A head-to-head study showed no difference in efficacy among the leading dry cow mastitis tubes.\(^1\)

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.”\(^1\)

TOMORROW (cephapirin benzathine) provides a great return on investment.

TOMORROW® PUTS MORE DOLLARS IN YOUR POCKET THAN QUARTERMASTER®.

FLEXIBLE DRY PERIOD
30 days for TOMORROW, while QUARTERMASTER requires 42 days

SLAUGHTER WITHHOLD PERIOD
42 days after last infusion with TOMORROW compared to 60 days for QUARTERMASTER

MILK WITHHOLD PERIOD
72 hours after calving versus 96 hours for QUARTERMASTER

2 WAYS BETTER
TOMORROW offers advantages over QUARTERMASTER in two ways. A shorter dry cow period allows you to milk that cow up to 13 days more, while a shorter milk withhold period puts the cow back into production sooner after calving. Both of these advantages put more milk in the tank and more money in your pocket.

TOMORROW has been shown by clinical studies to be efficacious in the treatment of mastitis in dry cows, when caused by Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus, including penicillin-resistant strains.
ToMORROW® PROVIDES CONVENIENCE AND EFFICACY IN ONE PACKAGE.

The red TOMORROW Opti-Sert® tip makes it easy to identify as a dry cow mastitis tube and provides these added benefits:

- Helps with partial insertion*
- Reduces new mastitis infections by up to 50 percent.2

The unique Opti-Sert tip combined with the efficacy of TOMORROW helps reduce infections, which leads to lower somatic cell count and higher milk quality. That can mean higher milk quality premiums and more dollars in your milk check.

To learn more about TOMORROW and the value of a dry cow therapy program, talk to your local Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. representative.

TOMORROW Residue Warning: 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.

2Boddie RL, Nickerson SC and Sutherland SF. New design of mastitis tubes reduces infection. Holstein J Dairyman, August 1989, 134(13)579.