

Dr. Julie Gard and co-investigators performed a study evaluating alternative therapies for treatment of *Moraxella bovis*-induced infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (IBK), “pink eye” in cattle. Due to the increase in resistant strains of bacteria, it is of paramount importance to assess other therapeutic means of managing disease. Hence, this study evaluated Vetericyn Plus™ Pink Eye Spray as a therapeutic alternative to aid in healing of IBK lesions. Hypochlorous acid (HAS) is the active ingredient in Vetericyn Plus™ Pink Eye Spray. Therefore, the objective of this study was to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of using hypochlorous acid spray (HAS) for treatment of experimentally-induced IBK caused by *M. bovis* in cattle. It was hypothesized that this product would aid in inhibition and elimination of *M. bovis* from corneal lesions, improve corneal healing, and reduce pain following experimentally induced IBK. A second objective was to determine if topical use of hypochlorous acid spray to treat IBK would result in detectable tissue residues in serum, plasma, liver, fat, muscle, or urine. Results of this study do suggest that HAS can be utilized as an alternative therapy to reduce pain, infection, and healing time of corneal lesions in calves experimentally infected with *M. bovis* without detectable tissue residues in serum, plasma, liver, fat, muscle, or urine.