

Table 1

Prioritizing medically important drugs

The following antimicrobials have been designated as critically important by the World Health Organization. Under Guidance for Industry 209 – after December 2016, these drugs will be limited to veterinary oversight or consultation, and will no longer be labeled for growth promotion.

- * Glycopeptides – not used in food animals, illegal in U.S.
- * Fluoroquinolones – Baytril (enrofloxacin), Advocin (danofloxacin)
- * Cephalosporins – Naxcel, Excenel, Excede (ceftiofur)
- * Macrolides – Tylan (tylosin), Micotil (tilmicosin), Draxxin (tulathromycin), Zactran (gamithromycin), Zuprevo (tildipirosin)

Medically important antimicrobials with current feed and water labels (will change after December 2016)

- * Aminoglycosides: gentamicin, neomycin
 - * Lincosamides: lincomycin
 - * Macrolides: tylosin, timicosin (Pulmotil currently requires a VFD in swine and cattle)
 - * Penicillins (natural): penicillin 5 included in combination products
 - * Florfenicol
 - * Streptogramins: virginiamycin
- Sulfonamides: Both potentiated (trimethoprim/sulfa) and non-potentiated sulfonamides
- Tetracyclines: chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, tetracycline

Antimicrobials NOT classified as medically important

- Ionophores – monensin, lasalocid
- Flavophospholipol – bambermycins, Flavomycin, Gainpro
- Bacitracin
- Pleuromutilins: Tiamulin (not medically important in U.S., but classified as highly important by WHO)