

**FORACOL<sup>®</sup>**  
**Water-soluble powder for oral administration**

**Description**

White powder.

**Composition**

1 g of the drug contains:

*active ingredients:* ciprofloxacin hydrochloride – 200 mg; trimethoprim – 100 mg; colistin – 2.4 m IU;

*excipient* - dextrose.

**Pharmacological properties**

*ATCvet: QJ01.* Antibacterials for systemic use.

The drug contains combination of ciprofloxacin, trimethoprim and colistin, which has a synergic antimicrobial effect.

*Cyprofloxacin* is a broad-spectrum antibiotic of the fluoroquinolone group. It demonstrates antimicrobial effect upon gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms (*Staphylococcus spp.*, *Streptococcus spp.*, *Clostridium spp.*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Corynebacterium spp.*, *Pseudomonas spp.*, *E. coli*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Salmonella spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Proteus spp.*, *Pasteurella spp.* etc.) as well as mycoplasma (*Mycoplasma spp.*) and chlamydiae (*Chlamydia spp.*). The mechanism of action of ciprofloxacin 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 diaminopyrimidine 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.

*Colistin* is an antibiotic of the polymyxin group, which demonstrates bactericidal effect against gram-negative microorganisms (*E. coli*, *Salmonella spp.*, *Pasteurella spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Bordetella spp.*). The mechanism of action of colistin consists in violation of integrity of cytoplasmic membrane in bacteria. The antibiotic interacts with phospholipids and penetrates inside, destroying structure of cell membrane, the permeability of which changes immediately upon contact with the drug. Apart from antibacterial effect, colistin binds phospholipid A and neutralizes biological effect of bacterial endotoxin.

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

Trimethoprim is metabolized in liver and is primarily excreted renally through glomerular filtration and active tubular secretion. Its concentration in urine is essentially higher than in blood. Half-life period makes 8-10 hours.

After oral administration colistin is poorly absorbed from digestive tract. In contrast to low concentrations of colistin in blood serum and tissues, its concentration in various segments of digestive tract is constantly high. Colistin is eliminated from the body with feces.

**Administration**

Treatment of poultry against colibacteriosis, salmonellosis, necrotic enteritis, streptococcus, haemophilosis, mycoplasmosis and other infectious diseases caused by ciprofloxacin-, trimethoprim- and colistin-sensitive microorganisms.

**Dosage**

Administer orally with drinking water in a dose of 0.5 g per 1 l of drinking water (500 g per 1 t of drinking water) for 4-6 days.

In case the drug is given through dispenser, prepare the stock solution at the ratio at least 15 parts of water per 1 part of the drug. Medicated water must be the only source of drinking water throughout the whole treatment period.

**Contraindications**

Do not prescribe to animals sensitive to the drug components. Do not administer to hens laying eggs for human consumption. Do not administer in combination with antibiotics of the tetracycline group, chloramphenicol, lincomycin.

**Precautions**

Do not prescribe the drug in sub-therapeutic doses.

Poultry slaughter for meat is allowed in 11 days following the last administration of the drug. Meat obtained before the mentioned term shall be utilized or fed to non-productive animals depending on the statement of veterinary physician.

**Packaging**

Packages of 1 000 g of film or foil materials.

**Storage**

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

**Shelf life**

3 years.

24 hours after dissolution in drinking water.