Ceftiofur Derivatives in Serum, Uterine Tissues, Cotyledons, and Lochia after Fetal Membrane Retention. By Drillich et al., page 3431. Ceftiofur has been described as a suitable antimicrobial drug for the therapy of acute metritis and retained fetal membranes in dairy cows. Concentrations of ceftiofur derivatives in serum, uterine tissues, cotyledons, and lochia of cows with acute metritis and (or) retained fetal membranes are not available. The present study demonstrated that, in cows having retained fetal membranes, mean concentrations of ceftiofur derivatives exceeded minimum drug concentrations required to inhibit the growth of 90% of isolates for common uterine pathogens at 2 h (serum), 4 h (endometrium), and 12 h (caruncles, cotyledons, and lochia) after the administration of 1 mg of ceftiofur equivalents per kg of body weight as ceftiofur hydrochloride sterile suspension.