

# DANMAP 2012

DADD description



Statens Serum Institut  
National Veterinary Institute, Technical University of Denmark  
National Food Institute, Technical University of Denmark

## Criteria for the definition of defined animal daily doses (DADD) in DANMAP 2012

The basic criteria for the definition of defined animal daily doses (ADD) have been described previously in DANMAP 2009 and in Jensen *et al.* 2004 [Prev Vet Med. 64]. In principle, the ADD is identical for all products within medicinal groups, defined by active compound, administration route and pharmaceutical form.

The ADDs used in previous DANMAP report are an integrated part of the VetStat database. In VetStat, the ADDs are defined on product level, where some variation has occurred between doses for products within medicinal groups. The greatest variation occurs when the ADD for some products have been defined solely based on the approved dose. For example, the approved dose of a product registered in 2011 may differ from a similar product, registered in 2001.

In the DANMAP context, doses should reflect resistance selective pressure and therefore be constant over time. Therefore, DANMAP has designed the unit DADD to serve this purpose.

The basic principles for the DADD are similar to the principles previously described for the ADD. The designations of the DADDs have taken outset in the present ADDs, and are defined for each medicinal group level, that is, for each combination of active compound, administration route, pharmaceutical form, considering the following principles:

- 1) Minor inconsistencies, e.g. due to rounding, have been corrected.
- 2) Approved dose for the most widely used products were given priority above doses for products that are rarely used
- 3) Approved dose for older products within the group are maintained as the common DADD even if a new product is approved with a higher dose
- 4) In determining the dose for a group with large variation between approved doses of the products, the dose in accordance with "The Veterinary formulary" (British Veterinary Association, 2005, 6<sup>th</sup> edition) is applied
- 5) Doses may vary within active compound and administration route, if different doses have been approved for different age group/indication or pharmaceutical form.

When principle 2 and 3 are conflicting, principle 4 is applied.

Tables listing the estimated DADDs for each active compound by administration route and pharmaceutical form are presented below for poultry, cattle and pigs.

## DADD for pigs - DANMAP defined animal daily doses

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ATCvet code	Active compound	Administration route	Pharmaceutical form	DADD (mg/kg)
QA07AA01	Neomycin	oral	soluble powder	14
QA07AA01	Neomycin	oral	solution	85
QA07AA10	Colistin	oral	soluble powder, solution	3.3 <sup>2</sup>
QA07AA90	Dihydrostreptomycin	oral	tablet, solution	25 <sup>1</sup>
QA07AA91	Gentamicinsulfat	oral	oral powder	2
QA07AA91	Gentamicin	oral	solution	3
QA07AA92	Apramycin	oral	premix	5
QA07AA92	Apramycin	oral	soluble powder	10
QJ01AA02	Doxycyclin	oral	soluble powder, solution	12.5 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01AA02	Doxycyclin	oral	premix	13
QJ01AA03	Chlortetracyclin	oral	oral powder	20 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin	parenteral	prolonged effect	8
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin	oral	soluble powder	20
QJ01BA90	Florfenicol	oral	soluble powder, solution	10
QJ01BA90	Florfenicol	parenteral		7.5 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CA01	Ampicillin	parenteral		15
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	parenteral		15 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	parenteral	prolongatum	15
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	oral	soluble powder	17.5
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	oral	premix	15
QJ01CR02	Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	parenteral		7+18
QJ01CE02	Penoxymethylpenicillin	oral	powder	10 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CE01	Benzylpenicillin-potassiumkalium	parenteral		9.4 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CE01	Benzylpenicillin-sodium	parenteral		9 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CE09	Benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		15
QJ01CE90	Benzylpenicillin-(penethamathydroiodide)	parenteral		9
QJ01DD90	Ceftiofur	parenteral		3
QJ01DD90	Ceftiofur	parenteral	prolongatum	1
QJ01DE90	Cefquinom	parenteral		2
QJ01EW10	Sulfadiazin + trimethoprim	parenteral		13.3 + 2.7
QJ01EW10	Sulfadiazin + trimethoprim	oral	powder,premix	25 + 5
QJ01EW11	Sulfamethoxazol + trimethoprim	oral	soluble powder	21 + 4.2
QJ01EW13	Sulfadoxin + trimethoprim	parenteral		13.4 + 2.7
QJ01EW14	Sulfatroxazol + trimthoprim	parenteral		13.4 + 2.7
QJ01FA02	Spiramycin	parenteral		10
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	oral	soluble powder	8
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	oral	premix,oral powder	4
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	parenteral		7
QJ01FA91	Tilmicosin	oral	various	16
QJ01FA92	Acetylisovaleryltylosin	oral	soluble powder	5
QJ01FA92	Acetylisovaleryltylosin	oral	premix, oral powder	4.3 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FA94	Tulathromycin	parenteral		1
QJ01FA95	Gamithromycin	parenteral		1.2
QJ01FA96	Tildipirosin	parenteral		1
QJ01FF02	Lincomycin	oral	premix	5 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FF02	Lincomycin	oral	soluble powder	10
QJ01FF02	Lincomycin	parenteral		10
QJ01FF52	Lincomycin + spectinomycin	oral	soluble powder	3.3 + 6.7
QJ01FF52	Lincomycin + spectinomycin	oral	premix	2.5 + 2.5
QJ01FF52	Lincomycin + spectinomycin	parenteral		7.5 + 15
QJ01MA90	Enrofloxacin	oral	premix	3.8
QJ01MA90	Enrofloxacin	parenteral		4
QJ01MA92	Danofloxacin	parenteral		1.9
QJ01MA93	Marbofloxacin	parenteral		2
QJ01RA01	Dihydrostreptomycin + Benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		10 + 10
QJ01RA01	Dihydrostreptomycin + Benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		12.5 + 10
QJ01XQ01	Tiamulin	parenteral		10.9
QJ01XQ01	Tiamulin	oral	solution, soluble powder	7 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01XQ01	Tiamulin	oral	premix, oral powder	5
QJ01XQ02	Valnemulin	oral	premix	4

Note: DADD is the daily maintenance dose for the main indication of the active compound within administration route and pharmaceutical form. Dose may vary within active compound and administration route, if different medicinal products are approved for different age group/indication and/or pharmaceutical form

1) DADD Dose differs from the ADD of the group

2) DADD Dose differs importantly from ADD of some products within the group

## DADD for poultry - DANMAP defined animal daily doses

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ATC Code	Active compound	Administration route	Pharmaceutical form	DADD (mg/kg)
QA07AA01	Neomycin	oral	solution, soluble powder	15
QA07AA10	Colistin	oral	solution, soluble powder	2.5 <sup>2</sup>
QA07AA92	Apramycin	oral	solution, soluble powder	30
QJ01BA90	Florfenicol	oral	solution, soluble powder	20
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	oral	granulate (for water) /soluble pow	14 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01CE02	Phenoxymethylpenicillin	oral	solution, soluble powder	17
QJ01EQ03	Sulfadimidin-sodium	oral	solution, soluble powder	75 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01EW11	Sulfametoxazol + trimethoprim	oral	solution, soluble powder	28 + 5.6
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	oral	solution, soluble powder	75
QJ01FA91	Tilmicosin	oral	solution, soluble powder	17.5
QJ01FA92	Acetylisovalerytylosin	oral	solution, soluble powder	25.00
QJ01FF52	Lincomycin + spectinomycin	oral	solution, soluble powder	16.7 + 33.3
QJ01MA90	Enrofloxacin	oral, parenteral	solution, soluble powder	10
QJ01MA94	Difloxacin	oral	solution, soluble powder	10
QJ01XQ01	Tiamulin	oral	solution, soluble powder	40.5
QJ01AA02	Doxycyclin	oral	solution, soluble powder	15
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin	oral	soluble powder	50
QP51AG04	Sulfaclozin	oral	soluble powder	60

Note: DADD is the daily maintenance dose for the main indication of the active compound within administration route and pharmaceutical form

1) DADD Dose differs from the ADD of the group

2) DADD Dose differs importantly from ADD of some products within the group

## DADD for cattle - DANMAP defined animal daily doses

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ATC_KODE	Active compound	Administration route	Pharmaceutical form	DADD (mg/kg)
QA07AA01	Neomycin	oral	soluble powder	14
QA07AA01	Neomycin	oral	solution	30
QA07AA10	Colistin	oral	solution, soluble powder	3.3
QA07AA90	Dihydrostreptomycin	oral	soluble tablet	5
QA07AA91	Gentamicin	oral	solution	3
QA07AA92	Apramycin	oral	premix	15
QA07AA92	Apramycin	oral	soluble powder	30
QJ01AA02	Doxycyclin	oral	various	12.5 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01AA03	Chlortetracyclin	oral	powder	20 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin hydrochlorid	parenteral		7.5
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin hydrochlorid	parenteral	prolongatum	7.5 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01AA06	Oxytetracyclin	oral	soluble powder	25
QJ01BA90	Florfenicol	parenteral		10 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CA01	Ampicillin	parenteral		15
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	parenteral	prolongatum	15
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	parenteral		15 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	oral	premix	15
QJ01CA04	Amoxicillin	oral	soluble powder	17.5
QJ01CE01	Benzylpenicillin-potassium	parenteral		9.4 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CE01	Benzylpenicillin-sodium	parenteral		9 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01CE09	Benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		15
QJ01CE90	Benzylpenicillin (penethamin hydroiodid)	parenteral		8.9
QJ01CR02	Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	parenteral		7+1.75
QJ01CR02	Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	oral	bolus	20 + 5
QJ01DD90	Ceftiofur	parenteral		1.5 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01DE90	Cefquinom	parenteral		1
QJ01EW03	Sulfadimidine + trimethoprim	oral	bolus	43.2 + 4.8
QJ01EW10	Sulfadiazin + trimethoprim	oral	bolus	25 + 5
QJ01EW10	Sulfadiazin + trimethoprim	parenteral		13.3 + 2.7
QJ01EW13	Sulfadoxin + trimethoprim	parenteral		13.3 + 2.7
QJ01FA02	Spiramycin	parenteral		10 <sup>2</sup>
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	oral	premix, oral powder	20 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	oral	soluble powder	20 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FA90	Tylosin	parenteral		6.6
QJ01FA91	Tilmicosin	oral	premix, oral powder, solution	16
QJ01FA91	Tilmicosin	oral	solution	25 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FA92	Acetylisovaleryitylosin	oral	premix, powder	2.1
QJ01FA94	Tulathromycin	parenteral		0.5
QJ01FA95	Gamithromycin	parenteral		1.2
QJ01FA96	Tildipirosin	parenteral		0.8 <sup>1</sup>
QJ01FF52	Lincomycin	parenteral		10
QJ01FF52	Llincomycin + spectinomycin	oral	soluble powder	3.3 + 6.7
QJ01FF52	Llincomycin + spectinomycin	parenteral		7.5 + 15
QJ01MA90	Enrofloxacin	parenteral		4
QJ01MA90	Enrofloxacin	oral	solution	3.8
QJ01MA92	Danofloxacin	parenteral		1.9
QJ01MA93	Marbofloxacin	parenteral		2
QJ01RA01	Dihydrostreptomycin + benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		10 + 10
QJ01RA01	Dihydrostreptomycin + benzylpenicillinprocain	parenteral		12.5 + 10
QJ01XQ01	Tiamulin	parenteral		10.9

Note: DADD is the daily maintenance dose for the main indication of the active compound within administration route and pharmaceutical form. Dose may vary within active compound and administration route, if different medicinal products are approved for different age group/indication and/or pharmaceutical form

1) DADD Dose differs from the ADD of the group

2) DADD Dose differs importantly from ADD of some products within the group