ANDOBIOTIC

Q-0209-081

Injectable suspension

Broad spectrum antibacterial with antihistaminic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic andexpectorant action.

Each bottle of powder contains:

	5 MILLION	1 MILLION
Sterile G benzathine penicillin	2 500 000 UI	500 000 UI
Sterile G procaine penicillin	1 500 000 UI	300 000 UI
Sterile G potassium penicillin	000 000 UI	200 000UI
Sterile dihydrostreptomycin sulfate	1.500 g	0.300 g
Sterile streptomycin sulfate	1.500 g	0.300 g

Each bottle of solvent contains:

	5 MILLION	1 MILLION
Chlorpheniramine maleate	0.048 g	0.010 g
Sodium ascorbate	1.250 g	0.250 g
Sodium dipyrone	1.000 g	0.200 g
Guaiacol glyceryl ether	0.500 g	0.100 g
Vehicle c.b.p.	25 ml	5 ml

Use in

Bovine, Equine, Ovine, Porcine, Caprine, Felines, Canine, Fighting cocks

INDICATIONS AND USES

Wide spectrum antibiotic for use in the control of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria susceptible to the formula such as:
Clostridium spp, Staphylococcus spp, Streptococcus spp, Corynebacterium spp, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Neumococcus spp, Listeria spp, Pasteurella spp, Klebsiella spp, Haemophilus spp., Actinobacillus spp, Haemophilus spp, Salmonella spp, Campylobacter jejuni, Leptospira spp and respiratory diseases, digestive system diseases, urinary tract diseases, mastitis, all clostridiasis and all those requiring antiinflammatory action.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

- DRUG KINETIC:

G penicillins, sodium salts and potassium are quickly absorbed after parenteral application. Maximum levels are generally reached within 20 minutes of its administration providing serum levels of above 0.5 µg/ml. G procaine penicillin reaches its maximum level within 1 to 3 hours of its application. G benzathine penicillin eventually reaches its maximum level after 6 to 8 hours or more.
The different tissues of the organism are widely distributed; high levels are found in the liver, bile, kidney, intestine, lung, skin, blood and semen.
The penicillins break through the hematoencephalic barrier in small quantities if there is no inflammation. They are distributed in low concentrations in the articulating fluid, pleurals, pericardials, and the eyes.
It has been shown that the penicillins cross the placenta although the safe use of these antibiotics during pregnancy has not been firmly established; there are no documented cases of teratogenic problems.
The penicillins are excreted rapidly and suffer few metabolic changes as they pass through the organism. They suffer an active eliminatio through the liver and other quantities are eliminated through bile.
The dihydrostreptomycin sulfate and the streptomycin sulfate are rapidly absorbed distributing themselves mainly in the extracellular fluid, producing high serum levels. They possess low liposolubility and spread poorly to the central nervous system and the eyes.
They are excreted rapidly in an active form through the liver by means of a glomerular or tubular filtration.

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• PHARMACODYNAMICS:

The action mechanism of the penicillins consists of inhibiting the regenerating capacity of the bacterial cell wall by means of the inhibition of the synthesis of the mucopeptides that form the wall, resulting in cellular disintegration through changes in the selective permeability of the bacteria, consequently causing a bacterial lysis.
The streptomycins produce a direct action on the ribosomes, inhibiting the protein synthesis and diminishing the accuracy of the transmission of genetic codes. Most importantly, it avoids the polymerization of amino acids, which causes bacteria to die.
It also affects the selective capacity of the cellular membrane, which causes a synergistic effect with penicillins.

DOSAGE

Bovines, equines not intended for human consumption, ovines, caprines and porcines: 1.5ml for every 25kg of body weight.
Dogs, cats fighting and fattening birds: 1ml for each 10kg of body weight.
The dose can be repeated every 24 hours at the discretion of the veterinarian.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Deep intramuscular injection.

WARNING

Not to be administered to animals with dehydration or metabolic acidosis.
Not to be administered to animals with renal dysfunction.
Not to be administered to animals sensitive to the formula's ingredients.
In case allergy of the animal to penicillins is unknown, perform a skin sensitivity test.
In the event of an allergic reaction, discontinue treatment.
The penicillins are non-toxic but there is a possibility of an allergic reaction to any penicillin.
Store at room temperature at no more than 30°C in a dry place.
Keep out of the reach of children.
For exclusive use in veterinarian medicine.
Sold by prescription only.

•IDRUG INTERACTIONS:
Sulphonamides antagonize the effects of penicillins.
Penicillins are antagonists with chloramphenicol, erythromycin and tetracyclines.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

The milk of treated animals should not be used for human consumption or the preparation of derivatives until 96 hours after the last treatment.
Do not use the product 30 days before the slaughter of animals destined for human consumption.
Do not use the product in laying hens.
Prohibited for use in equines intended for human consumption.

PRESENTATION

1 million (5 ml) and 5 million (25 ml)