CLOSIVER ADE + B12

Q-0209-123

Injectable solution

Broad spectrum anthelmintic, pyojicide, sarnicide, trematocide, vitamin and coadjuvant in the control of ticks

Fórmula

Cada 100 ml contienen	
Ivermectine	2 g
Closantel	10 g
Vitamin A	8 000 000 UI
Vitamin D3	1 500 000 UI
Vitamin E	1 000 UI
Vitamin B12	20 mg
Incipient	100 ml

Uso en especies

Cattle

Sheep

Goats

Pigs

INDICATIONS AND USES

Broad spectrum antihelminthic, indicated in the treatment and control of GI and pulmonary parasitosis, caused by nematodes, cestodes and fasciola, as well as control and treatment of ectoparasites such as scabies mites, hematophagous mites, blood sucking lice and ticks.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

- DRUG KINETICS:

Ivermectine has adequate absorption and excellent bioavailability. After its administration maximum plasma concentration is reached in 4 – 6 hrs. reaching a residual effect of up to 21 days. The distribution volume is >5.3 L/Kg. This indicates that a great amount is found in the different tissues, including skin and lung, but it does not efficiently cross into the CNS, which helps reduce its toxic effects.
It is widely distributed in tissues and generally residues are found in bile, fat, liver and less in the brain.
The half-life of Ivermectine is very long, it is metabolized in the liver through oxidative means and is eliminated in bile, therefore it is detected in feces and less than 5% is excreted in urine.
When Closantel is administered parenterally there is rapid absorption, reaching plasma levels between 8 and 24 hrs. after its application in ovines and between 24 and 48 hrs. in bovines. Its halflife elimination is between 12 and 15 days. It is excreted in feces.

- DRUG DYNAMICS

The acting mechanism of Ivermectine is through the liberation of gamma-amino butiric acid (GABA), an inhibitory type neurotransmitter that prevents the transmission of the nervous impulse from the ventral cord neurons to the motor neurons. This pharmacologic effect immobilizes parasites and then kills them, and also acts at ionic channel level of nerve and muscle cells, especially in those of chlorine. The action mechanism of the members of the Salicilanilides group such as Closantel are structural level changes, being the first and most evident to manifest the disturbances in mitochondria which causes a spastic paralysis in the parasite, the most noticed damage is manifested during the next 12 to 24 hrs. in which the sexual organs of the parasite are involved. Likewise, oxidative phosphorilization of coupling is prevented, in which the parasite cannot dispose of energy, causing its death.

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DOSAGE

Bovines: 1 mL per every 100 Kg of body weight
Ovines: 0.5 mL per every 50 Kg of body weight
Caprines: 0.5 mL per every 50 Kg of body weight
Porcines: 1 mL per every 66 Kg of body weight
Do not administer more than 6 mL to animals weighing more than 600 Kgs.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: SUBCUTANEOUS

WARNINGS:

Do not use intravenously.
Do not use in animals that produce milk for human consumption.
Treated animals must not be used for human consumption until 28 days after its last application.
Do not exceed recommended dosage.
Keep at room temperature in a fresh and dry place, away from sunlight.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Product for exclusive use in veterinary medicine. Sold by prescription only.

PRESENTATION:

50 ml and 250 ml