Reliability meets palatability in new CLAVAMOX® CHEWABLE (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets).

Feature/Function: CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE has an overall voluntary acceptance rate of 83%**, featuring the same pork-liver-flavored base as RIMADYL® (carprofen) Chewable.

Benefit: CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE is a highly palatable medication that pets will love!

Feature/Function: Easy-to-Administer

Benefit: The easy-to-administer, highly palatable CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE provides relief to pet owners from the stress and anxiety of struggling to medicate their pets.

Feature/Function: Same strengths, dosing, efficacy of original CLAVAMOX Tablets.

Benefit: #1 prescribed veterinary antibiotic.\(^3\)

Feature/Function: CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE is available in 100-count boxes instead of 210-count boxes like the original.

Benefit: Smaller box size reduces inventory costs and losses associated with unused, expired tablets.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: People with known hypersensitivity to penicillin or cephalosporins should avoid exposure to CLAVAMOX. Do not use in animals with a history of allergic reactions to penicillins or cephalosporins.

See Brief Summary of full Prescribing Information on page 3.

*Not actual size.
**One hundred twelve (112) dogs with 1567 total tablet administrations successfully completed the study and were included in the data summary. Of the 1567 doses administered, CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE tablets were fully consumed within five minutes 82.51% of the time. Tablets were fully consumed within two minutes 81.17% of the time. The percent acceptance was consistent over 14 doses (seven days). For the first dose given, 93/112 dogs (83.04%) consumed the entire dose within two minutes. For the last (14th) dose, 89/111 dogs (80.18%) consumed the entire dose within two minutes, indicating that tablet acceptability continued over time without development of aversion to the tablet(s).

CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE is an important tool to enhance compliance with medication administration for your patients. With an overall acceptance rate of 83%, your patients will love it!

In a well-controlled U.S. field study that included 1,567 doses administered to 112 dogs, CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE received 83% overall voluntary acceptance from an empty bowl or owner’s hand.**, 2

- Approved for cats and dogs.
- Same indications, strengths, dosing and efficacy of original film-coated CLAVAMOX Tablets.
- #1 prescribed veterinary antibiotic.³
- 60+ years of innovation and dedication by Zoetis to making animals’ lives better, fueled by your support of medications like CLAVAMOX.
- Smaller Pack Size: 100 chewable tablets per box instead of 210–count boxes like the original.
- Veterinarians will be the champion for their clients when they prescribe new, highly palatable, easy-to-administer CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE.
- Pet owners and patients will love CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE, and they’ll love their veterinarian for prescribing it.

Check-Off (Qualify)
Qualify: Identify if a Zoetis representative has been in recently.
Doctor, have you recently been introduced to CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE?
If YES, confirm and discuss benefits.
If NO, engage the customer as the primary contact.

Confidence
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE is an important tool to enhance compliance with medication administration for your patients. With an overall acceptance rate of 83%, your patients will love it!

Invitation to neutral
Let’s take a look at some basic information about CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE.

It’s the customer’s decision
So you can determine whether CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE is a solution you’ll consider for your patients who require broad-spectrum antibiotic coverage.
Staphylococcus aureus
-lactamase-producing
Cats:  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE has been shown to be clinically effective for treating cases of  
Periodontal infections due to susceptible strains of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

β-lactamase-producing
juvenile and deep pyoderma due to susceptible strains of the following organisms:  
Skin and soft tissue infections such as wounds, abscesses, cellulitis, superficial/  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets are indicated in the treatment of:  
INDICATIONS:  
Chemically, clavulanate potassium is potassium z-(3R,5R)-2-
β-lactamase enzymes, is produced by the fermentation of  
β-lactamase-producing
-Chevorous*

Streptomyces clavuligerus. Clavulanic acid by itself has only weak antibacterial activity.  
Chemically, clavulanate potassium is potassium z-(3R,5R)-2-β-hydroxyethylidene  
clavam-3-carboxylate.

INDICATIONS:  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets are indicated in the treatment of:  
Dogs: Skin and soft tissue infections such as wounds, abscesses, cellulitis, superficial/  
juvenile and deep pyoderma due to susceptible strains of the following organisms:  
β-lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus, non-β-lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and E. coli.  
Periodontal infections due to susceptible strains of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE has been shown to be clinically effective for treating cases of  
canine periodontal disease.

Cats: Skin and soft tissue infections such as wounds, abscesses, and cellulitis/dermatitis  
due to susceptible strains of the following organisms: β-lactamase-producing  
Staphylococcus aureus, non-β-lactamase-producing Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and Pasteurella spp.  
Urinary tract infections (cystitis) due to susceptible strains of E. coli.

Therapy may be initiated with CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE prior to obtaining results from  
bacteriological and susceptibility studies. A culture should be obtained prior to treatment  
to determine susceptibility of the organisms to CLAVAMOX. Following determination of  
susceptibility results and clinical response to medication, therapy may be reevaluated.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:  
The dose should be prescribed using a combination of whole tablet strengths (62.5 mg, 
125 mg, 250 mg, 375 mg). Do not remove from foil strip until ready to use. Even if the  
tablet is broken, the entire tablet should be consumed.

Dogs: The recommended dosage of CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablet is 6.25 mg/lb of  
body weight twice a day.

Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses, cellulitis, wounds, superficial/juvenile  
pyoderma, and periodontal infections should be treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours  
after all symptoms have subsided. If no response is seen after 5 days of treatment,  
therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated. Deep pyoderma may require  
treatment for 21 days; the maximum duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

Cats: The recommended dosage of CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablet is 62.5 mg twice a day.

Skin and soft tissue infections such as abscesses and cellulitis/dermatitis should be  
treated for 5–7 days or for 48 hours after all symptoms have subsided, not to  
exceed 30 days. If no response is seen after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be  
discontinued and the case reevaluated.

Urinary tract infections may require treatment for 10–14 days or longer. The maximum  
duration of treatment should not exceed 30 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:  
The use of this drug is contraindicated in animals with a history of  
allergic reaction to any of the penicillins or cephalosporins.

WARNINGS: Store CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE out of reach of dogs, cats, and other pets  
in a secured location in order to prevent accidental ingestion or overdose.

HUMAN WARNINGS: Not for human use. Keep this and all drugs out of reach of  
children. Antimicrobial drugs, including penicillins and cephalosporins, can cause  
allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. To minimize the possibility of allergic  
reactions, those handling such antimicrobials, including amoxicillin and clavulanate  
potassium, are advised to avoid direct contact of the product with the skin and mucous  
membranes.

PRECAUTIONS: Prescribing antibacterial drugs in the absence of a proven or strongly  
suspected bacterial infection is unlikely to provide benefit to treated animals and may  
increase the risk of the development of drug-resistant animal pathogens. Safety of use in  
pregnant or breeding animals has not been determined.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE contains a semisynthetic penicillin  
(amoxicillin) and has the potential for producing allergic reactions. If an allergic reaction  
ocurs, administer epinephrine and/or steroids.

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the  
SDS, contact Zoetis Inc. at 1-888-963-8471 or www.zoetis.com.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs,  
contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at http://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/  
SafetyHealth.

ACTIONS: The 2 components are rapidly absorbed resulting in amoxicillin and clavulanic  
acid concentrations in serum, urine, and tissues similar to those produced when each is  
administered alone.

Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid diffuse readily into most body tissues and fluids with  
the exception of brain and spinal fluid, which amoxicillin penetrates adequately when  
meninges are inflamed. Most of the amoxicillin is excreted unchanged in the urine.  
Clavulanic acid’s penetration into spinal fluid is unknown at this time. Approximately  
15% of the administered dose of clavulanic acid is excreted in the urine within the first  
12 hours.

CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE combines the distinctive properties of a broad-spectrum  
antibiotic and a β-lactamase inhibitor to effectively extend the antibacterial spectrum  
of amoxicillin to include β-lactamase-producing as well as non-β-lactamase-producing  
aerobic and anaerobic organisms.

MICROBIOLOGY: Amoxicillin is bactericidal in action and acts through the inhibition  
of biosynthesis of cell wall mucopeptide of susceptible organisms. The action of  
clavulanic acid extends the antimicrobial spectrum of amoxicillin to include organisms  
resistant to amoxicillin and other β-lactam antibiotics. Amoxicillin/clavulinate has  
been shown to have a wide range of activity which includes β-lactamase-producing  
strains of both gram-positive and gram-negative aerobes, facultative anaerobes, and  
obligate anaerobes. Many strains of the following organisms, including β-lactamase-  
producing strains, isolated from veterinary sources, were found to be susceptible to  
amoxicillin/clavulinate in vitro but the clinical significance of this activity has not been  
determined for some of these organisms in animals.

Aerobic bacteria, including Staphylococcus aureus*, β-lactamase-producing  
Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillin resistant), Staphylococcus species*, Staphylococcus  
epidermidis, Staphylococcus intermedius, Streptococcus faecalis, Streptococcus faecium*,  
 Corynebacterium pyogenes, Corynebacterium species, Erysipelothrix rhiniopathiae, Bordetella bronchiseptica, Escherichia coli*, Proteus mirabilis, Proteus species, Enterobacter species, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella dublin, Salmonella  
typhimurium, Pasteurella multocida, Pasteurella hemolytica, Pasteurella species*.  

The susceptibility of these organisms has also been demonstrated in in vivo studies.  
Studies have demonstrated that both aerobic and anaerobic flora are isolated from  
gingival cultures of dogs with clinical evidence of periodontal disease. Both gram-positive  
and gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic subgingival isolates indicate sensitivity to  
amoxicillin/clavulanic acid during antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TEST: The recommended quantitative disc susceptibility method  
(FEDERAL REGISTER 37:20527-29; Bauer AW, Kirby WMM, Sherris JC, et al. Antibiotic  
utilized 30 mcg Augmentin® (AMC) discs for estimating the susceptibility of bacteria to  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets.

PALATABILITY: The palatability of CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets was evaluated in a  
multi-location field trial. One hundred twelve (112) client-owned dogs were dosed with  
CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets at 6.25 mg/lb (12.5 mg/kg) twice daily for 7 days  
and evaluated for palatability of the product. Dogs freely consumed 83% of their doses  
within 5 minutes of offering from an empty bowl or owner’s hand. Of the 17% of doses  
unconsumed after 5 minutes, 16% were administered with a treat/food or forced intake  
and 1% of doses were refused.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store in a dry, cool place at temperatures not above 25°C  
(77°F). Do not remove from foil strip until ready to use.

HOW SUPPLIED: CLAVAMOX CHEWABLE Tablets in the following strengths are  
supplied in strip packs. Each carton holds 10 strips with 10 tablets per strip (100 tablets  
per carton).

Each 62.5-mg tablet contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 50 mg of amoxicillin  
activity and 12.5 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt. For use in dogs and cats.  
Each 125-mg tablet contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 100 mg of amoxicillin  
activity and 25 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt. For use in dogs only.

Each 250-mg tablet contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 200 mg of amoxicillin  
activity and 50 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt. For use in dogs only.

Each 375-mg tablet contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 300 mg of amoxicillin  
activity and 75 mg of clavulanic acid as the potassium salt. For use in dogs only.

Dispense according to recommendations outlined in Dosage and Administration section.

NADA #55-099. Approved by FDA

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