

TRIM/SUL 100/500 W.S.P.

Composition:

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

Trimethoprim..... 100 mg

Sulphadiazine sodium 500 mg

Description:

Trimethoprim and sulphadiazine act synergistically. The combination is bactericidal against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria in poultry, swine and calves. After administration absorption from the gastrointestinal is rapid.

Indications:

Poultry: Colibacillosis caused by *Escherichia coli*, enteritis caused by *Salmonella* spp., coryza caused by *Haemophilus paragallinarum*.

Swine: Acute or chronic enteritis caused by *Salmonella* spp., post-weaning diarrhoea caused by K88+, K99+ or 987P *E. coli* strains, secondary infections caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Streptococcus* spp. or *Haemophilus parasuis* during the course of influenza or Aujeszki.

Calves: Enteritis caused by *S. dublin* and *S. typhimurium*, colibacillosis caused by K99+ *E. coli* strains, secondary bacterial infections caused by *P. multocida*, *P. haemolytica*, *S. pyogenes* or *S. pneumoniae* (IBR).

Contraindications:

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances. Do not use in animals with impaired renal or hepatic function. Do not use where there are diseases with decreased urine production (oliguria, anuria) and aciduria. Do not administer to calves with functional rumens.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water or artificial milk (pre-warmed at 40°C).

Recommended dosage level is of 5 mg trimethoprim and 25 mg sulfadiazine sodium (30 mg total) per kg body weight. This corresponds to:

Calves..... 2 g per 50 kg body weight for 4 – 7 days

Swine..... 500 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water continuously for 4 – 7 days

Poultry 500 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water continuously for 3 days

The body weight should be determined with accuracy.

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

Side effects:

Hypersensitivity reactions (rarely).

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.

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offal: 3 days (poultry)

8 days (swine, calves)

Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage conditions:

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

Packing:

1 kg jars.