitis, particularly *Streptococcus* spp., penicillin is highly effective. Taneven<sup>®</sup> LC delivers the power of penicillin's heritage of performance in a highly convenient formulation.

### Low MIC<sub>90</sub> values and excellent susceptibility

Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) is the minimum concentration of an antibiotic required to inhibit bacterial growth in vitro; thus, a low

# values of procaine benzylpenicillin<sup>4</sup>



#### High-volume udder tubes for fast, thorough distribution

Taneven<sup>®</sup> LC's high-volume (20 g) udder tubes ensure a fast rate of distribution throughout the udder for thorough glandular tissue concentration and antibacterial efficacy (as illustrated right).

Watch a short animation on the application of Taneven by scanning this QR code.



MIC<sub>90</sub> value denotes high efficacy. Penicillin is highly effective against *Streptococcus* spp. and Staphylococcus spp. in clinical mastitis.

**Precision, responsibility** and efficacy, ready for today's challenges

- High volume, high concentration (20g) tube
- Narrow spectrum antibiotic for today's targeted use
- Category D the first line choice
- Duration of treatment: 2-3 days at 24h intervals



### Visit myelanco.co.uk/web/ireland-ruminant to find out more about the Elanco Ruminant Portfolio

1. van Soest, F. J. S. et al. (2019): Farm-specific failure costs of production disorders in European organic dairy herds. Prev. Vet. Med., Vol. 168: 19-29 2. Keane O.M et al (2013). Pathogen profile in clinical mastitis in Irish milk recording herds reveals a complex aetiology. Vet Rec. Jul 6 2013;173(1):17

3. Guideline for vets: Prudent use of antibiotics in cattle and swine. Cooperation of Vetsuisse Faculty, Society of Swiss Veterinarians and Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office; October, 2018. 4. de Jong, A. et al. (2018): Monitoring of antimicrobial susceptibility of udder pathogens recovered from cases of clinical mastitis in dairy cows across Europe: VetPath results. Veterinary Microbiology, Vol. 213, 73–81.

Taneven® LC 3g intramammary suspension for lactating cows. Active substance: Benzylpenicillin procaine 1 H<sub>2</sub>O 3.0 g. Indications for use: Treatment of clinical mastitis caused by Benzylpenicillin-sensitive bacteria occurring during the lactation phase. Contraindications: Do not use in case of resistance to penicillin. Do not use in the case of infections with 8-lactamase-forming pathogens. Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to penicillin, other substances of 8-lactam group, procaine or any of the excipients. Do not use in severe renal dysfunction with anuria and oliguria. Adverse reactions: Allergic reactions (anaphylactic shock, allergic skin reactions). Due to the content of polyvinylpyrrolidone (povidone), anaphylactic reactions may occur in rare cases. Therapeutic measures: In case of anaphylactic shock: epinephrine (adrenalin) and glucocorticoids iv./i.m. For allergic skin reactions: antihistamines and/or glucocorticoids. Withdrawal period(s): Meat and offal: 6 days. Milk: 5 days.

For further information contact Elanco UK AH Limited, First Floor, Form 2, Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook RG27 9XA. Telephone: 01256 333131 Email: elancouk@elanco.com. Taneven LC 3 g intramammary suspension for cattle contains Benzylpenicillin. Legal category. Irom in IE. Information regarding the side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications can be found in product packaging and leaflets; further information can also be found in the Summary of Product Characteristics. Taneven, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. Use medicines responsibly (www.apha.ie). Advice should be sought from the prescriber prior to use. PM-IE-21-0326. Date of preparation: December 2021