

TYLOSIN WATER SOLUBLE POWDER 667mg/g

Ingredient(s):

Each g contains :

Tylosin (as Tylosin tartrate)..... 667mg

Pharmacology (Summary of Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics):

Tylosin is thought to have the same mechanism of action as erythromycin (binds to 50S ribosome and inhibits protein synthesis). It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic.

Tylosin tartrate is well absorbed from the GI tract, primarily from the intestine. Tylosin is well distributed in the body after systemic absorption, with the exception of penetration into the CSF. The volume of distribution of tylosin is reportedly 1.7L/kg in small animals and 1~2.3L/kg in cattle. In lactating dairy cattle, the milk to plasma ratio is reported to be between 1 and 5.4. Tylosin is eliminated in the urine and bile apparently as unchanged drug. The elimination half-life of tylosin is reportedly 54 minutes in small animals, 139 minutes in newborn calves, and 64 minutes in calves 2 months of age or older.

Indication(s):

For the prevention and treatment of bovine pneumonia associated with bovine respiratory Mycoplasma or *Pasteurella multocida* sensitive to tylosin.

For the control of *Mycoplasma synoviae* airsacculitis in chickens and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* S6 in chickens and turkeys.

For the prevention and control of enzootic pneumonia, swine dysentery and other scours caused by organisms (e.g. *Lawsonia intracellularis*) sensitive to tylosin, in pigs.

As an aid in the control of outbreaks of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* in chickens.

Target Species

Chickens, turkeys, bovine, calves and swine.

Dosage and Administration:

Chickens and turkeys:

For chronic respiratory disease (ie *Mycoplasma synoviae* and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*): The dose ranging from 50-200mg/kg body weight. For aid in controlling outbreaks of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens*: 20-50mg tylosin/kg bodyweight. Treatment may be administered for 1-5 days depending upon severity of infection.

Swine:

For swine dysentery and enzootic pneumonia: 25mg tylosin/kg bodyweight. For Ileitis (caused by *Lawsonia intracellularis*): The dose ranging from 5-10mg/kg body weight. Animal should be treated for 3-10 days depending upon severity of infection.

Calves: The dose: 1.5g/calf twice daily for 7 – 14 days. This product may be incorporated into the milk or reconstituted milk replacer at the time of feeding."

Orally via drinking water.

Contraindications:

- 1) Tylosin is contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to it or other macrolide antibiotics.
- 2) Tylosin is contraindicated in horses, as severe and sometimes fatal diarrheas may result from its use in that species.

Precaution(s) / Warning(s):

None has been mentioned.

Interaction with Other Medicaments

Tylosin may increase digitalis glycoside blood levels with resultant toxicity.

Pregnancy and Lactation

No information was located with regards to the reproductive safety of tylosin, but it is unlikely to have serious teratogenic potential.

Side Effect(s) / Adverse Reaction(s):

- 1) Most likely adverse effects with tylosin are pain and local reactions at intramuscular injection sites, and mild GI upset (anorexia, and diarrhea).
- 2) Tylosin may induce severe diarrheas if administered orally to ruminants or by any route to horses.
- 3) In swine, adverse effects reported include edema of rectal mucosa and mild anal protrusion with pruritus, erythema, and diarrhea.
- 4) Shock and death have been reported in baby pigs overdosed with tylosin.

Environmental Property

- 1) Tylosin is practically nontoxic to fish, birds, earthworms, and aquatic invertebrates.
- 2) Highly toxic to algae.
- 3) No volatility expected.
- 4) Not expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.
- 5) Low mobility in soil.
- 6) Not persistent in the environment due to degradation and possible photolysis.

Symptoms and Treatment for Overdosage, and Antidote(s):

There is no evidence of tylosin toxicity in animals, at dose rates of up to 1000 mg/kg.

Shelf-Life:

4 years.

Storage Condition(s):

Store at temperature below 30°C. Used within 24 hours after reconstitution.

Product Description and Packing(s):

White to slightly yellow powder and without other foreign matter.

Al. Pouch 150g and 750g

Paper Bag 10kg

For food producing animals product:**Withdrawal Periods**

Species	Indications	Treatment Duration	Dose	Withdrawal Period (days)	
				Meat	Eggs
Chickens	For the control of chronic respiratory disease	5	(50-200mg tylosin/kg bw)	1	0
Chickens	As an aid in the control of outbreaks of necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Costridium perfringens</i>	5	(20-50mg tylosin/kg bw)	0	0
Turkeys	For the control of chronic respiratory disease.	5	(50-200mg tylosin/kg bw)	0	n/a
Pigs	For the prevention and control of enzootic pneumonia, swine dysentery and other scour caused by organisms (eg <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>) sensitive to tylosin.	3-10	(25mg tylosin/kg bw)	0	n/a
Calves	For the control of pneumonia associated with mycoplasmas and <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> sensitive to tylosin.	7-14	1000mg per calf twice daily	14	n/a

Manufacturer : **Y.S.P. INDUSTRIES (M) SDN. BHD.**



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