

DUFAFLOR 30% INJ

Composition:

Contains per ml solution:

Florfenicol 300 mg

Description:

Florfenicol is a synthetic broad spectrum antibiotic effective against most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Florfenicol acts by inhibiting protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and is bacteriostatic. However, bactericidal activity has been demonstrated in-vitro against *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Histophilus somni*.

Indications:

Cattle:

- Treatment or metaphylactic treatment of naturally undifferentiated bovine respiratory diseases (associated with bronchitis, bronchopneumonia and pulmonary oedema, pneumonia, pleuropneumonia), enzootic bronchopneumonia (calves), caused by susceptible bacteria (*Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Histophilus somni*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*)
- Treatment of bovine interdigital phlegmon (foot rot, acute interdigital necrobacillosis, infectious pododermatitis), caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Bacteroides melanogeninus*)
- Treatment of bovine keratoconjunctivitis (caused by *Moraxella bovis*)

Pigs:

- Treatment of respiratory diseases caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* (e.g. enzootic pneumonia, pleuropneumonia, PRDC – porcine respiratory disease complex).

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to florfenicol. Animals intended for breeding. Cattle producing milk for human consumption. Do not administer in piglets under 2 kg body weight. Do not administer by I.V. injection.

Dosage and administration:

For subcutaneous (cattle) or intramuscular administration (swine, cattle) in the neck.

Cattle, IM route 1 ml per 15 kg body weight, twice 48 hours apart.

Cattle, SC route 2 ml per 15 kg body weight, single dose.

The dose volume in cattle should not exceed 10 ml at any one injection site.

Swine, IM route 1 ml per 20 kg body weight, twice 48 hours apart.

The dose volume in swine should not exceed 3 ml at any one injection site.

To avoid underdosing, the body weight of the animals should be determined with accuracy.

Side effects:

Commonly in swine, transient diarrhoea and/or peri-anal and rectal erythema/oedema lasting up to week. In swine, swelling at the injection site for up to 5 days and inflammatory lesions at the injection site for up to 28 days. In cattle, decreased feed intake and loose stools during treatment. In cattle after intramuscular administration, swelling at the injection site for up to 14 days and inflammation at the injection site for up to 32 days. In cattle after subcutaneous administration, swelling and inflammation at the injection site for up to 41 days.

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offal: cattle IM route 30 days; cattle SC route 44 days; swine IM route 18 days.
Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Storage conditions:

Store dark and below 25°C. Do not freeze.

Packing:

100 ml vials.