

of clinical disease.

Buparvaquone acts on the macroschizonts and intra erythrocyte piroplasms. Buparvaquone is an analog of parvaguone which is hydroxy naphthoguinone. Comparing to parvaguone, Buparvaguone is actively more destructive to the metabolic reactions of the parasite. Hence, its activity in vitro is 20 times and invivo 8 times more than parvaguone.

Buparvaquone is effective against various Theileria like T.parva and T.annulata.

Buparvaguone effects against theileriosis due to preventing and blocking of electron transfer in chain of parasite respiratory because of special enzymes take role in transferring electron in the chain of parasite respiratory, the product interferes with the expression of these enzymes in the cytochrome b gene.

Then with this mechanism parasite are destroyed. Buparvaguone is distributed in the body following intramuscular administration, in cattle maximum tissue levels are reached within 3 hours of dosing. Buparvaquone has a biological half-life of 26.44 hours.

INDICATIONS:

For treatment of tick-transmitted theileriosis caused by the intracellular protozoan parasites Theileria parva (East Coast fever, Corridor disease. Zimbabwean theileriosis) and T. annulata (tropical theileriosis), T. mutans and T. orientalis in cattle. It is active against both the schizont and piroplasm stages of Theileria spp. and may be used during the incubation period of the disease, or when clinical signs are apparent.

Keep it In original pack, Store in a dry, dark place below 25°C.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

(For intramuscular injection Only).

Cattle: 1ml/20Kg Body Weight into the neck muscles. In severe and advanced cases, a further treatment may be required for 48 - 72 hrs.

after initial injection at the same dose rate.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Slaughter for meat allowed no earlier than 24 days, for milk no earlier than 2 days after the last use of the drug.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Due to the inhibiting effects of theileriosis on the immune system, vaccination should be delayed until the animal has recovered from theileriosis. No more than 10 ml should be injected into a single site. Avoid wet or dirty area of the skin.

