VERMICELL® ROOSTERS

REGISTRATION: Q-0209-120

Tablets

Broad-spectrum endectocide.

FORMULA

Each tablet contains:	
Ivermectin	1 mg
Praziquantel	25 mg
Fenbendazole	40 mg
Vehicle q.s.	1 tableta

Use in species

Fighting birds

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

Ivermectin has adequate oral absorption and excellent bioavailability; after administration, peak plasma concentration is reached in 4 to 6 hours, with residual effect up to 21 days.

The volume of distribution is greater than 5.3 L/kg, indicating wide localization in tissues, including skin and lungs, but poor penetration into the CNS, helping reduce toxic effects.

It is widely distributed in tissues, with residues generally found in bile, fat, liver, and less in brain.

Ivermectin has a very long half-life, is metabolized in the liver via oxidative pathways and eliminated in bile; it is detected in feces and milk, and less than 5% is excreted in urine.

The mechanism of action of ivermectin is via release of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an inhibitory neurotransmitter that blocks nerve impulse transmission from ventral cord neurons to motor neurons.

This pharmacological effect immobilizes parasites and then kills them; it also acts on ion channels of nerve and muscle cells, especially chloride channels.

Praziquantel is rapidly absorbed in the intestine. It is distributed through tissues and crosses the blood–brain barrier and the intestinal wall.

It is biotransformed in the liver and excreted in bile and urine; its metabolites appear to be active.

Praziquantel's mechanism involves loss of mono- and divalent cations, especially intracellular calcium; the effect is irreversible, causing parasite paralysis and contraction, and blocking ATP synthesis.

Blister formation is observed in the parasite's integument, which ruptures causing extensive vacuolization, allowing phagocytosis and lysis of the parasite.

Praziquantel is excreted in very low amounts of unmetabolized dose in urine and feces.

Fenbendazole is rapidly absorbed orally and, once absorbed, is metabolized in the liver to an active compound called oxfendazole (sulfoxide), which is why mainly the metabolite 5-(4-hydroxyphenylthio) benzimidazole-2-carbamate and some others in small amounts are detected.

Its mechanism acts on the parasite cytoskeleton, especially the tubulin protein, which integrates into microtubule subunits, preventing their polymerization.

It also interferes with glucose assimilation, preventing its integration as glycogen, inhibiting glycogen degradation in the parasite, thus altering energy production.

High concentrations of the active ingredient have been detected in the parasite's intestine, excretory ducts, and nervous system.

The neurotoxic effects observed are likely related to this distribution.

Its ovicidal effect is based on alteration of egg morphology, blocking larval hatching.

Fenbendazole is eliminated mainly in feces and a very small part in urine.

It has a very wide safety margin, without adverse effects, and does not produce embryotoxic or teratogenic effects.

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INDICATIONS FOR USE AND TARGET SPECIES:

Vermicell® roosters is a broad-spectrum endectocide indicated for treatment and control of gastrointestinal and pulmonary parasitoses caused by nematodes and cestodes, as well as control of ectoparasites such as mange mites and blood-sucking lice in fighting birds.

Activity spectrum:

Cestodes. ***Davainidae proglottina, Raillietina cesticillus, Raillietina terragona, Raillietina echinobothrida, and Hymenolepis spp.***

Nematodes. ***Ascaridia galli, Heterakis gallinarum, Heterakis beramporia, Heterakis bremispiculum, Capillaria contoarta, Capillaria caudinflata, Capillaria buesata, Capillaria obsignata, Capillaria anitis, and Capillaria montevidensis.***

External parasites. ***Dermanyssus gallinae, Ornithonysus sylviarum, Ornithonissus bursa, Menacanthus stramineus, Menopon gallinae, Gonicotes gallinae, Goniodes gigas, Cuclotogaster hetrographus, Lipeurus capones, Knemidocoptes gallinae, Knemidocoptes pilae, Argas persicus, and Argas sanchezi.***

DOSAGE:

1 Tablet per 2.5 kg body weight (equivalent to: ivermectin 0.4 mg/kg b.w.; praziquantel 10 mg/kg b.w.; fenbendazole 16 mg/kg b.w.). Single dose.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Oral

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the product in a cool, dry place protected from light.
Keep out of reach of children.

WARNINGS:

Do not administer to animals sensitive to the ingredients in the formula, or to weak or convalescent animals.
For ectoparasite control, implement hygiene measures in nests, floors, walls, ceilings, and cages; do not mix infected birds with treated or in-treatment birds.
FOR EXCLUSIVE USE IN FIGHTING BIRDS.
Do not use concurrently with amitraz.
Anesthetic and tranquilizing agents may increase its depressant effect.
Aquatic organisms are highly sensitive to ivermectin toxicity; empty containers and any residual contents must be safely disposed of by incineration or burial. Consult a Veterinarian.
Sale requires a medical prescription. Veterinary use product.

For exclusive use by the Veterinarian.