## TABLE 4 Antimicrobials for Skin Infections in Dogs<sup>1\*</sup>

First-tier empiric antimicrobials	
Clindamycin	5.5–11 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
Cephalexin	22–30 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
Amoxicillin clavulanate	14–25 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
Trimethoprim-sulfadiazine/sulfamethoxazole	15–30 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
First OR second tier	
Cefpodoxime	5–10 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 24 hr
Cefovecin	8 mg/kg SC q 14 days
Second tier ONLY with culture and susceptibility	
Minocycline	5–10 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
Doxycycline	5–10 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 12 hr
Enrofloxacin	5–20 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 24 hr
Marbofloxacin	2.75–5.5 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 24 hr
Pradofloxacin	3 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 24 hr
Chloramphenicol	40–50 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 8 hr
Rifampin	3–6 mg/kg PO <i>q</i> 24 hr <sup>2</sup>
Do NOT use for Staphylococcus spp. infections	
Amoxicillin	
Penicillin	
Nitrofurantoin	

PO, orally; SC, subcutaneously.

\*For more information on antimicrobial stewardship, see the 2022 AAFP/AAHA Antimicrobial Stewardship Guidelines at aaha.org/

- 1 Hillier A, Lloyd DH, Weese JS, et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and antimicrobial therapy of canine superficial bacterial folliculitis (Antimicrobial Guidelines Working Group of the International Society for Companion Animal Infectious Diseases). *Vet Dermatol.* 2014;25:163–e43.
- 2 Harbour L, Schick A, Mount R, White A. Rifampicin treatment of canine multidrug-resistant meticillin-resistant staphylococcal pyoderma: A retrospective study of 51 cases. *Vet Dermatol.* 2022;33(5):384–91.

