Residue Warnings for ToMORROW®
(cephapirin benzathine) Intramammary Infusion

- For use in dry cows only.
- Not to be used within 30 days of calving.
- Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving.
- Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion.
A recent head-to-head study conducted on six dairy farms in four states showed less than 5 percent of all dry cow mastitis pathogens were Gram-negative.\textsuperscript{1} The study also showed Gram-positives were more prevalent directly after calving.\textsuperscript{1}

\begin{itemize}
  \item First-generation cephalosporins are usually quite active against many Gram-positive bacteria, but are only moderately active against Gram-negative organisms. Many third and fourth-generation cephalosporins have only moderate activity against Gram-positive bacteria, but are active against a wide variety of Gram-negative bacteria.\textsuperscript{2,3,4}
  \item A head-to-head study showed no difference in efficacy among the leading dry cow mastitis tubes.\textsuperscript{1}
  \item Authors of the study state that “due to the lack of difference in efficacy, other factors should be used in the consideration of dry cow mastitis treatment, including prudent use of antibiotics, withhold times and cost.”\textsuperscript{1}
  \item ToMORROW\textsuperscript{®} (cephapirin benzathine) provides a great return on investment.
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