

DESCRIPTION:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones and acts bactericidal against mainly Gram negative bacteria like: Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp.

Enrofloxacin is a synthetic, broad spectrum antimicrobial, bactericidal in action and effective against a wide range of gram positive and gram negative bacteria as well as mycoplasmas. It is indicated for use in Turkeys, Broilers, Broiler breeders, and Replacement Chickens, for diseases of the respiratory and alimentary tract, of bacterial or mycoplasmal origin, e.g. pasteurellosis, colibacillosis mycoplasmosis,coli-septicaemia and salmonellosis, where clinical experience, supported where possible by sensitivity testing of the causal organism, indicates enrofloxacin as the drug of choice.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Because the damaging action of Enrofloxacin on articulation care must be taken in not increasing the recommended dosage and time of treatment.

Gastrointestinal disorders may appear in calves.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Calves. Lambs and Kids: Meat: 10 Days.

Chickens: Meat: 10 days. Egg: Not for

layers producing eggs for human consumption. Not for use in exotic animals intended for human consumption.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Calves:

The dose rate is 2.5 mg enrofloxacin per kg (1.25 mL per 50 kg) daily for 3 days.

This rate may be doubled to 5 mg per kg (2.5 mL per 50 kg) for 5 days for salmonellosis and complicated respiratory disease. Medicated fluids should be made up immediately prior to provision on a daily basis.

Lambs and Kids:

5 mg enrofloxacin per kg bodyweight (0.5 mL per 10 kg) orally diluted in water, daily for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry:

10 mg enrofloxacin per kg bodyweight (0.1 mL per kg) orally diluted in water, daily 3 - 5 days.

Keep it in the close container below 25°C

USED FOR



Calves, Lambs and Poultry.

