

THIAMPHENICOL 10% ORAL

Composition:

Contains per ml oral solution:

Thiamphenicol 100 mg

Description:

Thiamphenicol is a semisynthetic structural analogue of chloramphenicol, having a similar spectrum of activity. Thiamphenicol is more water soluble and less lipid soluble, therefore diffuses more slowly through lipid membranes. Also, is considered to be less toxic than chloramphenicol, yet a reversible bone marrow suppression has been reported in humans.

Thiamphenicol has a bacteriostatic action against a broad range of microorganisms, although it may be bactericidal for some species under some conditions and in concentrations 3 to 5 times higher than the bacteriostatic concentrations. Among the bacteria inhibited *in vitro* by relatively low concentrations of thiamphenicol are *Clostridium*, *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, *Diplococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus albus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus viridans*, *Bacteroides*, *Fusobacterium*, *Bordetella*, *Brucella*, *Haemophilus*, *Neisseria*, *Pasteurella*, *Shigella* and some *Vibrio* strains. Some *Bacilli*, *Erysipelotrix*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus faecalis* are sensitive to moderate concentrations of thiamphenicol and *Listeria*, *Aerobacter*, *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus* and *Salmonella* are sensitive only to relatively high concentrations. The compound is active against *Mycoplasmas*, *Treponema*, *Rickettsias*, *Entamoeba* and *Actinomyces*, but inactive against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Indications:

Respiratory and alimentary tract infections in cattle, swine and poultry, caused by microorganisms susceptible to thiamphenicol.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to thiamphenicol and/or amphenicols. Animals with any evidence of pre-existing bone-marrow depression or blood dyscrasias. This oral product is not suitable for administration in cattle with functional rumen.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water.

- Poultry: 100 mg/kg body weight, equivalent to ca. 3.0 – 3.5 L per 1000 L of drinking water, daily, up to 5 consecutive days.

- Pigs: 30 mg/kg body weight, equivalent to 3 ml per 10 kg body weight, daily, for up to 5 consecutive days.

- Calves: 50 mg/kg body weight, equivalent to 50 ml/100 kg body weight, daily, for up to 5 consecutive days.

Shake well before use!

The consumption of drinking water and the body weight should be determined with accuracy.

Medicated water should be used immediately and refreshed for every 24 hours for the duration of treatment.

Side effects:

Dose-dependent reversible depression of the bone-marrow, haematological dyscrasias, gastrointestinal disturbances and cutaneous eruptions.

Interactions:

Do not combine with bactericidal antibiotics or sulfamethoxypyridazine.

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. Use in pregnant or lactating animals only after risk/benefit assessment by veterinarian. Reduce dosage in animals with impaired kidney function.

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offal: 18 days

Milk: 5 days

Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage conditions:

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

Do not store or use in galvanized metal watering systems or containers.

Packing:

100 ml and 1 litre bottles.