



TILOSINA 200

REGISTRATION NUMBER Q- 7972-091

Broad spectrum macrolide antibiotic.

FORMULATION:

Tylosin tartrate

Equivalent to tylosin base.....200 mg.

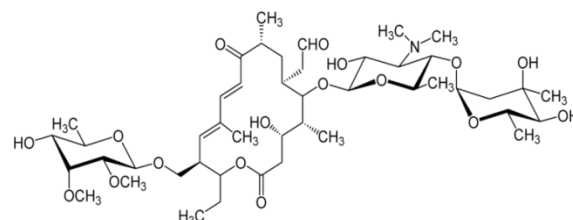
Vehicle q.s. 1ml

DESCRIPTION:

TILOSINA 200 is an injectable solution made with 20% Tylosin, an antibiotic from the macrolide group that has a broad spectrum, bacteriostatic action. It is mainly indicated for the treatment of diseases caused by Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, mycoplasmas and some rickettsiae.

It is effective for the treatment of pink eye in bovines, as well as for preventing and treating infectious diseases of the respiratory and digestive tracts in bovines, swines, birds and small ruminants. It is used to treat diseases such as; pneumonia, diphtheria and metritis; In swines it acts against erysipelas, arthritis caused by mycoplasma, salmonellosis and enteritis.

Tylosin is chemically characterized by having an extremely large lactone ring in its structure. Its antibacterial action is carried out by acting on the 50S ribosomal unit, inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis.



PHARMACOKINETICS AND PHARMACODYNAMICS:

Tylosin binds to plasma proteins and has a high degree of lipid solubility. Therefore, it has a wide distribution in body fluids and animal tissues. Tylosin injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly is rapidly absorbed. It is well distributed in the body after systemic absorption, except for penetration into the cerebrospinal fluid. The volume of distribution of tylosin is 1 to 2.3 ml/kg body weight in bovines. Tylosin is metabolized in the liver and eliminated through bile and urine. The elimination half-life is 139 minutes in newborn calves and 64 minutes in 2-month-old calves.

DOSES:

Bovines, Ovines, Caprines and Swines: 1 ml per 10 to 20 kg of body weight (10 to 20 mg/kg), every 24 hours for 3 to 5 days.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Intramuscular.





RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

Do not inject more than 10 ml per application site in bovines and more than 5 ml in swines. Do not administer to equines because it may cause diarrhea.

In swines it can cause edema of the rectal mucosa, erythema and diarrhea.

WARNINGS:

Tylosin is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to it or other macrolide antibiotics (for example, erythromycin), since it has cross-interaction with antibiotics of the same group.

It is contraindicated in equines (equines, donkeys, mules and zebras), because it can cause acute fatal diarrhea.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

It may cause temporary pain and inflammation at the application site when administered intramuscularly. It can also cause mild gastrointestinal upset. Tylosin can induce severe diarrhea if administered orally to ruminants or by any route to equines. In swines, reported adverse effects include edema of the rectal mucosa and mild anal protrusion with pruritus, erythema, and diarrhea.

OVERDOSE

Tylosin is relatively safe in most situations. The LD50 in swines is greater than 5 g/kg orally and approximately 1 g/kg intramuscularly. In piglets with an overdose it can cause shock and death. No interactions of tylosin with other medications have been documented.

WARNINGS:

It is contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to the formula. It is contraindicated for use in equines.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Keep it in a dry and fresh place. Keep out of reach of children. Product for exclusive use in veterinary medicine.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Beef bovines, Ovines and Caprines: 21 days

Swines: 14 days.

Fattening birds: 5 days,

Do not administer this product to birds producing eggs for human consumption.

Dairy bovines: 5 day.

PRESENTATION: 100 and 250 ml bottle.

Consult the Zootechnical Veterinary Doctor.

Exclusive literature for veterinary doctors.

Your purchase requires a medical prescription.

Responsible for content: Technical Department.