



ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE AND STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVE

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Driven to DiscoverSM

DENTAL REFERRAL PRACTICES ANTIBIOTIC USE STUDY IN DOGS AND CATS, 2023

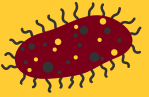
Antibiotic prescribing data of the first 10 dogs and cats seen by a board-certified or residency-trained dentist for a dental procedure were included, beginning October 2, 2023. Twenty-two small animal dental practices in the U.S. participated, for a total of 220 patients (83% dogs, 17% cats).



35%

of dogs and cats were **prescribed at least one antibiotic**

5%



of dogs and cats prescribed antibiotics had bacterial susceptibility testing conducted

0%

of antibiotics were topical

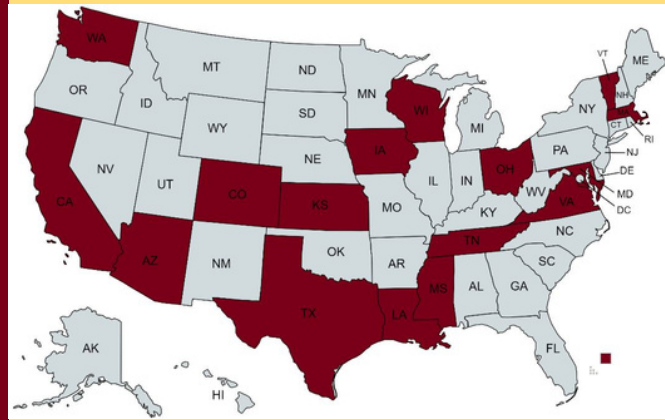


100%

of antibiotics were systemic



States with Participating Clinics



Most prescribed systemic antibiotic classes

60% Potentiated penicillins

17% Lincosamides

10% Penicillins

8% 3rd-gen cephalosporins

Most prescribed systemic antibiotics

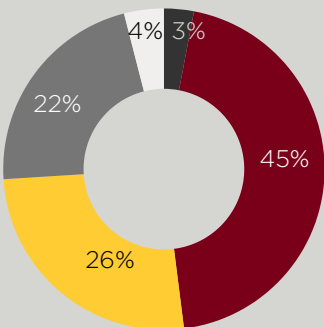
36% Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid

24% Ampicillin-sulbactam

17% Clindamycin

Intended Antibiotic Use

- Non-antimicrobial effects
- Infection treatment
- Perioperative prophylaxis
- Postoperative prophylaxis
- Cannot be determined



Of antibiotics prescribed for infection treatment,
- 8% for confirmed infection
- 84% for suspected infection
- 8% with no infection evidence

Common procedures include tooth extractions (41%), dental scaling and polish (21%), other (7%), oral biopsy (6%), and root planing-closed (4%)

Most Common Conditions (% associated with antibiotic prescriptions)



1. Periodontal disease (26%)
2. Tooth fracture (2%)
3. Oral mass (30%)
4. Periapical infection (53%)
5. Maxillofacial trauma (91%)



1. Periodontal disease (13%)
2. Tooth resorption (29%)
3. Retained tooth root (17%)
4. Oral mass (40%)

To participate in the next study and find free antimicrobial stewardship resources, go to arsi.umn.edu.

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