

Summary of the most common drugs in veterinary practice

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Veterinary Internal Medicine

**Exclusively for Fifth
Grade Students**

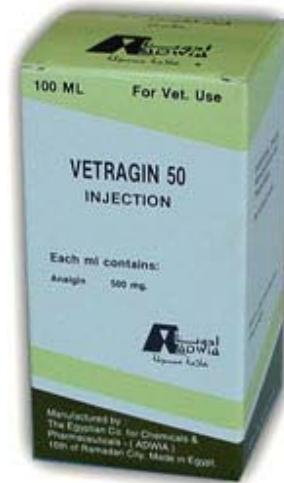
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1-Analgesics

Vetragin

Vetragin 50

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML. contain:
Analgin 50 GM.

Indications

Analgesic, Antipyretic and spasmolytic in animals.
It is indicated in the following cases:
- Colic, intestinal spasms and other spastic conditions Of the abdomen
Acute and chronic arthritis, Lumbago, Rheumatic disorder of muscles and joints.
- Neuritis, neuralgia and tendovaginitis.
- To calm the animal & to relief pain during examination and treatment.

Dosage & Administration

- By intravenous or deep intramuscular injection.

Horses: 10-20 ml.
Cattle: 3- 4 ml/50 kg B.wt.
Calves: 5-10 ml
Sheep and Goats: 3- 8 ml
Dogs and Cats: 0.3- 0.6 ml

- Daily dose and may be repeated if necessary.

Precautions & Warnings

- Do not inject subcutaneously.
- To avoid muscular convulsions, the dose should not exceed 20 ml for horses, and 0.6 ml for dogs and cats.

Xyla ject

Xyla Ject Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:

Xylazine 2 GM.

Indications

Xylaject is a sedative, analgesic, pre-anaesthetic and muscle relaxant for use in cattle, camel, horses, dogs and cats.

Sedative:

- Handling fractured animals especially during transportation.
- Medical examination of testis, penis, oral cavity and removal of bandages.
- Changing environment.
- Tranquilization of excited or aggressive animals.
- Obstetrics.
- Hoof & Claw examination and shoeing of horses.
- Surgical procedures.
- The duration of sedation depending on dosage and it rests not less than 30 minutes in most animals.

Analgesic:

- It is useful during all kinds of painful processes such as teat injuries, dehorning, fitting of nose rings and castration.
- With the I.V. inj. The maximum effect is reached immediately and with I.M. inj. approximately 20 to 25 minutes post injection. The duration depending on dosage, cattle up to 45 minutes, horse variable, small animals 15-30 minutes.

Pre-anaesthetic:

- Pre-medication for minor superficial operations and local or regional anaesthesia.
- Back racking during vaginal and uterine examination and hindquarters examination.
- The duration of Pre-anaesthetic effect 60 minutes.

Muscle relaxant:

- During surgery to reduce pain & avoid shock incidence in case of tetanus.
- The duration depending on dosage 20-90 minutes.

Dosage & Administration

Cattle: by I.M. inj. 0.05 - 0.3 mg / kg B.wt.
(0.25-1.5 ml/100 kg B.wt.) According to the degree of sedation required.

1st Dose: 0.05mg/kg B.wt. = 2.5 mg/50 kg B.wt. (0.125 ml/50 kg B.wt.) Sedation with slight muscle relaxation, the animal is able to stand (suitable for minor surgery).

2nd Dose: 0.10 mg/kg B.wt. = 5 mg/50 kg B.wt. (0.25 ml/50 kg B.wt.) Sedation with marked increase of muscle relaxation, and some analgesia, the animal may lie down. (suitable for minor surgery in the teat region).

3rd Dose: 0.20 mg/kg B.wt. = 10 mg/50 kg B.wt. (0.5 ml/50 kg B.wt.) Deep Sedation, prolonged muscle relaxation, and a useful degree of analgesia, the animal lies down. (suitable for minor surgery).

4th Dose: 0.30 mg/kg B.wt. = 15 mg/50 kg B.wt. (0.75 ml/50 kg B.wt.) Very deep Sedation, a profound decrease of muscle ton, and a useful degree of analgesia. The animal lies down. (suitable for very painful and protrusion surgery). The animal should be fastened for several hours previously.

Buffaloes: by I.M. inj. With slight reduction of doses.

Camels: by I.M. inj. For sedation: 0.1-0.5 mg/kg B.wt. and the dose of 0.25 mg /kg has a very good sedative effect with excellent muscle relaxation and analgesia at a short period = (1.25 ml/100 kg B.wt.)

Horses: by I.M. inj. 0.6-1 mg/kg B.wt. (3-5 ml/100 kg B.wt.) according to the degree of sedation required.

Cats: by I.M. inj. 3 mg/kg B.wt. (0.15 ml/kg B.wt.) pre-medication with Atropine is desirable.

Dogs: by I.M. inj. 1-3 mg/kg B.wt. (0.05-0.15 ml/kg B.wt.).

After I.V. inj. The effect is obtained within 5 minutes, after I.M. inj. Within 15 minutes.

Signs of anaesthesia:

- Lowering of the head, closing of the upper eyelids, dropping of the lower lip, reducing the ear movements, salivation, protrusion of the tongue and in the horse by partial prolapse of the penis.

Precautions & Warnings

- Do not be used in the latter stage of pregnancy except at parturition.
- Caution is required when pulmonary disease is present or suspected.
- Do not be used in case of obstruction of esophagus, intestinal torsion or hernia.
- In cats and dogs dosing on a full stomach often causes vomiting.
- Use two sterile needles, one for the bottle and the other for the

animal.

- In case of accidental overdose leading to respiratory failure so cold water douches and artificial respiration are indicated.
- The emetic effect is reduced by fastening the animals for 6-24 hours, or by using the I.V. injection in cats and dogs.
- Sedated animals should remain under observation until walking up.

Vitalgin

Anti-inflammatory products

Target Species

Dogs, Horses, Pigs, Cattle and Sheep/Goats.

Active ingredients

phenyl-dimethyl-pyrazolone-methylamino-methane sulphonate

Description

Analgesic, antispasmodic, antirheumatic and antipyretic.

Composition

Solution for injection:

Each ml Vetalgin contains 0.5 g sodium phenyldimethyl-pyrazolone-methylamino-methane sulphonate.

Indications

- Relief of pain in colics of various origin or other spastic conditions of the abdominal organs of horses and cattle.
- Obstruction of the oesophagus by foreign bodies in horses, cattle and pigs.
- Feverish diseases such as serious cases of mastitis, MMA syndrome (pigs) swine influenza.
- Lumbago, tetanus (combined with tetanus anti serum) poisoning in horses.
- Acute and chronic arthritis, rheumatic conditions of muscles and joints, neuritis, neuralgia, tendovaginitis.

Dosage

Horse	20-50 mg/kg b.w.
Cattle	20-40 mg/kg b.w.
Sheep, goat:	20-50 mg/kg b.w.
Pig	15-50 mg/kg b.w.

Dog 20-50 mg/kg b.w.

For intravenous (acute conditions) or by intramuscular injection. Both modes of injection may be combined. Repeated injections may be given on the same day.

Dexamedium

Dexamedium is an aqueous suspension containing 1.07 mg Dexamethasone 2.3-dimethylbutyrate per ml equivalent to 0.85 mg Dexamethasone per ml).

Indications

Dexamedium is indicated whenever a parenteral corticosteroid therapy with a duration of about 4 days is indicated. This includes amongst others:

- Primary ketosis (acetoanaemia).
- Orthopaedic conditions: arthritis, bursitis, tendinitis etc.
- Allergic conditions.
- Skin conditions: allergic dermatitis, eczema etc.

Dosage

In all species Dexamedium should be administered by intramuscular injection. One treatment is generally sufficient. If required, treatment may be repeated after 4 days.

Species	Dosage
Horse, cattle	10 ml
Foal, calf, sheep, goat, pig	3-5 ml
Piglet, lamb	1-2 ml
Dog	1-2 ml
Cat	0.5-1 ml

2- Anthelmintics

Albendazole

20%

W.S.P.



Composition

Each 100 GM contain:

Albendazole 20 GM.

- Albendazole, is a broad spectrum anthelmintic, highly effective against, nematodes, lung worms, cestodes and trematodes.
- Albendazole, has a good ovicidal effect and can be used safely in cattle, sheep, goats, equines, dogs and cats.
- Albendazole, is slowly absorbed and slowly excreted from the digestive tract, that is why it gives its long action.
- Albendazole, is effective against mature & immature stages of the worms.

Indications

- For treatment of gastro-intestinal nematodes (bunostomum, chabertia, haemonchus, nematodirus, ostertagia, trichostrongylus & trichurius spp.)
- Lungworms (Dictyocaulus viviparous, D. filaria), tapworm in all animals, liver fluck in cattle & sheep.

Dosage & Administration

- Given orally as one dose.
 - Shake well before use.
- Cattle & Horses:
- For different worms 7.5 mg/kg B.wt. (1.5 gm / 40 kg B.wt.)
 - For liver fluke 10 mg/ kg B.wt. (1 gm / 20 kg B.wt.)
- Sheep & Goats:
- For different worms 5 mg / kg B.wt. (0.5 gm / 20 kg B.wt.)
 - For liver fluke 7.5 mg/ kg B.wt. (1.5 gm / 40 kg B.wt.)
- Dogs & Cats:
- For different worms 5 mg / kg B.wt. (0.5 gm / 20 kg B.wt.)

IVEEN



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:

Ivermectin 1 GM.

For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites of Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Camels.

Indications

Used for control of Lice, Mites, Ticks and Biting lice.

- In cattle:

Gastrointestinal roundworms:

Mature and immature stages of *Ostertagia* spp., *Haemonchus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Bunostomum* spp., *Strongyloides papillosus*, *Thelazia* and *Toxocara vitulorum*.

Lung worms:

Dictyocaulus viviparus mature & immature.

Tropical cattle grub:

Hypoderma spp - *Dermatobia* - Screw-worm fly.

- In sheep & Goats:

Gastrointestinal roundworms:

Adult and immature stages of *Ostertagia* spp., *Haemonchus contortus*, *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Oesophagostomum* spp., *Chabertia ovina*, *Nematodirus* and *Trichuris ovis*.

Lung worms: *Dictyocaulus filaria* mature & immature

Nasal bot: All larval stages of *Oestrus ovis*.

- In Camels:

Gastrointestinal roundworms:

Mature and immature stages of *Camelostrongylus*, *Haemonchus*, *Ostertagia*, *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Oesophagostomum*, *Chabertia*.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle, Camels, Sheep & Goats:

1 ml /50 kg B.Wt. Given once by S.C.I.

In case of mange mites in camels repeat the dose after 15 days.

Levamisole

Levamisole

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Levamisole hydrochloride 7.5 GM.

Indications

- Levamisole HCl is a broad spectrum anthelmintic used for the treatment and control of nematodes and lungworms infestation in cattle, sheep, goats.
- Treatment removes both mature & immature stages of a wide number of nematode species infesting either the lung such as dictyocaulus spp. or gastro intestinal tract such as haemonchus, ostertagia, trichostrongylus, coopertia, oesophagostomum. Chabertia and bunostomum spp.

Dosage & Administration

1 ml / 10 kg B. Wt. by S.C. inj. (7.5mg/kgB. Wt.)

Precautions & Warnings

- It has a very wide safety margin.
- It is safely to be given for young, pregnant & stressed animals.
- All new animals must be treated before joining main herd.
- Shake well before use.

Levamisole oral

Levamisole

Solution

Composition

Each 100 ML/100 GM contain:

Levamisole hydrochloride 10 GM.

Indications

- Levamisole is a broad spectrum anthelmintic used for the treatment of nematodes and lungworms infestation in cattle, sheep, goats.
- It is effective against both mature & immature stages.

Dosage & Administration

Cattle, sheep and goats:

1.5 ml - 1.5 gm/20kg B.wt. orally, (7.5mg/kg B.wt.).

Poultry:

0.25 ml - 0.25 gm/kg B.wt. orally, (25mg/kg B.wt.).

Niclosamide

Niclosamide

W.D.P.



Composition

Each 100 GM contain:
Niclosamide 75 GM.

Indications

Niclosamide is an anthelmintic used for the control of tape worm infestation in Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Dogs, and cats.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle: 50 mg / kg B.wt.
- Sheep & Goats: 75 mg / kg B.wt.
- Dogs & Cats: 100-150 mg / kg B.wt.
- The dose is given once either by drenching or mixing with feed.
- The drench should be freshly prepared directly before use by shaking 75 gm of the powder with a little amount of water, then continue adding the water in small quantities with continuous shaking until the total volume reaches 750 ml and a homogenous suspension is obtained.
- Calculate the volume of the suspension to be drenched according to the previously mentioned doses taking into consideration that one ml of the suspension contains 100 mg Niclosamide.

Precautions & Warnings

Unknown contraindications.

- It is used during pregnancy and for weak animals safely.
- It has a wide safety margin.
- It can be administered in conjunction with several other drugs.
- It is poorly absorbed from the host GIT therefore no withdrawal time.
- Shake the prepared suspension from time to time before use.

Piperazine Dihydrochloride

Piperazine Dihydrochloride

W.S.P.



Composition

Each 100 GM Contain:
Piperazine base 52 GM.

Indications

- Piperazine is an effective anthelmintic given orally. It is used for the treatment and prevention of Ascaridia and Oxyuris in sheep, cattle and horses.
- It is used for the treatment of Ascaridia in dogs.

Dosage & Administration

- A single dose is usually sufficient but as the larval stages in the tissues are not affected, the dose must be repeated after 2-3 weeks.
- Dogs & Cats: 110 - 220 mg / kg. B.wt.
Horses: 200 mg / kg B.wt.

Precautions & Warnings

- Medicated water or feed should be used within 24 hours.

Rafoxanide

Rafoxanide

Suspension

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Rafoxanide 3 GM.

Indications

Cattle, Sheep & Goats:

- A highly effective remedy for treatment and control of adult and immature liver flukes, all stages of adult and immature wire worms (Haemonchus contortus), and all larval stages of the sheep nasal worm (Oestrus ovis).

Dosage & Administration

- The dose is given orally.
Cattle: 1.25 ML / 10 KG B.WT.
Sheep & Goats: 2.5 ML / 10 KG B.WT.

Precautions & Warnings

- Milk produced during treatment should be discarded.
- Dairy cattle preferably treated during their dry period.

Rafoxanide

Rafoxanide

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Rafoxanide 7.5 GM.

Dosage & Administration

Sheep & Cattle:

- 1 ml/25 KG B.Wt.
- The recommended dose is given by S/C injection at the neck.
- Do not inject more than 10 ml in one site.

Thiabendazole & Rafoxanide

Thiabendazole & Rafoxanide *Suspension*



Composition

Each 100 ML contains:
Thiabendazole 13.30 GM.
Rafoxanide 2.27 GM.

Indications

- Broad spectrum anthelmintic acts against roundworms and liver flukes with a wide safety margin.
- This product is highly recommended in the treatment and prevention of all stages of Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola gigantica and all types of Nematodes in cattle, sheep and goats.
- Treated sheep give more wool of high quality.
- Treated animals grow faster and are more healthy.

Dosage & Administration

- 3 ml/10 kg B.wt. or according to the instructions of the veterinarian, given orally.

Panacur

Anti-parasitics used mainly in sheep and goat

Description

A broad-spectrum anthelmintic, effective against immature and mature stages of sensitive strains of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms and tapeworms in sheep and goats

Composition

Each bolus contains 250 mg fenbendazole. Fenbendazole is methyl-[5-(phenyl-thio)-benzimidazole-2-carbamate].

Indications

Treatment of sheep and goats infected with mature and immature stages of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms and tapeworms, such as *Haemonchus* spp., *Chabertia* spp., *Ostertagia* spp., *Bunostomum* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Gaigeria pachyscelis*, *Cooperia* spp., *Trichuris* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Strongyloides* spp., *Oesophagostomum* spp., *Dictyocaulus filaria*, *Moniezia* spp. Panacur has an ovicidal effect on nematode eggs.

Dosage

For oral administration. The routine dosage is 5 mg/kg b.w. for gastrointestinal worms. For the treatment of tapeworms the standard dose is 10 mg/kg b.w.

Body weight in kg	Infection	
	Gastro-intestinal	Tapeworms and Lungworms
25	1/2 Bolus	1 Bolus
50	1 Bolus	2 Boli
75	1 1/2 Boli	3 Boli

It is recommended that Panacur Boli 250 are administered with a balling gun, making sure that the boli are swallowed. Dietary measures before or after treatment are not necessary. In the event of re-infection, treatment should be repeated.

3- Antibiotics

Colisti-Ject

Colisti-Ject

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Colistin 100 million I.U.

Indications

- It is highly bactericidal antibiotic, which has a selective action against many gram -ve organisms (E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Klebsiella, shigella and Haemophilus).
- In cattle , calves, sheep and horses:
For the treatment of Gastro-intestinal infections (infectious diarrhea, colibacillary diarrhea, haemorrhagic enteritis, septicaemia of intestinal origin), Urinary infections, infectious polyarthritis and Coliform mastitis.

Dosage & Administration

- For intramuscular administration.
- Cattle, calves, horse, and sheep:
50 000 - 100 000 I.U. /kg.B.wt.
(1-2 ml/20kg.B.wt.) daily for at least 3 days.

Precautions & Warnings

- Do not used for rabbits.
- In adult cattle the dose should not be exceed 40 ml, this dose must be divided in two injections, morning and evening,

Enrotryl

Enrotryl

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:

Enrofloxacin 10 GM.

It has a broad spectrum activity against both gram +ve & gram-ve bacteria, Mycoplasmas and some anaerobic pathogens .

Indications

- Cattle, Sheep & Goats:

Bronchopneumonia, Pneumonia, Mastitis, Retention of placenta , Metritis and Enteritis.

- Dogs & cats:

Respiratory, urogenital, ear, skin and wound infections and enteritis.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle , Sheep and Goats: 1 ml /40 kg B.wt. (2.5 mg/kg B.wt.) /day given S.C. or I.M.I for 3 days. In complicated respiratory affection and salmonella extend the treatment for 5 days .

- Dogs & Cats: 0.1 ml/2 kg B.wt. (5 mg/kg B.wt.) day given by S.C. Injection for 1-3 days .

Precautions & Warnings

- Enrotryl is compatible with anticoccidial, chemotherapy and sulphonamides.

- Not to be used in horses and puppies.

- Not used with chloramphenicol, macrolids antibiotics & tetracyclines

- Eggs produced during treatment must not be used for human consumption .

Gentamycin 10

Gentamycin 10

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML. contain:
Gentamycin sulphate base 10 GM.

Indications

- Active against mycoplasma and most gram - ve and gram + ve bacteria.
- In Animals:
used for control of uterine infections (Metritis), urinary tract infections (Cystitis and Nephritis), respiratory tract infections (Pneumonia and Tracheobronchitis), soft tissue infections and wounds.

Dosage & Administration

- 2-4 mg/kg B.wt.
- Cattle & Horses: 2-4 ml/100kg B.wt.
- Dogs & Cats: 0.5 ml/10kg B.wt.
- In both cases , recommended dose is given daily by I.M. or S.C.I for 3 days. In sever cases treatment can be extended for maximum 7 days.
- For treatment of Metritis:
 - Cattle: 2ml diluted to 20 with normal saline.
 - Mares: 5ml diluted to 200 ml with normal saline.

Precautions & Warnings

- Not recommended in cases of impaired kidney functions.
- Not to be given with muscle relaxant.
- In pyometra the uterus should be evacuated before infusion.

Gentamycin 5

Gentamycin 5

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML. contain:
Gentamycin sulphate base 5 GM.

Indications

- Active against mycoplasma and most gram - ve and gram + ve bacteria.
- In Animals:
used for control of uterine infections (Metritis), urinary tract infections (Cystitis and Nephritis), respiratory tract infections (Pneumonia and Tracheobronchitis), soft tissue infections and wounds.

Dosage & Administration

- 4-8 mg/kg B.wt.
- Cattle & Horses: 4-8 ml/100kg B.wt.
- Dogs & Cats: 1 ml/10kg B.wt.
- In both cases, recommended dose is given daily by I.M. or S.C.I for 3 days. In severe cases treatment can be extended for maximum 7 days.

Precautions & Warnings

- Not recommended in cases of impaired kidney functions.
- Not to be given with muscle relaxant.
- In pyometra the uterus should be evacuated before infusion.

Oxyject 5

Oxyject 5

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Oxytetracycline HCl 5 GM.

Indications

For treatment and control of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to oxytetracycline; as infections of respiratory tract, infections of urinary tract, enteritis, mastitis, endometritis, wound infections, abscesses and navel- ill in cattle, sheep and goats.

Dosage & Administration

- For all animals: 5 - 10 mg/kg B.wt. (1ml/ 5 - 10 kg Bwt.) daily for 2-3 days.
- Deep intramuscular injection at several sites & slowly by I.V. injection.

Precautions & Warnings

- Not to be given or diluted with calcium preparation as this will cause precipitation.
- Hypersensitivity in large doses.

Oxyject 20 L.A.

Oxyject 20 L.A.

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:

Oxytetracycline Base 20 GM.

Long acting action when given by deep I.M. injection in cattle, sheep & goats.

A single dose of Oxyject 20 L.A. provides an instant blood level and effective long acting action which is maintained at least for 3-5 days.

Indications

Control and treatment of:

Cattle:

- Pasteurellosis and pneumonia caused by oxytetracycline sensitive organisms.
- Actinobacillosis, calf diphtheria and foot rot.
- Abscesses and wound infections.
- Acute anaplasmosis and heart water disease.
- As a supportive therapy for mastitis, and control of post-operative and post-parturient infections.

Sheep & goat:

- Enzootic abortion and pneumonia caused by oxytetracycline sensitive organisms.
- Foot-rot, navel joint ill and mastitis.
- Control of post-operative and post-parturient infections.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle, sheep and goats by deep I.M. inj.:

1 ml/10 kg B.wt. equivalent to 20 mg/kg B.wt.

And injected at different sites if the dose exceeds 15 ml in cattle, 5 ml in sheep & goats.

Neomycin

Neomycin

W.S.P.

Composition

Each 100 GM contain:
Neomycin sulphate 20 GM.

Indications

- Calves and sheep: Neomycin is used in cases of bacterial enteritis which leads to diarrhea.

Dosage & Administration

- 10 mg / kg B.wt.
- Calves & sheep: 1gm /100kg B.wt. for 3-5 days in drinking water.

Spiraject 5

Spiraject 5

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Spiramycin base 15 million I.U.
Spiramycin is a bacteriostatic active against gram +ve organisms, mycoplasma and chlamydia.

Indications

- Cattle: mastitis, pneumonia and interdigital witlow.
- Calves: respiratory diseases, pneumonia, septicaemia and arthritis.
- Sheep & goats: mastitis, pneumonia and diarrhea.
- Dogs & cats: metritis, toxoplasmosis and pneumonia.

Dosage & Administration

- By I.M.I & S.C and intrapretonial injections.

- Cattle: 1 ml/5 kg B.wt.
- Calves, sheep, dogs & cats: 0.5 ml/ kg B.wt.
- The dose is repeated if necessary after 24 to 48 hours.

Streptomycin Sulphate

Streptomycin Sulphate
<i>Injection</i>
Composition
Each 100 GM contain: Streptomycin base not less than 72 GM.
Indications
A powerful bactericidal antibiotic for many gram -ve bacteria and Mycoplasma.
Dosage & Administration
For all species: 100mg of sterptomycin base /kg B.wt. Dissolve the contents of the bottle in 500ml of water and the prescribed dose is given either S.C. or I.M.

Streptopen

Streptopen
<i>Injection</i>
Composition
Each 100 ML contains: Penicillin G Procaine 20 000 000 I.U. Streptomycin sulphate 25 GM.
Indications
Indicated in the treatment of mixed bacterial infections caused by organisms sensitive to Penicillins & Streptomycin like respiratory, uterine and alimentary tract infections, metritis, mastitis, peritonitis, septicaemia, cystitis, joint-ill and secondary bacterial infections in Cattle, calves, sheep, goats, foals, horses, dogs and cats.
Dosage & Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For intramuscular administration. - For 3 - 4 days in sever cases these doses may be doubled. - Cattle & Horses: 10 - 20 ml. - Calves, Foals, Sheep and Goats: 3 - 10 ml. - Dogs: 0.5 - 5 ml.

- Cats: 0.5 - 1 ml.

Stropen Ject

Stropen Ject

Injection



Composition

Each vial contains:
Penicillin G procaine 1200000 I.U.
Penicillin G sodium 400000 I.U.
Streptomycin sulphate 2 GM.

Indications

Indicated for the treatment of mixed bacterial infections caused by organisms sensitive to penicillin's, streptomycin, like respiratory, urinary, alimentary tract infections, metritis, mastitis, peritonitis, septicaemia, cystitis, joint ill and secondary bacterial infections in cattle, calves, sheep, goats, foals and horses.

Dosage & Administration

- For intramuscular administration: mix vial with 10ml distilled water and inject 1 ml/20kg B.wt, (vial/200kg)B.wt. for 3 - 4 days.
- Repeat every 12 hours in acute case.
- Double the dose in dogs.

Precautions & Warnings

- Do not use in cases of Hypersensitivity to penicillin.
- Do not inject intravenously.
- Not used in rabbits.
- Shake well before use.

Tylosin 20

Tylosin 20

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Tylosin tartrate base 20 GM.

Indications

Tylosin has been successfully used in respiratory, urogenital tract infections, otitis, cellulitis and secondary bacterial conditions associated with viral diseases or post operative infections, foot rot and pneumonia.

Dosage & Administration

All animals: by I.M. injection 10 mg/kg B.wt. (1ml/20kgB.wt.).

Colistin Sulphate

Colistin Sulphate

W.S.P.



Composition

Each 100 GM Contain:

Colistin Sulphate 500 Million I.U.

Indications

- Colistin is active against gram - ve organisms, mainly E Coli, a major bacterial invader in large animals.
- Colistin concentrates in the intestinal tract hence it maintains its potency in this tract even in the presence of food, digestive ferments, enzymes, pus and pus- forming organisms, and necrotic tissues. Therefore, colistin is an ideal drug for treating a variety of the gastrointestinal tract infections.

Dosage & Administration

- Calves & lambs: 40,000 I.U. kg.B.wt. for 3-5 days.

Biodexamine

Biodexamine is a suspension for injection, containing procaine penicillin,.

Composition

Suspension containing 200 mg procaine benzylpenicillin, 250 mg dihydrostreptomycin (as sulphate), 1 mg dexamethasone and 10 mg tripeleennamine (as HCL) per ml.

Formulation

Ready-to-use aqueous suspension for injection.

Indications

Treatment of bacterial diseases in animals with symptoms of toxicity, inflammatory or allergic reactions, caused by bacteria sensitive to penicillin or dihydrostreptomycin such as in : pneumonia, septicaemia, enteritis, metritis, mastitis, purulent inflammations, infected wounds and acute arthritis .

Dosage

Target species	Dosage
Horses and cattle	15-20 ml
Calf, foal and sheep	8 ml
Swine	8-10 ml
Piglet	1-2 ml
Cats and dogs	0.5-2 ml

Dosage interval 24 hours.

Duration of treatment 2 days.

Albipen

Composition

Suspension containing 150 mg ampicillin anhydrate per ml.

Formulation

Ready-to-use oily suspension for injection.

Indications

Treatment of a wide variety of infections, including infections of the urogenital, respiratory and gastrointestinal tract, mastitis, arthritis, skin/soft tissue infections and secondary infections accompanying viral conditions, caused by bacteria sensitive to ampicillin.

Dosage

- In general 7.5 mg/kg bw (1 ml/20 kg bw).
- Dosage interval 24 hours.
- Duration of therapy 3-5 days.

Method of administration

By intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Kanamucil

Composition

Solution containing 100 mg **kanamycin** sulphate and 75 mg acetylcysteine per ml..

Formulation

Ready-to-use aqueous suspension for injection.

Indications

Treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to kanamycin and characterized by excessive mucus or purulent exudates, such as infections of the respiratory and urogenital tract.

Dosage

Target Species

Cattle and horses

Calves and foals

Pigs

Boars and sows

Sheep and goats

Dosage (IM)

8-10 ml/100 kg bw

10-16 ml/100 kg bw

1.5-2 ml/10 kg bw

8-10 ml/100 kg bw

1.5-2 ml/10 kg bw

Dogs and cats 0.1-0.2 ml/kg bw
Cows 25 ml, intra-uterine route
Dosage interval 12 hours, after i.u. use 3 days.
Duration of treatment in general 3-5 days.

4- Anti-Bloat drugs

Dimethicone

Dimethicone

Emulsifiable Concentrate

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
One gram silica in dimethicone suspension.

Indications

Surfactant in the treatment of Frothy Bloat in cattle, sheep and goats.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle: 100 ML.
- Sheep & Goats: 25 ML.
- The dose is given only with water or by injection into the rumenal cavity.
- Shake the bottle well before use.

5- Antidiarrheal drugs

Scour Stat

Scour Stat

W.D.P.



Composition

Each 20 GM contains:
Neomycin Sulphate 500 mg.
Trimethoprim 200 mg.
Sulphadiazine 1000 mg.

Indications

- For oral treatment of bacterial diarrhea and enteritis in calves, sheep, goats and foals.
- Neomycin is an antibiotic active against gram -ve bacteria, it is not absorbed through the digestive tract.
- The combination of sulfonamide with trimethoprim greatly enhances antimicrobial activity which covers most common gram +ve & gram -ve bacteria particularly active against aerobic bacteria which may be resistant to commonly used antibiotics.

Dosage & Administration

- Orally the powder should be dispersed in water or mixed with wet or dry feed.
- Calves & Foals: one pack.
- Lambs: 1/2 - 1 pack.
- These dose are given every 12 hours intervals for 5 days or until 2 days after the symptoms have subsided.

Precautions & Warnings

- Avoid any milk supplement during the treatment.

Stopiscour

Stopiscour

Suspension



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Bismuth Salicylate 7.0 GM.
Sodium Salicylate 5.0 GM.
Magnesium Trisilicate 3.3 GM.
Kaolin 10.0 GM.

Indications

- Non - specific treatment for scours in calves caused by dietary upsets, Bacterial infections of unknown origin. During treating scouring calves, a high energy solution should be used (glucose & electrolyte fluid as follows: mix 15 gm glucose + 7.5 gm salt + 500 ml of warm water) , drench 3 times during the first day, on the 2nd , 3rd, 4th, & 5th days add to the solution 250 ml, 500 ml, 750 ml, & 1.25 liter of warm milk or milk replacer respectively 3 times daily.

Dosage & Administration

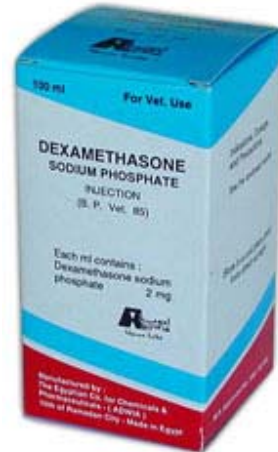
Orally 14 - 28 ml/calf / 6 - 8 hours until the calf shows signs of improvements, then dose twice daily till treatment is complete (1 or 2 more days).

6- Anti-Inflammatory drugs

Dexamethasone

Dexamethasone

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Dexamethasone Sodium phosphate 200 MG.

Indications

- Anti inflammatory, antirheumatic, antiallergic.
- In cattle, sheep & goats:
Ketosis (acetonemia), allergic reactions, eczema, mastitis, milk fever, pneumonia (asthma), arthritis and inflammatory joint lesions.
- In horses:
Musculo-skeletal inflammation (bursitis, carpalitis, myositis, allergy, insect bites and hoof affections).

Dosage & Administration

- By intramuscular or intravenous injection (20-50 microgram/kg B.wt.) for 3-4 days.
- Cattle & horses: 5-12.5ml daily.
- Foals, calves, sheep and goats: 1-2.5 ml daily.
- Dogs & cats: 0.1-1 ml daily.

Precautions & Warnings

- It is contraindicated during viral infections, osteoporosis, heart, kidney or liver disturbances, late pregnancy, and diabetes mellitus.
- To be used only under the supervision of a veterinarian.

Megloxyine 5

Megloxyine 5

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contain:

Flunixin Meglumine 5 GM.

A potent Non-narcotic, Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic, Anti-pyretic and Anti-endotoxic Agent .

Indications

- Musculoskeletal disorders associated with pain and inflammatory arthritis, carpalis , tendinitis, myositis , laminitis and lameness .
- Respiratory diseases, pneumonia and pasteurella infections.
- Diarrhea , abdominal pains and colic .
- Pre - and post - ophthalmic and general surgeries.
- Bacterial endotoxic shock in horses and dogs .
- Mastitis .
- Antipyretic (ruminants and dogs) and heat stroke in dogs.

Dosage & Administration

- Horses & Camels:

Musculoskeletal disorder & Aseptic lameness:

1.1 mg / kg. B.wt.. (1 ml / 45 kg. B. wt.) once daily by I.V. or I.M. injection, treatment may be repeated for up to 5 days.

- Equine colic, Colitis & Endotoxic shock:

1.1 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection to be repeated if necessary.

- Respiratory diseases:

1.1 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. or 1-2 times at 12 hours interval by I.M. injection.

- Non infectious Foal diarrhea:

2.2 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection, two doses at 12 hours interval.

- Cattle:

Acute inflammatory conditions and as Antipyretic:

2.2 mg/kg B.wt. (2 ml / 45 kg B.wt.) once daily by I.V. or I.M.

injection, treatment may be repeated for up to 5 days.

Aseptic lameness;

1.1 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection (1 ml / 45 kg B.wt.) daily until 24 hours after the relief of the symptoms.

Acute respiratory diseases & Calf diarrheas :

2.2 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection only, 1 - 2 times at 12 hours interval.

- Sheep & Goats:

2.2 mg / kg B.wt. by I.M. injection once.

- Dogs:

0.5 – 2.2 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection once

OR 1 mg / kg B.wt. by I.V. injection once per day for no longer than 3 days.

Precautions & Warnings

- There are no known contraindications when used as instructed.

- Not used in animals with history of hypersensitivity reactions to flunixin.

- Not used for pregnant mares.

- Contraindicated in cats.

- Intra-arterial injection should be avoided, as it may cause CNS stimulation .

- Ataxia, muscle weakness, sweating, stiffness, localized swelling following I.M. injection may be reported. The symptoms are transient and disappear within few minutes without medical interference.

- Do not mix the injectable solution with other medications.

Phenylo Ject

Phenylo Ject

Injection



Composition

Each 100ML contain:

Phenylbutazone 20 GM.

Phenylbutazone is non-steroid anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic agent it is used for relief of inflammatory conditions associated with musculoskeletal system disorders in horses, cattle, sheep, goats and cats.

Indications

All types of arthritis, rheumatism, rheumatoid, bursitis, myositis, tendinitis, tendo-vaginitis, neuritis, painful injury (like luxation, sprain, muscle damage) and in combination with antibiotic treatment enzootic pneumonia and mastitis.

Dosage & Administration

- Not more than 5 days in acute cases.
- Horses: 10ml/450kg B.wt.
- Foals: 6-10ml/animal.
- Cattle: 2.5ml/100kg B.wt.
- Calves: 6-10ml/animal.
- Sheep and goats: 1ml/10kg B.wt.
- Dogs: 1ml/15kg B.wt.
- Cats: 0.3ml/animal.

Precautions & Warnings

- Inject in all animals by slowly I.V. or deep I.M. except in Equine by slowly I.V. only.
- Should not be used in animals which have history of drug allergy, cardiac and renal affections. Oedema and ulceration of gastrointestinal tract.
- Avoid the application of more than 10ml in cattle and more than 2ml in dogs / injection site.

Predni Ject

Predni Ject

Injection



Composition

<p>Each 100 ML contain: Prednisolone acetate 2.5 GM. Prednisolone has a potent anti-allergic and steroid anti-inflammatory activity.</p>
<p>Indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bovin Ketosis (acetonaemia) , inflammatory conditions of muscles and joints , rheumatoid arthritis , bursitis, dermatitis. - Insect bites, and snake bites in animals. Pregnancy toxemia in ewes.
<p>Dosage & Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By Intramuscular or inter-articular or in the joint capsule. - Cattle & Horses: 2 ml /100 kg B.wt.(10ml/animal). - Sheep & Goats: 2 ml /50 kg. B.wt. (2ml /animal). - Dogs & Cats: 0.2 – 0.4 ml /5 KG. B.wt. <p>If symptoms still persist, those doses should be decreased till minimal maintenance doses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intra or periarticular administration: Large animals: 1-4 ml. Small animals: 0.1-0.5 ml. - Withdraw (aseptically) quantity of synovial fluid equal to the injected quantity of prednisolone before treatment. - Repeat at intervals of 48 to 96 hours .
<p>Precautions & Warnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used carefully for animals suffering from viral infections , osteoporosis , liver or renal dysfunctions, Late pregnancy and in lactating animals. - Long term treatment of high doses may lead to delayed wound healing, muscle atrophy, myopathy and depression of the defense mechanisms of the body.

7- Anti- blood parasites

Penta Ject

<p>Penta Ject <i>Injection</i></p>
<p>Composition</p> <p>Each 100 ML contain: Pentamidine base 4 GM.</p>

Indications

- Cattle and Sheep: Babesiosis.
- Horses: Babesioseis, Laminitis (Founder) due to grain engorgement, Paralytic myoglobinuria (Azoturia), Trypanosomes caused by, T. Evansi, T. Equiperdum and T. Equinum.
- Dogs: Babesiosis & Leishmaniasis.

Dosage & Administration

- Cattle & Sheep: By I.M.I. or I.V.I.
2.5 – 3 mg / kg B.Wt. (1 ml/15 kg B.wt.)
- Horses: By I.V.I. only
2.5 – 3 mg / kg B.Wt. (1 ml/15 kg B.wt.).
- Dogs: By I.M.I. only.
- For Babesiosis:
4 mg / kg B.Wt. (1 ml/10 kg B. wt.)
The treatment is repeated after 48 hours if necessary.
- For Leishmaniasis:
Injection every 2 –3 days for 2 – 3 months.
- The first 4 doses:
2 mg / kg B.wt. (0.5 ml/10 kg B.wt.)
- From the 5th inj. :
3 mg / kg B.Wt. (0.5 ml / 7 kg B.wt.)
- The last dose:
4 mg / kg B.Wt. (1 ml /10 kg B.wt.).

Precautions & Warnings

- S/C injection is contraindicated in all species.
- I.M.I inj. is contraindicated in horses.
- I.V.I inj. is contraindicated in dogs.
- I.M.I inj. must be deeply in multiple sites, if possible.
- I.V.I inj. must be slowly.

Quina Ject

Quina Ject

Injection



Composition

Each 2.5 GM. contains:

Quinapyramine Sulphate 1.5 GM.

Quinapyramine Chloride 1.0 GM.

QUINA JECT is a combination of two salts of Quinapyramine, Sulphate salt is readily soluble and provide curative action, while Chloride salt is insoluble and forms a depot at the site of injection and is slowly absorbed into the systemic circulation providing prophylactic effect for up to 3 months.

Indications

QUINA JECT for the treatment and prophylaxis of Trypanosomes (T.evansi, T.vivax, T.brucei, T.equiperdum, T.equinum, T.venezuelense, T.hippicum, T.congolense, T.simiae, etc) in camels, cattle, sheep, horses, mules, donkeys, elephant, pig, dogs & cats.

Dosage & Administration

- By S.C Injection the dose rate is 4.4 mg/kg. B.Wt.

- Preparation of injection:

Add 15 ml of sterile water into the vial (2.5 gm) and shake well to make a suspension for immediate use.

- Recommended dose of hte suspension is:

1 ml/40 kg B.Wt.

The same dose can be repeated every 2 - 3 months for prevention of Trypanosomes.

Precautions & Warnings

- QUINA JECT is safe at recommended dose, but overdose may cause trembling, salivation and collapse; recovery is usually rapid.

- In horses local reactions to S/C inj. May occur at the sites of injection and the dose is best divided and given at 2 or 3 sites.

- As prophylactic measure to control Trepanosomiasis.

Max. dose not exceed 15 ml of QUINA JECT.

- The prepared suspension for immediate use, and shake well before use.

- Estimate live weight carefully and allow animals access to shade and water after dosing.

Massage injection site well to disperse the drug and minimize the risk of local reactions.

The subcutaneous injection in more than one place in debilitated animals or divide the dose at 12 hours intervals.

Trypa Ject

Trypa Ject

Injection

Composition
Each vial contains Diminazene Aceturate 1050 MG. Phenazone 1312 MG.
Indications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treatment and control of infections by blood parasites. - Trypanosomes: Congolense, vivax, brucei. - Pyroplasma: Babesia (bovis, bigemina, ovis, motasi, canis and other species). - Thileria (annulata).
Dosage & Administration
<p>For Cattle, Sheep. Horses & Camels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By deep intramuscular injection. - 3.5 mg/ kg. B.wt. Administered in the form of 7% soln. - The solution is prepared by adding 12.5 ml water for injection to the vial. - The dose of the prepared solution is 0.5 ml/10 kg B.wt. - The above mentioned doses are doubled in cases of Trypanosoma brucei. <p>For Dogs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By deep intramuscular injection. - 4.2 mg/ kg B. Wt. - The solution is prepared by adding water for injection up to 25 ml to the vial. - The dose of the prepared solution is 1 ml/10 kg B. Wt. - In all cases a single dose is adequate.
Precautions & Warnings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I.V injection is contraindicated in all species. - Inject deep intramuscularly. - In large doses inject in several sites to avoid local pain. - Do not exceed the recommended dose. - The prepared solution is stable for 5 days at room temperature, and for 14 days in a cool place.

Berenil

Used in Dogs, Horses, Cattle and Sheep/Goats.

Berenil is a solution for injection, to be reconstituted from granules, and can be used for the treatment of protozoan infections.

Each gram of granules contains 445 mg diminazene aceturate and 555 mg phenyldimethyl pyrazolone(Antipyrin). After reconstitution, each ml contains 70 mg diminazene aceturate and 87.3 mg phenyl dimethyl pyrazolone (Antipyrin).

For the treatment of infections with Trypanosomes, especially with *T. congolense*, *T. vivax* and *T. brucei*; infections with Babesiae, especially *B. bovis*, *B. bigemina*, *B. ovis*, *B. canis* etc: mixed infections with Trypanosomes and Babesiae as well as infections with drug-resistant strains of these parasites; trial treatment can be made in cases of infection with *Theileria annulata*.

Dose

In general 3.5 mg/kg AI bw. Depending on susceptibility, the dose can be raised to 8 mg/kg bw. The total single dose should not exceed 4 gram per animal.

Method of administration

By intramuscular injection.

For preparation of an injectable solution, the granules are dissolved in water for injection.

8- Anti-spasmodic

Atropine Sulphate

Atropine Sulphate
Injection
Composition
Each 100 ML contain: Atropine Sulphate 1GM.
Indications
Atropine sulphate injection. Is an antispasmodic, decrease salivary and intestinal secretions, also decrease intestinal motility, used as antidote in organophosphorus poisoning and used as preanaesthetic.
Dosage & Administration
- Subcutaneous injection. - Horses & cattle: 30-60 mg/kg B.wt. (0.5ml/100kg). - Sheep: 80-160mcg/kg B.wt. (0.25ml/25kg). - Dogs & cats: 30-100 mcg/kg B.wt. - As antidote to organophosphorus poisoning. - For all species of animals: 1mg/kg B.wt. - Repeat the dose in severe cases.

9- Anti-mycotic drugs

Povidone Iodine

Povidone Iodine

Injection

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Povidone Iodine 10 GM.
- Equivalent to 1% available Iodine.
- Povidone iodine is a broad spectrum microbicidal.
- It is active against both gram +ve and gram -ve bacteria as well as fungi , protozoa spores and viruses.
- It has an immediate onset and long duration of action , Exudates do not affect its microbicidal activities.

Indications

- Disinfectant to the skin before operations.
- Disinfectant to the skin wounds and mucous membranes.
- Disinfectant to the vaginal mucous membrane after parturition.
- Prophylactic painting of the umbilical stump in newborns.
- Treatment of bacterial and mycotic infections of skin and mucosa.
- Treatment of burns.
- Treatment of mouth sores.

Dosage & Administration

- Local application as paint with sterile gauze or cotton.
- Used undiluted:
For intact skin wounds, painting of umbilical stump and ringworms.
- Used diluted: 1:10 with normal saline for vaginal irrigation, teat dip and inflammation of mouth can be repeated if necessary.

10- General tonics

Calbormag

Calbormag

Injection

Composition

Each 100 ML contains:
Calcium Gluconate 24.17 GM.

Anhydrous Magnesium Chloride 2.00 GM. Boric Acid 5.15 GM. Dextrose 10.00 GM.
Indications
For the treatment and control of Ca. And Mg. Deficiency as milk fever, osteomalacia, grass tetany, during pregnancy, lactation, dehydration, poisoning and haemorrhages.
Dosage & Administration
- By intravenous or subcutaneous injection . - Cattle and Horses: 200-400 ML. - Sheep and Goats: 35 - 70 ML. - Dogs and Cats: 5 - 20 ML.

Glycovet

Glycovet
<i>Liquid</i>
Composition
Each 100 ml contain: Propylene glycol 100 ML.
Indications
- For the treatment and prevention of ketosis (acetoanaemia) in cattle and pregnancy toxaemia in sheep. - Ketosis: is caused by accumulation of ketone bodies in the blood and tissues.
Dosage & Administration
- Orally - Cattle: 200-400ml given twice daily for 4 days. - Sheep: 60-100 ml given twice daily for 4 days. - Side effects: Overdose may have a deleterious effect on the rumen flora ,decrease rumen motility and cause diarrhea. Toxicity is not great but large amount can cause incoordination and narcosis.

Tono Ject

Tono Ject

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML Contain:
Toldimfos Sodium 20 GM.

Indications

- Tonic: for the treatment of metabolic and nutritional disorders, debility and fatigue in large animals, debility in newly born animals, after difficult parturition and supportive treatment in sterility.
- Skeletal defects: rickets, osteomalacia and promotion for rapid healing in bone fractures together with vitamin D preparations.
- Tetany and paresis: (grass tetany), lactation tetany, post-parturient paresis due to the metabolic disorder of calcium, magnesium and phosphorous, in this cases Tonoject administered with calcium and magnesium preparations.

Dosage & Administration

- Subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous injections.
- The dose should be repeated at intervals of 2-3 days until recovery.
- Large animals: 10-20 ml.
- Small animals: 1- 3 ml.
- According to the weight of animals.
- In Horses by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection, distribute the dose in several sites.

Tonophosphan

20% Solution for injection:

Tonophosphan contains sodium 4-dimethylamino-2-methyl-phenyl-phosphonate. Its content of organically bound phosphorus is 14%.

Indications

As a tonic and restorative for the treatment of metabolic disorders.

- Debility and fatigue, e.g. during convalescence, after difficult parturition, in debility of

- the newborn, in developmental and nutritional disorders of young animals.
- To support the treatment of sterility.
 - Deficiency syndromes in the spring, or as a result of poor nutrition.
 - In skeletal defects, such a rickets and osteomalacia, and to promote callus formation after bone fracture (together with vitamin D preparations).
 - Tetany and paresis due to disorders of the calcium, magnesium, and phosphorus metabolisms (administered with specific calcium and magnesium preparations).

Dosage


In acute cases:

large animals 10-20 ml
 small animals 1-3 ml
 (according to species and size of the animal).

In treatment of horses by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection, it is advisable to distribute the quantity of injection over several sites. The dosage should be repeated at intervals of 2-3 days until recovery is evident.

11- Anti-protozoal:

Amprolium

<p>Amprolium W.S.P.</p>	
Composition	
<p>Each 100 GM contain: Amprolium Hcl 20 GM.</p>	
Indications	
<p>Amprolium is used for the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis outbreaks in cattle and sheep.</p>	
Dosage & Administration	
<p>- Cattle and sheep: 50 mg /kg B.W. for 5 days, In sever out brakes the dose can be double.</p>	

- Amprolium may be given as a drench in milk replaces or in drinking water.
- The medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

12- Hematinics

Bleed State

Bleed State
Powder
Composition
Each 100 GM contains: Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate 84.0 gm. Tannic acid 1.0 gm. Cetrimide 0.5 gm. Alum ammonium 5.0 gm.
Indications
For use as an aid in controlling minor bleeding from superficial cuts and wounds in cattle, sheep, mules & horses. And after dehorning in cattle.
Dosage & Administration
Apply topically to the bleeding or wounded area bandage in place if necessary.
Precautions & Warnings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- For external use only.- Do not use in deep wounds and in body cavities.- Do not disturb the scab formed over the wound.

13- Sulphonamides

Co-Trimazine

Co-Trimazine

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contains:
Trimethoprim 8 GM.
Sulphadiazine 40 GM.

Indications

A powerful bactericidal & chemotherapeutic agent with a double point of attack covering most Gram +ve & Gram -ve bacteria, used for the parenteral treatment of wide range of diseases including respiratory system, gastro-intestinal system, Septicaemia, mastitis, skin diseases and post parturient infections in cattle, sheep, and horses.

Dosage & Administration

- Large animals:
1 ml / 16 - 32 kg B. Wt. By I.M., one dose is usually sufficient.
- In severe cases the dose can be repeated daily for up to 5 days.

Sulphadimidine

Sulphadimidine

Injection

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Sulphadimidine sodium 33.3 GM.

Indications

For the treatment of septicaemia, pneumonia, enteritis, salmonellosis,

pasteurellosis and coccidiosis in sheep and cattle.

Dosage & Administration

- Initial dose: 0.6 ml / kg B.wt. by S.C. or I.V. inj.
- Maintenance dose: 0.3 ml / kg B.wt by S.C or I.V. injection for a maximum of 5 days .

Sulphadimethoxine

Sulphadimethoxine

Injection

[PHOTO]

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Sulphadimethoxine 33.3 GM.

Indications

- A long acting sulphonamide for the treatment of:
- Animals: pneumonia, enteritis, endometritis, mastitis and foot rot.

Dosage & Administration

- 55 mg / kg B.wt. in the first day of treatment, then 27.5 mg / kg B.wt. thereafter.
- Large animals: 8.5 ml / 50 kg B.wt. in the first day then 4.5 ml / 50 kg B.wt. for 3-4 days.
- Small animals: 1 ml / 10 kg B.wt. in the first day then 0.5 ml / 10 kg B.wt. for 3-4 days.
- The dose in both cases can be given by I.M., S.C. or I.V. injection for 3-5 days.

Co-Trimazine

Co-Trimazine

W.S.P.



Composition

Each 100 GM contain:
Trimethoprim 2 GM.
Sulphadiazine 10 GM.

Dosage & Administration

- Medicated water should be used as a sole source of drinking.
- Animals: 0.25 gm / kg B.Wt. as a drench for 3 - 5 days.

Sulphaguanidine

Sulphaguanidine

W.S.P.

Composition

Each 100 GM contain:
Sulphaguanidine 100 GM.

Indications

It is used for the treatment of bacterial enteric infections in calves and small animals.

Dosage & Administration

- In calves and small animals: 0.1 gm / kg B.WT. daily for 5-7 days.
- Prophylactic doses: Half treatment doses.

Precautions & Warnings

- Medicated water should be used as a sole source for drinking.
- The medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Borgal 24%

Cattle, Horses, Pigs and Sheep/Goats.

Active ingredients sulfadoxine

Description

Borgal 24% is a solution for injection and contains trimethoprim and sulfadoxin. Trimethoprim is a diaminopyrimidine and sulfadoxin belongs to the group of sulfonamides. The combination is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative micro-organisms.

Composition

Solution containing 40 mg trimethoprim, 200 mg sulfadoxine per ml.

Indications

Treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to the combination of antibiotics, such as infections of the respiratory, gastro-intestinal and urino-genital tract and infections of the joints or skin.

Dosage

The dose advise is 3 ml/50 kg bw.

Dosage interval 24-48 hours.

Method of administration

- By slow intravenous injection in cattle,
- horses, sheep and goats or by intramuscular injection.
- By intramuscular injection in pigs.

14- Anti-mastitis drugs

Mastiprim

Mastiprim
<i>Injector</i>
Composition
Each injector contains: Trimethoprim 40 MG. Sulphadiazine 200 MG.

<p>Prednisolone 10 MG. Potentiated Sulfonamides have both bactericidal and bacteriostatic action, and are very effective against the gram +v and gram -v organisms which resist the most antibiotics, and Prednisolone reduces inflammation.</p>
<p>Indications</p>
<p>For the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows, buffaloes, ewes and goats during the lactation period.</p>
<p>Dosage & Administration</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheep & Goats: 0.5 Syringe / quarter. - Large animals: one syringe / quarter. - Milk out udder completely. - Wash udder and teat thoroughly with warm water containing suitable disinfectant.
<p>Precautions & Warnings</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insert tip into teat canal carefully.
<p>Withdrawal time</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For milk Treated quarter 72 hours & untreated quarter 24 hours. - Milk produced during treatment not to be used for sucking animals.

Ampicillin Sodium & Cloxacillin Sodium

<p>Ampicillin Sodium & Cloxacillin Sodium Injector</p>
<p>Composition</p>
<p>Each injector contains: Ampicillin sodium Base 75 MG. Cloxacillin sodium Base 200 MG.</p>
<p>Indications</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For treatment of mastitis in cows, Buffaloes, Ewes and Goats at the period of lactation also used to provide protection against further infections. - It is active against both gram + ve & - ve organisms which are associated with mastitis and is effective against Streptococcus spp., Penicillin resistant, Staphylococcus spp., Corynebacterium spp., E. coli and other susceptible gram -ve bacteria.
<p>Dosage & Administration</p>
<p>Large animals: One injector / quarter twice daily for 2-3 days according to the case.</p>

Sheep & goats: 0.5 injector/quarter

Precautions & Warnings

- The milk of treated animals should not be used for calves during treatment.
- Evacuate the udder completely.
- Wash udder and teat thoroughly with warm water containing suitable disinfectant.

Ampicillin & Cloxacillin

Ampicillin & Cloxacillin

Injector

Composition

Each injector contains:
Ampicillin trihydrate base 250 MG.
Cloxacillin benzathine base 500 MG.

Indications

- It is formulated for use in the dairy cow at the point of drying off, that is immediately after the last milking in order to treat existing mastitis, and to provide protection against further infections during the dry period.
- It is active against both gram + ve & - ve organisms which are associated with mastitis and is effective against Streptococcus species, Penicillin resistant, Staphylococcus species, corynebacterium spp., E. Coli and other susceptible gram - ve bacteria.

Dosage & Administration

- One syringe / quarter, after the last milking.
- Evacuate the udder completely.
- Wash udder and teat thoroughly with warm water containing suitable disinfectant.
- Clinical mastitis cases during the last period of lactation must be treated with lactating intramammary infusion and the last therapy should be with the Dry Cow intramammary infusion.

Precautions & Warnings

- Not to be used in lactating animals.
- Not to be used for cows that have a very short dry period.
- Not to be used within the last 30 days before calving.

15- Fluid replacement

Isotonic Sodium Bicarbonate

Isotonic Sodium Bicarbonate

Injection

Composition

Each 100 ML contain:
Sodium Bicarbonate 1.3 GM.

Indications

Isotonic Sodium Bicarbonate is very effective for the treatment of acidosis in calves while the blood pH is reduced to 7.2 or lower. These calves are usually comatosed, 10 to 16% dehydrated, and cardiac arrhythmia Also in diarrhea the calves often have marked drop in body temperature.

Dosage & Administration

By intravenous injection 2 lit. / calf in the first 1-2 hours then changing to the isotonic saline and sodium bicarbonate, by giving the calf 4 lit., depending on the severity of the case, Once calves have had 3 to 4 lit. of the fluid, they bright considerably, maintain sternal recumbency, stand and start movement.

16- Vitamins

Adevit - C

Adevit - C

Injection



Composition

<p>Each 100 ML contains: Vitamin A 10 000 000 I.U. Vitamin D3 1 000 000 I.U. Vitamin E 6 000 MG. Vitamin C 20 000 MG.</p>
<p>Indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is used to control symptoms and diseases caused by deficiency of A.D.E.C. vitamins resulting in an optimum feed conversion ,milk yeild, weight gain and increases fertility in animals. - It is also as supportive therapy for infections and metabolic diseases.
<p>Dosage & Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cattle& horse: 5 ml daily. - Calves,foals,sheep&goats: 2-3ml daily. - These doses are given either by I.M. or S.C. injection can be repeated daily for 3-5 days.

Vita Ject

<p>Vita Ject Injection</p>
<p>Composition</p> <p>Each ML. Contains: Vit. A 15000 I.U. Vit. D3 1000 I.U. Vit. E 20 MG. Vit. B1 10 MG. Vit. B2 5 MG. Vit. B6 3 MG. Nicotinamide 35 MG. Dexpanthinol 25 MG. + Separate ampoule 1 ML contains: Vit. B12 5000 MCG.</p>
<p>Indications</p> <p>For the treatment and prevention of avitaminoses, and for use during all stressful conditions.</p>
<p>Dosage & Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By mixing the ampoule contents in the vial before injection. - For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. - Calves: 7-10 ML. - Lambs: 3-5 ML. - These doses may be repeated 15 days intervals.

Vitselen 15

Vitselen 15

Injection



Composition

Each 100 ML contains:
Vit. E 15 GM.
Sodium selenite 167 MG.

Indications

- By I.M or S/C injection.
- Calves , sheep & Lambs: 1.0 – 5.0 ml one dose
- Dogs & Cats: 0.2 – 0.5 ml one dose.

Packing

Vitamin E 25%

Vitamin E 25%

Liquid

Indications

Vit. E is used for the prevention and treatment of:

- Animals: muscular dystrophy – white muscle disease and oedema.
- Vit. E plays an important role as immuno-stimulant, so it is used during and after treatment of animals from bacterial, viral and parasitic diseases.
- Vit. E act as antioxidant, so it added to feed containing high percentage of fats to prevent rancidity and to protect fatty tissues from oxidation.

Dosage & Administration

- Calves: 0.60 ml /lit drinking water for 5 –7 days.
- Lambs: 0.20 ml /lit drinking water for 5 –7 days.