

TYLOSIN 50% W.S.P.

Composition:

Contains per g water soluble powder:

Tylosin (as tartrate) 500 mg

Description:

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with bacteriostatic activity mainly against gram-positive as well as some gram-negative bacteria. As the other macrolides, Tylosin is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and the plasma concentrations peak is reached within approx. 1-2 hours in most cases.

Indications:

Treatment and profilaxis of bacterial infections in calves, swine and poultry, caused by microorganisms susceptible to tylosin, particularly in:

- Broilers: CRD complex (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, chronic enteritis (*Clostridium perfringens*);
- Turkeys: infectious sinusitis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*);
- Cattle: pneumonia (*Mycoplasma* spp.);
- Swine: enzootic pneumonia (*Mycoplasma* spp.), adenomatosis and ileitis (*Lawsonia intracellularis*).

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to tylosin or the group of macrolides. Animals with impaired hepatic function or with active microbial digestion.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water and/or milk replacer. The recommended dosage levels are as followings:

- Poultry and turkeys:

35 mg tylosin (as tartrate) per kg b.w. (7 g Tylosin 50% wsp per 100 kg b.w.), equivalent to 100 g Tylosin 50% wsp per 400 litres of drinking water

- Swine:

25 mg tylosin (as tartrate) per kg b.w. (2.5 g Tylosin 50% wsp per 50 kg b.w.), equivalent to 5-6 g Tylosin 50% wsp per 10 litres of drinking water, for a period of 3-5 days.

- Calves (pre-ruminant only):

40 mg tylosin (as tartrate) per kg b.w. (8 g Tylosin 50% wsp per 100 kg b.w.), in milk replacer, for a period of 3 – 5 days.

Medicated water or milk should be used immediately and refreshed every 24 hours for the duration of the treatment. For a correct dosage and to avoid sub-therapeutic doses, the body weight should be determined with accuracy.

Side effects:

Rarely, gastrointestinal disturbances.

Precautions and warnings:

It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative microorganisms is established before treatment is commenced.

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and may need to be medicated parenterally.

Dosage may need to be adjusted to reflect herd or flock water consumption.

Do not mix with other products.

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offals:

Calves: 12 days

Swine: 2 days

Poultry and turkeys: 2 days

Eggs: 0 days

Storage conditions:

Store dark, dry and below 25°C.

Do not freeze.

Packing:

100 g sachets and 1 kg jars.