





 Investigated and treated any underlying non-bacterial diseases.

Considered other treatment options.

☐ Took a sample to identify the bacteria and the effective antibiotics.

☐ Selected the appropriate drug, dose and duration to treat the infection.

 Referred to Australian antibiotic prescribing guidelines.

It is important that you:

- Give the antibiotics as prescribed on the label even if symptoms improve.
- Monitor your pet closely and contact your vet if it does not improve or has side effects.
- Revisit your vet if requested.
- Understand that further tests and treatments may be required if the condition does not improve.



Why didn't your pet receive antibiotics today?

Your vet has assessed your pet and
decided antibiotics are not necessary
right now.

- Many conditions, like viral infections, will get better without antibiotics.
- Further tests may be required to decide which antibiotic to use, if any.

It is important that you:

- Give any medications as prescribed and follow your vet's advice.
- Monitor your pet closely and contact your vet if it does not improve.

Why pets should only receive antibiotics when absolutely necessary:

- Antibiotic use can cause 'resistance', where the bacteria adapt so the antibiotic no longer works.
- You can catch antibiotic resistant bacteria from your pet, meaning antibiotics may not work next time you get sick.
- Antibiotics can upset the natural balance of good bacteria in the body and cause negative side effects.
- Some antibiotics can also cause allergic reactions.

Play your part in preventing antibiotic resistant infections.

For more information visit agriculture.vic.gov.au/amr

