





 Very effective in the prevention and treatment of chronic respiratory disease and of air sacculitis

High bioavailability

 It is absorbed rapidly and practically completely after its oral administration



Registered in turkeys

 Very effective in the prevention and treatment of mycoplasma air sacculitis



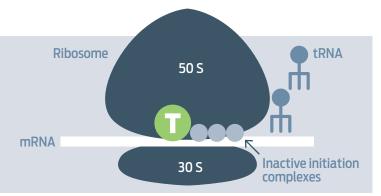
for administration in drinking water



Mechanism of action of tiamulin

Tiamulin exerts its action by bonding to the subunit 50 S of the bacterial ribosome. It appears that its mechanism of action consists of the production of biochemically inactive initiation complexes that impede the elongation of the polypeptide chain.

Thus, it acts as a bacteriostatic at therapeutic concentrations.



COMPOSITION PER ML

Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate...

INDICATIONS

Broiler chickens, future breeder pullets and breeder hens: Treatment and prevention of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and of air sacculitis caused by strains of Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tiamulin.

Broiler turkeys and breeder turkeys: Treatment and prevention of infectious sinusitis and of air sacculitis caused by strains of Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Mycoplasma meleagridis sensitive to tiamulin.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Chickens (broiler chickens, replacement chickens, breeder chickens and laying hens):

Treatment and prevention of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and of the air sacculitis caused by M. gallisepticum.

Turkeys (broiler turkeys and breeder turkeys):

Treatment and prevention of infectious sinusitis and of air sacculitis caused by M. gallisepticum and M. meleagridis.

Dose: 20 mg of tiamulin base/kg of body weight/day (equivalent to 24.7 mg of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate /kg l.w./day; equivalent to 0.197 ml of the medication/kg l.w./day), for 3-5 days.

Administration in drinking water.

The weight of the animals must be determined with the greatest possible accuracy to avoid insufficient dosing.

Water consumption depends on the clinical situation of the animal and on the time of the year. To ensure correct dosing, the concentration of tiamulin in the water will be adjusted taking into account the daily consumption.

ml medication / average live weight of animals kg of live weight / day to be treated (kg) ml of medication per litre of drinking water

average daily water consumption per animal (litres/animal)

When large volumes of medicated water must be prepared, first prepare a concentrated solution and then dilute it to the final required concentration. Prepare the solutions of medicated drinking water with tiamulin daily. The medicated water must be the only source of drinking water during the treatment period.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Chickens:

Meat: 6 days. Eggs: zero days.

Turkeys:

Meat: 6 days. Eggs: their use is not authorized in birds whose eggs are used for human consumption.

USE DURING LAY

Tiamulin may be used in laying and breeding birds.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any excipient. Do not use in animals that are receiving ionophore antibiotics.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

On very rare occasions cutaneous erythema may appear and other reactions of hypersensitivity.

In poultry, the water intake may decrease during the administration of tiamulin. This decrease is concentration-dependent. Thus, with 125 mg of tiamulin base/litre of drinking water the intake is reduced approximately 10% and with 250 mg of tiamulin base/litre of drinking water is reduced 15%. This has no adverse effect on the general state of the poultry or on the efficacy of the medication, but the water intake should be monitored at frequent intervals, especially in warm weather.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

This veterinary medication requires no special storage condition.

PRESENTATION

1 litre bottle.

Registry no. 1976 ESP

Medication subject to veterinary prescription. Administration under veterinary control or supervision.

