

COMPOSITION :

Each 1 gm contains :

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.....250 mg

OXY 250 - 1KG**ANTIBIOTIC POWDER****FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION****INDICATIONS:**

In Calves, lambs and chickens (broilers, breeding hens) Treatment and prevention at the group level of septicaemia, respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by bacteria sensitive to oxytetracycline, where the presence of disease in the group has been confirmed.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Bacillus, Corynebacterium, Pasteurella, Campylobacter, Staphylococcus, Haemophilus, E. coli, Salmonella and Streptococcus spp., and Mycoplasma, Rickettsia and Chlamydia spp. The mode of action of oxytetracycline is based on inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted in urine and to a lesser degree in bile and in lactating animals in milk.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Discoloration of teeth in young animals, Hypersensitivity reactions, gastro-intestinal disorder and less frequently, allergic and photosensitivity reactions.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCT:

Divalent or trivalent cations (Mg, Fe, Al, Ca) may chelate with tetracyclines.

The tetracyclines should not be administered with antacids, gels containing aluminium, preparations containing vitamins or minerals as insoluble complexes will be formed, which decreases the absorption of the antibiotic.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:

This powder should be dissolved in water, before use. Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing of bacteria isolate from the animal. Extensive resistance to oxytetracycline has been recognised in porcine and poultry isolates of strains form E. Coli, Salmonella spp., Campylobacter spp., and Enterococcus spp. Sick animals may have a reduced appetite and an altered drinking pattern and should, if necessary, be medicated parenterally

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

To be administered orally. The uptake of medicated drinking water depends on the clinical and physiological conditions of the animals.

In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of oxytetracycline must be adjusted by calculating the required daily water consumption.

Dosing is presented as follow:

For Calves and Lambs: Twice daily 2 gram of Oxytetracycline per 25-50 kg for 3 - 5 days.

For Poultry: 20 mg of Oxytetracycline per kg body weight daily for 3 - 5 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

For meat: Calves and lambs : 8 days. Poultry : 6 days.

Egg: Do not Administration to poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

**Keep it in the original packing
in a dry, dark place below 25°C**

USED FOR

Poultry, Calves and Lambs.