158 mg/mL ANTIMICROBIAL
NDA 141-328. Approved by FDA
for subcutaneous injection in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle only.
Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older or in calves to
be processed for veal.

Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of
a licensed veterinarian.
READ ENTIRE BROCHURE CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

INDICATIONS
ZACTRAN® is indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease
(BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida,
Histophilus somni and Mycoplasma bovis in beef and non-lactating dairy
cattle. ZACTRAN® is also indicated for the control of respiratory disease
in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle at high risk of developing BRD
associated with Mannheimia haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
As with all drugs, the use of ZACTRAN® is contraindicated in animals
previously found to be hypersensitive to this drug.

WARNING: FOR USE IN CATTLE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. KEEP
THIS AND ALL DRUGS OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. NOT FOR USE IN
CHICKENS OR TURKEYS.

The material safety data sheet (MSDS) contains more detailed
occupational safety information. To report adverse effects, obtain an
MSDS or for assistance, contact Merck at 1-888-637-4251.

RESIDUE WARNINGS
Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a discard time in milk has not
been established, do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. A withdrawal period has not been
established for the product in pre-naming of calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

PRECAUTIONS
The effects of ZACTRAN on bovine reproductive performance, pregnancy,
and lactation have not been determined. Subcutaneous injection of
ZACTRAN may cause a transient local tissue reaction in some cattle that
may result in the loss of edible tissue at slaughter.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Transient animal discomfort and mild to moderate injection site swelling
may be seen in cattle treated with ZACTRAN.

EFFECTIVENESS
The effectiveness of ZACTRAN® for the treatment of BRD associated with
Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida and Histophilus somni
was demonstrated in a field study conducted at four geographic locations
in the United States. A total of 497 cattle exhibiting clinical signs of BRD
were enrolled in the study. Cattle were administrated ZACTRAN® (6 mg/kg
BW) or an equivalent volume of sterile saline as a subcutaneous injection
on Day 0. Cattle were observed daily for clinical signs of BRD and
were evaluated for clinical success on Day 10. The percentage of successes
in cattle treated with ZACTRAN® (58%) was statistically significantly higher
(p < 0.005) than the percentage of successes in the cattle treated with
saline (39%).
The effectiveness of ZACTRAN® for the treatment of BRD associated with
M. haemolytica was demonstrated independently at two U.S. study sites. A total
of 502 cattle exhibiting clinical signs of BRD were enrolled in the studies.
Cattle were administrated ZACTRAN® (6 mg/kg BW) or an equivalent
volume of sterile saline as a subcutaneous injection on Day 0. At each
site, the percentage of successes in cattle treated with ZACTRAN® on Day 10
was statistically significantly higher than the percentage of successes in
the cattle treated with saline (74.4% vs. 24% (p < 0.001), and 67.1% vs.
46.2% (p = 0.002)). In addition, in the group of cattle treated with
gamithromycin that were confirmed positive for M. haemolytica (pre-treatment
nasal swabs), there were more cures at each site (45 of 57 calves, and 5 of 6 calves) classified as successes than as failures.
The effectiveness of ZACTRAN® for the control of respiratory disease
in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with Mannheimia
haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida was demonstrated in two
independent studies conducted in the United States. A total of 467
crossbred beef cattle at high risk of developing BRD were enrolled in the
study. ZACTRAN® (6 mg/kg BW) or an equivalent volume of sterile saline
was administered as a single subcutaneous injection within one day
after arrival. Cattle were observed daily for clinical signs of BRD and
were evaluated for clinical success on Day 10 post-treatment. In each of the two
studies, the percentage of successes in the cattle treated with ZACTRAN®
(60% and 78%) was statistically significantly higher (p = 0.0019 and p =
0.0016) than the percentage of successes in the cattle treated with saline
(30% and 58%).

Marketed by Merial Limited
3239 Satellite Blvd., Duluth, GA 30096-4640 U.S.A.
Made in Austria

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TAKE THE STRESS OUT OF BRD.

Target high-risk calves with ZACTRAN® (gamithromycin).

EXACTLY THE RIGHT ANSWER FOR BRD.

With rising feed costs and tight margins, your clients are as stressed as their long-haul cattle. That’s why they need ZACTRAN.

ZACTRAN delivers rapid onset1 and 10-day duration2 against the most prevalent causes of BRD in a single dose.3,4 And most cattle stayed healthy with ZACTRAN, meaning fewer retreatments.5 Talk to your clients about prescription ZACTRAN. It’s exZACTly what you need to help them control BRD risk with one treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: For use in cattle only. Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a discard time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, or in calves to be processed for veal. The effects of ZACTRAN on bovine reproductive performance, pregnancy and lactation have not been determined.

3. ZACTRAN product label.