appropriate circumstances.

**A VFD drug can only be fed to animals in a manner consistent with the FDA conditions of approval. Extra-label use, even if specified by a veterinarian, is not permitted. The labeling, distribution, holding, or use of a VFD drug or feed in a manner inconsistent with its approval results in an adulterated drug or feed.**

Many FDA regulations, policies and processes are undergoing development and change and the result of these activities will impact on the future of animal drug availability and use. The bovine practitioner will benefit from these new ways of regulating animal drugs. **Because of the rapid rate of regulatory change, it is important for the bovine practitioner to remain current with new developments.** We, at CVM, are happy to provide you with information and assist you in answering questions regarding FDA regulations and policies. Please feel free to contact us by telephone at *(301) 594-1740* or visit our Homepage at http://www.cvm.fda.gov.

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# Abstract

## Acute maduramicin toxicity in calves

**A. Shlosberg, S. Perl, A. Harmelin, V. Hanji, M. Bellaiche, E. Bogin, R. Cohen, O. Markusfeld-Nir, N. Shpigel, Z. Eisenberg, M. Furman, A. Brosh, Z. Holzer, Y. Aharoni**
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A herd of 277 beef-breed calves in three age groups with mistakenly given the poultry coccidiostat maduramicin in a total mixed ration. It caused an acute toxicosis in which sudden death was the sole clinical finding in most cases. One group of 212 calves aged five to eight months suffered a mortality of 51 per cent in eight days and a total mortality of 56 per cent during the 40 days in which mortality was recorded. Mortality of only 3 per cent was recorded in two other groups of calves aged nine to 16 months in eight days and a total mortality of 11 per cent over the 40-day period.