

# VERMICELL FOR HORSES

Q-0209-059



## Broad Spectrum Vitamin Antiparasitic

Oral paste



### Formula

Each 30 g contain	
Praziquantel	900 mg
Ivermectin	120 mg
Albendazole	4,8 g
Vitamina B1	2 g
Vitamina B12	3 mg
Excipient q.s.	30 g

### Uso en especies



Equine

### INDICATIONS AND USE

is a broad spectrum antiparasitic combination indicated in the treatment and control of parasitism in horses caused by cestodes, nematodes, lice, ticks, scabies mites, flies and their larvae, supplemented with vitamins B1 and B12.

### CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Ivermectin is widely distributed in different tissues, distribution being especially relevant in the adipose tissue that acts as a reservoir of the drug. Also, a significant proportion of the drug can be eliminated via milk in lactating animals. Regardless of the route of administration, more than 98% of the dose of ivermectin is excreted in the feces, while the remainder is excreted via urine and milk.

After dissolving albendazole in the gastrointestinal fluids, they are absorbed through the gastrointestinal mucosa. Most BZDs are approximately 50% bound to plasma proteins. BZD methyl carbamates and their different metabolites have a pKa between 6.8 and 7.8. Thus, these molecules are mainly in their non-ionized (lipophilic) form at plasma pH, which favors their distribution from plasma to different tissues. Albendazole is catalyzed by the hepatic microsomal oxidase system; the most important biotransformation reactions are sulfoxidation and hydroxylation.

Praziquantel is absorbed from the digestive tract and metabolized in the liver. Only traces of the dose of the active drug are eliminated in feces and urine.

The action mechanism of ivermectin is through the release of gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA), thus preventing the transmission of the nerve impulse of neurons; this effect immobilizes the parasites causing their death.

The action mechanism of benzimidazoles is through the interference of metabolic processes aimed at obtaining energy. It is also known that benzimidazoles are able to interact and destroy tubulin.

Praziquantel exerts its antiparasitic effect by interfering in the regulation of intracellular Ca<sup>++</sup> concentration, disrupting the motility and adhesion functions of the parasite, therefore, it acts on the neuromuscular coordination. It also causes focal irreversible vacuolization with subsequent disintegration of the cestode at specific sites in the parasite integument.

B vitamins act as coenzymes in the metabolism of carbohydrates and proteins.

**DOSAGE** 5g of paste per 100 kg of body weight (Equivalent to 0.2 mg of Ivermectin; 8.0 mg of Albendazole; 1.5 mg of Praziquantel; 3.33 mg of Vitamin B1, and 0.005 mg of Vitamin B12). Single dose for the treatment and control of cestodes and nematodes; for the control of lice and scabies mites, repeat the dose at 4-day intervals, at the discretion of the veterinarian.

**ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:** ORAL

**RETRIEVAL TIME:** Does not apply to target species.

### WARNING

Keep at room temperature at no more than 30°C in a cool, dry place and protected from sunlight.

Do not leave it within reach of children and pets.

### COMMENTS

Do not administer to animals susceptible to the ingredients of the formula.

Do not administer to horses intended for human consumption.

Anesthetic and tranquilizing agents may increase their depressant effect.

Empty containers should be incinerated or buried far away from bodies of water, ivermectins are highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

Do not use in animals with liver problems.

Do not use in weak or convalescent animals.

Consult your Veterinarian.

Its sale requires a prescription.