

FETOL® PLUS

REGISTRATION: Q-0209-091



Injectable solution

Stimulates uterine smooth muscle and milk secretion.



FORMULA

Each mL contains:

Synthetic oxytocin	20 UI
Vehicle q.s.	1 mL

Use in species:



Cattle



Horses



Sheep



Goats



Dogs



Swine



Cats

PHARMACOKINETICS

The uterine response to oxytocin occurs almost immediately. Receptors in smooth muscle cells increase gradually during pregnancy, being most numerous at the end. The uterus responds within 3–5 minutes after administration. In dogs, the effect lasts 13–20 minutes (IV, IM, or SC). In goats, about 22 minutes.

PHARMACODYNAMICS

Oxytocin is absorbed very rapidly from the parenteral administration site. It acts quickly, with an onset of action of less than one minute after intravenous injection and 2 to 4 minutes after intramuscular injection.

The oxytocic response lasts 30 to 60 minutes after intramuscular administration, and may be milder with intravenous injection.

Oxytocin is distributed throughout the extracellular fluid. It is believed that small amounts of the drug cross the placenta and enter the fetal circulation.

Oxytocin is rapidly metabolized in the liver, kidneys, and by a circulating enzyme, oxytokinase.

30% of the dose is eliminated within a few hours. The half-life is, on average, 20-30 minutes in the different species in which it is used. Excretion of oxytocin from the plasma occurs primarily by the liver and kidneys. Less than 1% of a given dose is excreted unchanged in the urine.

INDICATIONS FOR USE AND TARGET SPECIES

Drug of choice for induction of labor only for medical reasons. Dysfunctional uterine inertia, placental retention, expulsion of uterine exudates and fetal membranes. Stimulates milk secretion in beef and dairy cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats, dogs, and cats.

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DOSAGE:

Animal	Dosage
Cattle and horses:	3–5 mL/animal (0.25–0.42 µg/kg).
Sheep and goats	0.5–1 mL/animal (0.42–0.83 µg/kg).
Swine	1.5–2.5 mL/animal (0.75–1.25 µg/kg).
Dogs	0.25–1 mL/animal (0.21–0.83 µg/kg).
Cats	0.25–0.5 mL/animal (4.16–8.33 µg/kg).

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intravenous

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store in a cool place at no more than 25 °C, dry and protected from light. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNINGS:

Prostaglandins may potentiate the uterotonic effect of oxytocin and vice versa. Inhalation anesthetics (cyclopropane, halothane) potentiate hypotensive effect and reduce oxytocic action; simultaneous use may cause arrhythmias. During caudal block anesthesia, oxytocin enhances anesthetic depressive effect. Contraindicated in dystocic deliveries due to fetal malposition/presentation. Do not use if cervix is not dilated. Do not administer in the last third of gestation. Do not use in animals with cardiovascular disease or females predisposed to uterine rupture. Use with caution in toxemias. No withdrawal period required for milk and meat. Consult a Veterinarian. Veterinary use only. Sale requires a medical prescription.

For exclusive use by the Veterinarian.