# Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 0 Issue 10 *Swine Day (1968-2014)* 

Article 283

1981

# Plasma and milk oxytetracycline levels in post parturient sows

D Schoneweis

S Hummels

L Schulteis

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr

Part of the Other Animal Sciences Commons

### **Recommended Citation**

Schoneweis, D; Hummels, S; and Schulteis, L (1981) "Plasma and milk oxytetracycline levels in post parturient sows," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 0: Iss. 10. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.6123

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright 1981 Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service. Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



## Plasma and milk oxytetracycline levels in post parturient sows

#### Abstract

Plasma and milk samples were collected from three sows injected with LA 200 at 4 hours after injection and at 24-hour intervals thereafter. The single dose was calculated at 1 ml/22 pounds.; Swine Day, Manhattan, KS, November 12, 1981

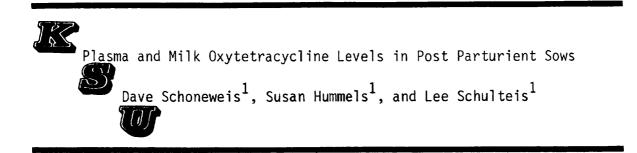
### Keywords

Swine day, 1981; Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station contribution; no. 82-128-S; Report of progress (Kansas State University. Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service); 406; Swine; Plasma; Milk oxytetracycline; Post parturient sows

#### **Creative Commons License**



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



#### Summary

Plasma and milk samples were collected from three sows injected with LA 200 at 4 hours after injection and at 24-hour intervals thereafter. The single dose was calculated at 1 ml/22 pounds.

#### Procedure

Three sows were injected with LA 200 (1 ml/22 pounds) within 12 hours after they had farrowed.

| Table 40.   | Plasma and Milk Oxytetracycline Level in Post-parturient Sows |                         |                        |                   |                   |                  |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Range (mcg/ml)<br>Number of samples >.2 mcg/number of samples |   |                         |                        |                   |                   |                  |
| Hours post-injection  |   |                         |                        |                   |                   |                  |
| 4   | 24  | 48                      | 72                     | 96                | 120               | 144              |
| PLASMA  |   |                         |                        |                   |                   |                  |
| $\frac{4.8 - 7.2}{3/3}$                                       | $\frac{2.4 - 3.2}{3/3}$                                       | $\frac{1.0 - 1.5}{3/3}$ | $\frac{.5 - 1.1}{3/3}$ | <u>.47</u><br>2/2 | $\frac{.45}{3/3}$ | $\frac{04}{1/3}$ |
| MILK  |   |                         |                        |                   |                   |                  |
| $\frac{.4 - 1.7}{3/3}$  | <u>.9 - 1.9</u><br>3/3  | $\frac{1.0 - 1.5}{3/3}$ | $\frac{.5 - 1.1}{3/3}$ | <u>.47</u><br>2/2 | $\frac{.45}{3/3}$ | <u>.4</u><br>2/2 |

Significant levels of oxytetracycline were found in all plasma and milk samples for a minimum of 120 hours post-injecting (P1). (Table 40). Though the oxytetracycline would be of therapeutic value in many instances in the sow, the amount of oxytetracycline ingested by the neonatal pig would probably not be a therapeutic level.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery and Medicine