

Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership Program - AADAP Update

The AADAP Update provides recent news and updates from the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership Program and its partners. For questions or to offer feedback, email [Jim Bowker@fws.gov](mailto:Jim.Bowker@fws.gov).

Below is the current list of fish drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, what they are approved for (the Indication), and the period of time fish must be held after treatment before they can be considered for human consumption or released into the wild (withdrawal period). Note that virtually all of the drugs are approved for limited uses.

Active ingredient	Drug name	Approved for
Chorionic gonadotropin	Chorulon	Aid in improving spawning for male and female brood fish 0 day withdrawal
Formalin	Parasite-S Formalin-F Formacide-B	Control: External protozoa and monogenic trematodes in all finfish Fungi on all fish eggs 0 day withdrawal
Hydrogen peroxide	35% Perox Aid	Control mortality due to: Bacterial gill disease in all fresh-water reared salmonids Columnaris in all freshwater-reared coolwater fish and channel catfish Saprolegniasis in all freshwater-reared finfish eggs 0 d withdrawal
Chloramine-T	Halamid Aqua	Control mortality due to bacterial gill disease in all fresh-water reared salmonids Control of mortality due to external columnaris in all freshwater-reared warmwater fish and walleye 0 day withdrawal
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	Pennox 343 Terramycin 343 Tetroxy Aquatic Soluble Powder	Mark skeletal tissue of finfish fry and fingerlings 0 day withdrawal
Tricaine Methanesulfonate	Tricaine-S	Temporary immobilization of fish of the families Ictaluridae, Salmonidae, Esocidae, and Percidae. 21 day withdrawal period Use at water temperature over 50°F (10°C)
Florfenicol	Aquaflor	Control mortality due to: Furunculosis or coldwater disease in freshwater-reared salmonids Enteric septicemia in catfish Streptococcal septicemia in freshwater-reared warmwater fish 15 d withdrawal period
Oxytetracycline dihydrate	Terramycin 200 for Fish	Control mortality due to: Bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia and pseudomonas disease in catfish Coldwater disease in freshwater-reared salmonids Columnaris disease in freshwater-reared <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Control ulcer disease, furunculosis, bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia, and pseudomonas disease in salmonids 21 d withdrawal period Mark skeletal tissue of Pacific salmon 7 d withdrawal period
Sulfadimethoxine & Ormetoprim	Romet 30 Romet TC	Control of: Furunculosis in salmonids 42 d withdrawal period Enteric septicemia in catfish 3 d withdrawal period