

TRIMICOSIN[®]
Solution for oral administration

Description

Transparent yellow solution.

Composition

1 ml of the drug contains:

active ingredients: tilmicosin – 50 mg; enrofloxacin – 50 mg; trimethoprim – 25 mg;

excipient - purified water.

Pharmacological properties

ATCvet: **QJ01**. Antibacterials for systemic use. **QJ01RA96**. Quinolones, combinations with other antibacterials.

The drug composition includes the combination of enrofloxacin, tilmicosin and trimethoprim, which has a synergistic antimicrobial effect.

Enrofloxacin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the fluoroquinolones group, which demonstrates activity against gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms (*Staphylococcus spp.*, *Streptococcus spp.*, *Clostridium spp.*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Corynebacterium spp.*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *E. coli*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Salmonella spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Proteus spp.*, *Pasteurella spp.* etc.) as well as mycoplasma (*Mycoplasma spp.*) and chlamydiae (*Chlamydia spp.*). Its mechanism of action is related to inhibition of bacterial DNA-gyrase, which results in violation of DNA replication in microorganisms.

Trimethoprim is a broad-spectrum antibacterial of the diaminopyrimidines group. It is effective against gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms (*E. coli*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Salmonella spp.*, *Pasteurella spp.*, *Enterobacter spp.*, *Proteus spp.*, *Shigella spp.*, *Staphylococcus spp.*, *Streptococcus spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Chlamydia spp.*) as well as toxoplasma and coccidia. The mechanism of action of trimethoprim consists in inhibition of bacterial reductase of dihydrofolic acid.

Tilmicosin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the macrolides group, which is effective against agents of respiratory diseases (*M. gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae*, *P. multocida* i *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale*). Tilmicosin inhibits synthesis of protein in microorganisms by way of interaction with ribosomes of bacterial cells.

Enrofloxacin is quickly absorbed from digestive tract and well distributed in all tissues and fluids of the body. Its maximum concentration in blood is reached already in 60-120 minutes. Feed in the stomach does not make any impact upon absorption of enrofloxacin. Binding of enrofloxacin to proteins makes 24%±2%. Its highest concentrations are observed in bile, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive organs. Enrofloxacin is primarily excreted renally. Metabolites are eliminated with urine and feces.

Trimethoprim is metabolized in liver and eliminated primarily renally through glomerular filtration and active tubular secretion. Concentration of trimethoprim in urine is much higher than that in blood. Half-life period makes 8-10 hours.

Tilmicosin is well absorbed from digestive tract. It accumulates in respiratory organs and macrophages in poultry in concentrations exceeding the concentration in blood serum by far. It is preserved in respiratory organs and tissues in therapeutic concentrations for over 2.5 days. It is metabolized with formation of several metabolites with antibacterial activity. It is primarily eliminated with feces.

Administration

Treatment of mycoplasmosis, ornithobacteriosis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, necrotic enteritis, streptococcosis as well as other diseases of digestive tract and respiratory organs caused by enrofloxacin-, tilmicosin- and timetoprim-sensitive microorganisms in poultry (chickens and broiler chickens).

Dosage

Administer orally with drinking water in a dose of 1-2 ml of the drug per 1 l of drinking water for 3-5 days. In mycoplasmosis and ornithobacteriosis administer 2 ml per 1 l of drinking water for the first 3 days of life. It is recommended that the treatment is repeated in 20-22 days in a dose of 1-2 ml per 1 l of drinking water during 3 days.

Contraindications

Do not administer to poultry with hypersensitivity to the drug components. Do not administer to hens laying eggs for human consumption. Do not administer in combination with antibiotic of the tetracycline, chloramphenicol and lincomycine group. Do not administer to poultry with kidney and/or liver injuries.

Precautions

Do no prescribe Trimicosin[®] in sub-therapeutic doses.

For preparation of the stock solution it is necessary to add the drug to water first, but not on the contrary.

The medicated water must be the only source of drinking water throughout the whole treatment period!
Animal slaughter for meat is possible in 12 days following the last administration. Meat obtained before the mentioned term shall be utilized or fed to non-productive animals depending on the statement of veterinary physician.

Packaging

Cardboard boxes with 10 vials of 10 ml each, plastic vials of 1 l.

Storage

Store in a dry, dark place out of the reach of children at 5-30°C.

Shelf life

2 years.

24 hours after dissolution in water.