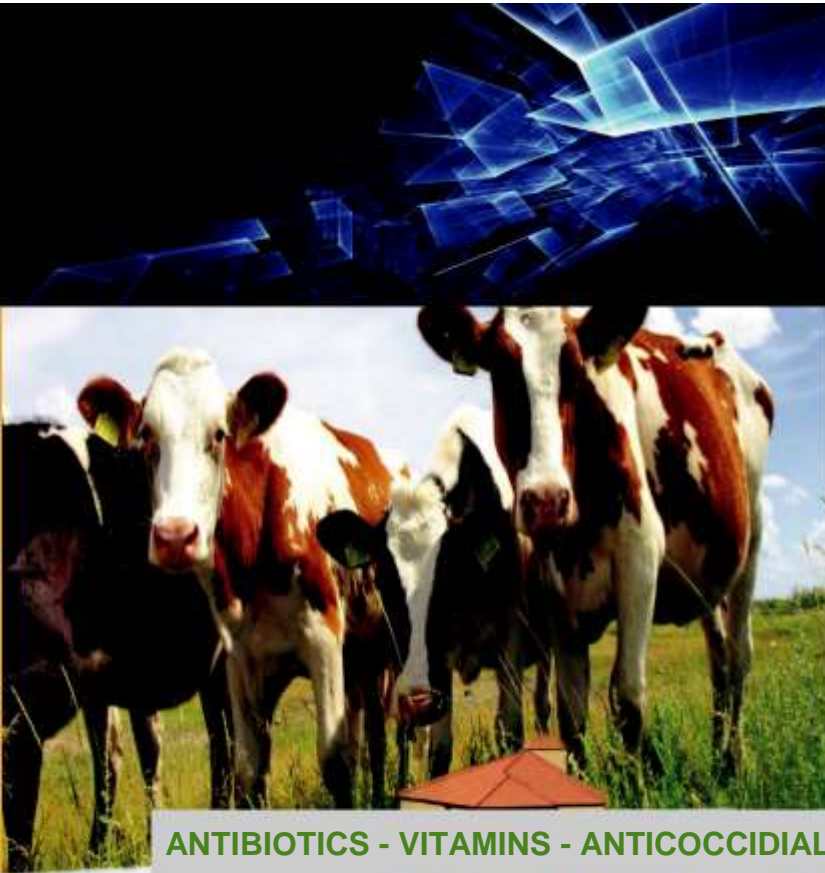




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In Success**



ANTIBIOTICS - VITAMINS - ANTICOCCIDIALS - ANTIFUNGALS - MYCOTOXIN BINDERS





Welcome

Arab Veterinary Industrial Company (AVICO) was founded in 1978 by ambitious youths whose goal was to establish a professional, rapid and competitive veterinary service that Evolved and flourished with the animal health care in Jordan, under that umbrella of values, AVICO Veterinary gradually evolved into a diversified company within its field, a company that knows no boundaries, operating vitally through branches and agents cross the region.

Due to the highly regulated industry in which AVICO works, AVICO nowadays has a presence in 21 countries operating in the fields of product development, research, quality control, manufacturing and distribution of veterinary pharmaceuticals, it has a number of products registered worldwide and employs a highly qualified staff.



SINCE 1978 - JORDAN

1978 was the year that witnessed the establishment of the first specialized veterinary pharmaceutical company in Jordan (AVICO) to rise with the animal health care in Jordan, Asia and Africa.

AVICO has achieved a distinguished and common confidence in its products due to the excellent solutions it provided to increase the productivity of livestock and poultry in different locations and environments.

Research Center:

The research center R&D, through its divisions, conducted several studies and achieved results that have contributed to the development, not only its own products, but also helped to solve many problems related to livestock and poultry industry in Jordan and other countries. The R&D labs, equipped with the best scientific equipment, perform formulation research, stability studies and analytical method developments which are published in different scientific journals.

It has also succeeded in filing a number of patents, and is constantly providing AVICO with technical support and know-how.

Quality Control:

An integrated system is being applied by AVICO for controlling its products in its own laboratories which are run with highly qualified staff equipped with advanced techniques that are supported with continuous research.

The high quality control standard of AVICO is applied to all stages of operations from receiving raw materials through production to filling packaging and storage.



**ANTIBIOTICS &
CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS**

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AMPICILLIN 20% “AVICO”

A water Soluble Powder for Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Ampicillin (as Ampicillin Trihydrate) 200 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

Ampicillin is a semi-synthetic Penicillin which has a bactericidal action against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Its action similar to that of Chloramphenicol and Tetracycline. Ampicillin is well absorbed from gastrointestinal tract and peak blood levels achieved in about two hours after dosing. The drug is excreted uncharged in the urine and with high concentration in the bile. This means that Ampicillin may appear twice in the intestines following an oral dosage and this makes it valuable in the treatment of the enteric infections.

Indications:

Ampicillin is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by E.coli, Clostridium, Salmonella, Brucella, Proteus, Klebsiella, Strepto and Staphylococci, Corynebacterium, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, and Shigella in the different animals.

Ampicillin 20% “AVICO” is recommended for uses in cases of Bacterial enteritis and Necrotic enteritis in poultry. It is also indicated Against Pneumonia, Septicemia, Diarrhea, and Scours in calves and lambs.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Other animals: 1-2.5 gm per 10 kg b. wt. daily.

(Equivalent to 20-50 mg Ampicillin per 1 kg b. wt.).

In acute and chronic cases can be given twice daily.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 2 day.

Calves: 15 days before slaughtering.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Do not use orally for adult ruminants.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

AMPICILLIN PLUS

A water Soluble Powder for Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Ampicillin (as Ampicillin

Trihydrate) Colistin Sulphate

200 mg (a.i.) and other animals.

600 000 I.U.

bacteria which are sensitive to Ampicillin and Colistin, in poultry

Ampicillin plus is effective, as well as, Against Pneumonia, Diarrhea, and Scours in calves and lambs.

Properties:

The combination of Ampicillin and Colistin acts additive. Ampicillin is a semisynthetic broad-spectrum penicillin with a bactericidal action against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The range of effect includes Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, E. coli, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, penicillinase-negative Staphylococcus and Streptococcus, spp. The bactericidal action is due to inhibition of cell wall synthesis. Ampicillin is mainly excreted in urine. A major part can also be excreted in bile. Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with a bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus and Salmonella. Since colistin is absorbed for a very small part after oral administration only gastrointestinal indications are relevant.

Indications:

Ampicillin For the treatment of necrotic enteritis in poultry, as well as other bacterial enteritis, Septicemia and other infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms different

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves, Lambs and Other animals: 1 gm Per 10 kg b. wt., via drinking water, milk or feed for 3-5 days.

Dose can be doubled in acute and chronic cases.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 2 days.

Calves and Lambs: 15 days.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Do not use orally for adult ruminants.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

AVIFLOR - 10

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Florfenicol

100 mg

Properties:

Florfenicol is a structurally analogous of thiamphenicol, is a new antibiotic possessing a wide spectrum of activity against both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria is structurally related to thiamphenicol; however, florfenicol contains fluorine- atom at position 3.

The fluorine molecule substitution at the position also reduces the number of sites available for bacterial acetylation reactions to occur, possibly making the antibiotic more resistant to bacterial inactivation.

Florfenicol lacks the p-NO₂ group that could contribute- to the induction of aplastic anemias associated with chloramphenicol use in humans.

Florfenicol has been found to be as potent as or more potent than either chloramphenicol or thiamphenicol against many organisms in vitro.

Florfenicol showed greater activity than chloramphenicol and thiamphenicol especially against *Pasteurella*, *Salmonella*, *E. coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus* spp., *Proteus*, *Pasteurella* spp., and *Clostridia*.

Indications:

AVIFLOR-10 liquid is indicated for treatment of diseases affecting respiratory and gastrointestinal systems, or any other systemic bacterial infection that might be caused by either secondary or primary infection caused by a wide range of gram positive or gram negative as well as anaerobic bacteria.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 1 liter drinking water, for 5 days.

(Equivalent to 20 mg/ kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Eggs: Not to be used in poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter bottles.

AVIQUIL PLUS

Powder

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Flumequine

100 mg

Colistin Sulphate

400000 I.U.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Do not use Nitrofurantoin derivatives while treating with AVIQUIL Plus.

Properties:

AVIQUIL Plus is a mixture of the synthetic bactericidal Flumequine and the natural antibiotic Colistin, a good combination against the whole Gram-negative bacteria and of Gram-positive bacteria.

AVIQUIL Plus is a very active preparation against the bacterial diseases of the digestive and respiratory tracts.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Package:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil.

Indications:

AVIQUIL Plus is used for the treatment of avian salmonellosis, colibacillosis, pasteurellosis, coryza and staphylococcosis, as well as fowl cholera, and avian vibriotic hepatitis.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

(General dosage 12 mg Flumequine per 1 kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

AVIQUIL - S Forte

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Flumequine

200 mg

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Properties:

The active ingredient of AVIQUIL - S FORTE is Flumequine, which characterized by its high bactericidal activity and quick diffusion into body organs (peak blood level reached ½ hour after administration). Flumequine inhibits the synthesis of nucleic acids in the without plasmidic resistance.

AVIQUIL - S FORTE is a very active preparation against the bacterial diseases of the digestive and respiratory tracts.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indications:

AVIQUIL - S FORTE is used for the treatment of Avian Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis, E.coli, Pasteurella, Coryza, and staphylococcosis, as well as Fowl cholera, Avian vibronic hepatitis and Avian influenza.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 2 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

(Equivalent to 12 mg per kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

AVITRYL

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin

100 mg

Properties:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the second generation of the family of compounds known as the quinolones.

The mode of action of quinolones is believed to be the inhibition of DNA gyrase, an essential bacterial enzyme that maintains superhelical twists of DNA.

As a result of it's broad spectrum effectiveness, Enrofloxacin produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of infectious diseases of respiratory, digestive and urogenital systems.

Its activity covers the whole Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including: E.coli, Salmonella, Staphylococci, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Streptococcus etc..

It is also effective against many diseases caused by Mycoplasma and Chlamydia.

Indication:

AVITRYL is indicated mainly for the treatment of salmonellosis, colibacillosis CCRD and CRD-infections in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water

(Equivalent to 10 mg Enrofloxacin/ kg b. wt.) for 3-5 days.

Other animal: 1 ml per 10-20 kg b. wt. of drinking water,

(Equivalent to 2.5-5 mg Enrofloxacin/ kg b. wt.) for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry and Rabbit: 4 days

Other animals: 7 days

Eggs: not use for layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Warning:

There are no Contra-Indications. Enrofloxacin is generally nontoxic. No special precautions are needed for the protection of poultry.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIXAVIT

A water Soluble Powder for Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Methenamine	950 mg
Thiamine HCL (B1)	8 mg
Riboflavin (B2)	9.2 mg
Mendione Sodium Bisulphite (K3)	2 mg

Properties:

Methenamine, the active component of AVIXAVIT is a urinary tract antiseptic. Methenamine (hexamethylenetetramine) is a chemical most commonly used today to treat urinary tract infections in small animals. It may be used in conjunction with an antibiotic or occasionally by itself in some cases of bacterial urinary tract infections that have become refractory to conventional antibiotic therapies. Methenamine is activated when it undergoes a hydrolysis reaction to form formaldehyde and ammonia in acidic urine.

It has been proven to be effective against a wide variety of gram positive and gram negative micro-organisms.

It can be either bacteriostatic or bacteriocidal depending on the pH of the urine.

Indication:

The preparation AVIXAVIT is used for the treatment of E.coli infections, especially, that which harm the urinary tract, in poultry.

The preparation is also useful in case of renal insufficiency, as well as, in the treatment of toxin-forming infections.

AVIXAVIT contains, as well, Vitamin K3 which is characterized by preventing hemorrhages.

Vitamin B1 regulates carbohydrate metabolism and Vitamin B2 is involved in protein and fat metabolism.

AVIXAVIT is helpful in the treatment of ascites complicate with bacterial infection of urinary tract.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 consecutive days.

The medication water should be used within 24 hours.

Contra-Indication and Warnings:

No sings for side effects may occur by following the recommended dosage. If large quantities are administrated to small animals, the toxic effects will vary according to the urine PH. thus, animals with strongly acid urine will rapidly develop nephritis, and in severe cases urine may be stained with blood, indicating severe tissue damage and the ulceration of blood vessels. AVIXAVIT should not be used with sulfonamides.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

AVIXIN M 2%

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Bromhexine HCL

20 mg

Properties:

Bromhexine hydrochloride the active ingredient of AVIXIN M2% is a mucolytic agent which aims to make bronchial secretions easier to propel by ciliary action to expel by coughing and in this way reduce cough frequency.

AVIXIN M2% is also of value in achieving liquefaction and improved flow characteristics of mucus by increasing its volume and decreasing its viscosity.

It is suggested that AVIXIN M2% (Bromhexine) improves lysosomal function and that lysosomal enzymes hydrolyse the mucopolysaccharide fibers of mucus. Bromhexine brings about an increase in the content of immunoglobulin in bronchial secretions, presumably by increasing membrane permeability.

Indications:

AVIXIN M2% is indicated for the treatment of conditions of respiratory tract associated with retention of mucoid secretion such as bronchitis. It is also used as ancillary therapy in the management of bronchopneumonia in poultry, horses and cattle, as well as for the treatment of amniotic fluid aspiration in newborn animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml AVIXIN M2% per 2 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml AVIXIN M2% per 10 kg b. wt. for 5-7 days.

Horses: 1-2.5 ml AVIXIN M2% per 50 kg b. wt. for 7 days.

Withdrawal Period: 4 days.

Safety:

Bromhexine is entirely safe and nontoxic, and can be safely used in conjunction with antibiotics and sulphonamide.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIXIN M 1%

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Bromhexine HCL

10 mg

Properties:

Bromhexine hydrochloride the active ingredient of AVIXIN M1% is a mucolytic agent which aims to make bronchial secretions easier to propel by ciliary action to expel by coughing and in this way reduce cough frequency.

AVIXIN M1% is also of value in achieving liquefaction and improved flow characteristics of mucus by increasing its volume and decreasing its viscosity.

It is suggested that AVIXIN M1% (Bromhexine) improves lysosomal function and that lysosomal enzymes hydrolyse the mucopolysaccharide fibers of mucus. Bromhexine brings about an increase in the content of immunoglobulin in bronchial secretions, presumably by increasing membrane permeability.

Indications:

AVIXIN M1% is indicated for the treatment of conditions of respiratory tract associated with retention of mucoid secretion such as bronchitis.

It is also used as ancillary therapy in the management of bronchopneumonia in poultry, horses and cattle, as well as for the treatment of amniotic fluid aspiration in newborn animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml AVIXIN M1% per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Cattle: 2 ml AVIXIN M1% per 10 kg b. wt. for 5-7 days.

Horses: 2-5 ml AVIXIN M1% per 50 kg b. wt. for 7 days.

Withdrawal Period: 4 days.

Safety:

Bromhexine is entirely safe and nontoxic, and can be safely used in conjunction with antibiotics and sulphonamide.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIXIN

Aqueous solution for oral Use

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Bromhexine HCL

5 mg

Properties:

Bromhexine hydrochloride the active ingredient of AVIXIN is a mucolytic agent which aims to make bronchial secretions easier to propel by ciliary action to expel by coughing and in this way reduce cough frequency.

AVIXIN is also of value in achieving liquefaction and improved flow characteristics of mucus by increasing its volume and decreasing its viscosity.

It is suggested that AVIXIN (Bromhexine) improves lysosomal function and that lysosomal enzymes hydrolyse the mucopolysaccharide fibers of mucus. Bromhexine brings about an increase in the content of immunoglobulin in bronchial secretions, presumably by increasing membrane permeability.

Indications:

AVIXIN is indicated for the treatment of conditions of respiratory tract associated with retention of mucoid secretion such as bronchitis.

It is also used as ancillary therapy in the management of bronchopneumonia in poultry, horses, cattle, dogs and cats, as well as for the treatment of amniotic fluid aspiration in newborn animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml AVIXIN per 2 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml AVIXIN per 10 kg b. wt. for 5 - 7 days.

Horses: 1-2.5 ml AVIXIN per 50 kg. b. wt. for 7 days.

Dog and Cat: 0.5-1 ml AVIXIN per 5 kg b. wt. for 7 days.

Withdrawal Period: 4 days.

Safety:

Bromhexine is entirely safe and nontoxic, and can be safely used in conjunction with antibiotics and sulphonamide.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

BACTECLEAN

Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Doxycycline HCL 200 mg

Properties:

Doxycycline has a broad spectrum of action against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogenic bacteria, including some which are resistant to penicillin.

Organisms that are sensitive to this tetracycline in the concentration usually achieved in the body during treatment include, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bordetella* spp., staphylococci, streptococci, mycoplasma, certain rickettsia, chlamydia, *Actinomyces* spp. as well as large viruses are also sensitive to doxycycline. In addition,

a report of the antimicrobial activity of doxycycline showed that, it is more effective than other tetracyclines against most species such as staphylococci and enterococci.

Doxycyclines bind reversibly to bacterial 30 S ribosome and inhibit protein synthesis, perhaps by several mechanisms.

Indication:

BACTECLEAN is a comprehensive preparation that controls a wide range of diseases affecting poultry and large animals. BACTECLEAN contains the broad spectrum antibiotic Doxycycline.

BACTECLEAN is indicated for the treatment and prevention of bacterial infection caused by gram-positive and gram-negative mycoplasma and bacteria such as colibacillosis, salmonellosis, CRD, airsacculitis, infectious coryza, infectious sinusitis in poultry pneumonia and enteritis in calves and lambs.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

(or at the rate of 7 mg doxycycline per 1 kg b. wt.).

Calves and lambs: 5-10 mg Doxycycline per 1 kg b. wt. to be used daily in the drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 10 days.

Calves and lambs: 21 days.

Toxicity and Side Effects:

Doxycycline has a lower affinity for binding with calcium and it may cause less tooth discoloration than other tetracyclines. High doses of tetracyclines administered orally to ruminants seriously disrupt microfloral activity in the rumen, eventually producing stasis. Elimination of gut flora in the monogastric animals reduces the synthesis and availability of the vitamins B and vitamin K from the large intestine with prolonged therapy, vitamin supplementation is a useful precaution.

Inter-Actions:

The absorption of tetracyclines from the gastrointestinal tract is decreased by milk and milk products (less for doxycycline and minocycline), anti acids, kaolin and iron preparations. Tetracyclines gradually lose activity when diluted in infusion fluid and exposed to ultraviolet light a vitamins of the B-complex group, especially riboflavin, hasten this loss of activity in infusion fluids.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm aluminum foil bags. 500 gm and 1 kg Plastic Containers.

CIPROSOL 20%

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ciprofloxacin (as Lactate)

200 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat and Eggs: 5 days.

Properties:

Ciprofloxacin the active ingredient of CIPROSOL belongs to the fluoroquinolone group.

Its bactericidal action has a broad spectrum powerful activity, high safety and spectrum of activity that would cover Mycoplasma, Gram positive and negative bacteria.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indications:

CIPROSOL is used in the treatment of infectious diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ciprofloxacin: e.g. CRD, Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis, Infectious Coryza, Pasteurellosis, Swollen Head Syndrome SHS and Unspecific diarrheas besides other bacterial infections.

Doses and Administration:

Oral route by dissolving in drinking water:

Poultry:

1 ml per 2-4 liters of drinking water (50-100 ppm) for 3-5 days.

Young Ruminants and Rabbits:

1 ml per 50 kg body weight for 3-5 days.

CIPROSOL 10%

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ciprofloxacin (as Lactate)

100 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat and Eggs: 5 days.

Properties:

Ciprofloxacin the active ingredient of CIPROSOL belongs to the fluoroquinolone group.

Its bactericidal action has a broad spectrum powerful activity, high safety and spectrum of activity that would cover Mycoplasma, Gram positive and negative bacteria.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indications:

CIPROSOL is used in the treatment of infectious diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ciprofloxacin: e.g. CRD, Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis, Infectious Coryza, Pasteurellosis, Swollen Head Syndrome SHS and Unspecific diarrheas besides other bacterial infections.

Doses and Administration:

Oral route by dissolving in drinking water:

Poultry:

1 ml per 1-2 liters of drinking water (50-100 ppm) for 3-5 days.

Young Ruminants and Rabbits:

1.5-2.5 ml per 50 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

COLIMYCIN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Erythromycin thiocyanate	115 mg (a.i.)
Colistin sulphate	400 000 I.U.

Properties:

Erythromycin and Macrolides in general, act on the bacterial cell by inhibiting the protein synthesis, without affecting the nucleic acid synthesis.

Erythromycin could inhibit the protein synthesis by settling on the fraction 50 S of bacterial ribosomes (Ribosomes being intra-cytoplasmic organites of cells responsible for the protein synthesis).

Erythromycin active on Gram positive bacteria and also on some Gram negative as well as active against mycoplasma, bacteria and some large viruses and some helminthes.

Colistin has a broad spectrum bactericidal activity used in the treatment of intestinal infections caused by gram-negative bacteria (E.coli, Salmonella species, shigella, klebsiella, haemophilus and pseudomonas) in poultry, calves and other young animals.

It has no toxic effect if given orally because it is poorly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract.

Indication:

For the treatment of infections caused by sensitive gram positive and gram negative bacteria and mycoplasma such as CRD complex, coryza, infectious sinusitis, synovitis and enteritis.

Colimycin is also recommended during stress conditions and positive vaccination in poultry, lambs and calves.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 1 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 2 gm per 10 kg b. wt. daily for 3-5 days, via drinking water or mixed with daily feed.

Withdrawal Period: 2 days.

Storage:

Store in dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

COLIPRIM

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Trimethoprim	80 mg
Sulphadiazine Sodium	400 mg

Properties:

COLIPRIM liquid is an oral solution composed of trimethoprim and Sulphadiazine. The action of the combination was proved to be bactericidal where as the component separately only bacteriostatic as trimethoprim potentiates the antibacterial activity of Sulphadiazine against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Sulphonamides act as an analogue for para-aminobenzoic acid, (PABA) which itself a part of the vitamin, folic acid. In organisms that synthesis their own folic acid, sulphonamides as sulphadiazine acts by blocking the synthesis of folic acid. Sulphonamides are active against bacteria but not against higher organisms as bacteria synthetic their own folic acid whereas higher animals or higher organisms obtained folic acid from the diet.

Indications:

COLIPRIM liquid is a distinctive drug against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, beside its bactericidal effects, it has an enzyme inhibiting activity.

It is used in the treatment of various infectious diseases, e.g. pasteurellosis, colibacillosis and Salmonellosis in poultry and

other animals and infectious coryza in poultry.

COLIPRIM liquid is a distinctive drug against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as E. coli, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Brucella, Corynebacterium pyogens, Pasteurella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterobacter and Haemophilus.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1-2 ml per 5 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 1 ml per 15 kg of live b. wt. per day orally for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 14 days

Eggs: Not to be used in laying birds.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Not to be used for animals with functional rumen.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

COLISTIN “AVICO”

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Colistin (as Colistin sulphate) 2000 000 I.U.

Properties:

Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like *E. coli*, *Haemophilus* and *Salmonella* spp. Polymyxins interact strongly with phospholipids and penetrate into and disrupt the structure of cell membranes.

They disorganise the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria by binding lipopolysaccharide (LPS, endotoxin) through direct interaction with the anionic lipid a region, thereby neutralising the endotoxin capacity of LPS.

Colistin sulphate is poorly absorbed after oral administration and serum concentrations are generally undetectable.

In poultry residues in serum were detectable for up to 6 hours after administration in the drinking water.

Orally administered colistin is eliminated almost totally in faeces.

Indications:

COLISTIN “AVICO” LIQUID is indicated for the treatment of enteric infections caused by gram-negative bacteria e.g. *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella* in poultry, calves and lambs.

Colistin are highly effective against strains of *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Salmonella* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Shigella* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Brucella* spp., *Aerobacteraerogenes*, and *Bordetella bronchiseptica*.

Gram-positive bacteria are generally less sensitive.

However, there are sensitive strains of *Staphylococcus* spp., *Bacillus* spp., *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Corynebacterium* spp.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 4 liter of drinking water day for 3-5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 1 ml per 40 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period: 7 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

250 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

COLISTIN “AVICO”

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Colistin (as colistin sulphate)

600 000 I.U.

Properties:

Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like *E. coli*, *Haemophilus* and *Salmonella* spp. Polymyxins interact strongly with phospholipids and penetrate into and disrupt the structure of cell membranes.

They disorganise the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria by binding lipopolysaccharide (LPS, endotoxin) through direct interaction with the anionic lipid a region, thereby neutralising the endotoxin capacity of LPS.

Colistin sulphate is poorly absorbed after oral administration and serum concentrations are generally undetectable.

In poultry residues in serum were detectable for up to 6 hours after administration in the drinking water.

Orally administered colistin is eliminated almost totally in faeces.

Indications:

COLISTIN “AVICO” Powder is indicated for the treatment of enteric infections caused by gram-negative bacteria e.g. *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella* in poultry, calves and lambs.

Colistin are highly effective against strains of *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Salmonella* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Shigella* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Brucella* spp., *Aerobacteraerogenes*, and *Bordetella bronchiseptica*. Gram-positive bacteria are generally less sensitive. However, there are sensitive strains of *Staphylococcus* spp., *Bacillus* spp., *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Corynebacterium* spp.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 1-2 Liter of drinking water for 5-7 days, or 1 kg per 0.5-1 ton of feed for 5-7 days.

Calves and Lambs: 2 g per 10 kg b. wt. for 3-6 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat and Eggs: 7 days.

Storage:

Store in dark place and at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm aluminum foil bag, 500 gm and 1 kg plastic bottles.

COLIZAL

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Tylosin tartrate (a.i.)	150 mg
Erythromycin thiocyanate (a.i.)	125 mg
Neomycin sulphate (a.i.)	200 mg
Vitamin A acetate	5 000 I.U.
Vitamin E acetate	20 I.U.

Properties:

Colizal is a preparation composed antibiotics, antibacterial and vitamin.

It is effective against Mycoplasmosis and, also, Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial diseases of the respiratory and digestive tracts, in birds and mammals.

Indications:

Colizal indicated for the treatment of respiratory diseases in poultry, e.g. CRD, blackhead and coryza, as well as, in the treatment of enteritis, colibacillosis and salmonellosis in poultry and other animals, Colizal acts, also, as a growth promoter.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Other animals:

2.5 gm per 10 kg body weight, the dose should be divided into two daily doses for 4 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 10 days.

Eggs: Do not be use in layer producing eggs for human consumption .

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

- The drug should not be given when Nitrofurantoin derivatives are mixed with feed.
- Do not give orally to large ruminants.

Over Dosage:

- High doses over a long period of time may cause convulsions and gastrointestinal disturbances.
- No symptoms of side effects are observed when recommended doses are employed.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm and 200 gm aluminum foil bags.

DOXYSTIN FORTE

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Doxycycline HCl	200 mg
Colistin sulphate	1600000 I.U.

Properties:

Doxystin Forte is a combination of the broad-spectrum antibiotic Doxycycline and the antibiotic Colistin sulphate that possessed a narrow spectrum activity against Gram-negative organisms.

Doxystin Forte is a comprehensive drug that controls a wide range of diseases affecting poultry and farms animals.

It is effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria as well as mycoplasma and chlamydia.

Doxystin is particularly indicated for treatment of diseases, which affect respiratory and digestive tract in poultry as CRD, airsacculitis, sinusitis, coryza, colibacillosis and synovitis.

Indications:

Doxystin Forte is an effective combination of two antibiotics, Doxycycline and Colistin. It is particularly indicated for treatment of diseases caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, such as Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Infectious coryza, Air sacculitis, Infectious synovitis, Clostridial dermatitis and Necrotic enteritis.

As well as Mycoplasma, Chlamydia and Rickettsia.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

(or at the rate of 20 mg doxycycline per 1 kg b. wt.).

Calves and Lambs: 5-10 mg Doxycycline per 1 kg. b. wt. to be used in the daily drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period: 7 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

The drug should not be given to animals with renal impairment. Caution should be exercised when the drug is administered in presence of liver damage.

High doses over a long period of time may cause gastrointestinal disturbances with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. No symptoms of side effects are observed when recommended doses are employed.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

DOXYSTIN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Doxycycline HCl

50 mg

Colistin sulphate

400 000 I.U.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 1 liter drinking water for 5-7 days,
(or at the rate of 20 mg doxycycline per 1 kg b. wt.)

Properties:

Doxystin is a combination of the broad-spectrum antibiotic

Doxycycline and the antibiotic Colistin sulphate that possessed
a narrow spectrum activity against Gram-negative organisms.

Doxystin is a comprehensive drug that controls a wide range of
diseases affecting poultry.

It is effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-
negative bacteria as well as mycoplasma and chlamydia.

Doxystin is particularly indicated for treatment of diseases,
which affect respiratory and digestive tract in poultry as CRD,
airsacculitis, sinusitis, coryza, colibacillosis and synovitis.

Indications:

Doxystin is an effective combination of two antibiotics Doxycycline
and Colistin. It is particularly indicated for treatment of diseases
caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, such as
Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Infectious coryza, Air saculitis,
Infectious synovitis, Clostridial dermatitis and Necrotic enteritis. As
well as Mycoplasma, Chlamydia and Rickettsia.

Withdrawal Period: 7 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- The drug should not be given to animals with renal impairment.
- Caution should be exercised when the drug is administered
in presence of liver damage.
- High doses over a long period of time may cause gastrointestinal
disturbances with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- No symptoms of side effects are observed when
recommended doses are employed.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

ENTEROCILLIN PLUS

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Amoxicillin (as Amoxycillin trihydrate)

Colistin sulphate

In poultry ENTEROCILLIN PLUS is highly recommended for use 200 mg (a.i.) in cases of bacterial enteritis and necrotic enteritis and against 600 000 I.U. respiratory infections.

Properties:

Amoxicillin trihydrate is the active ingredient of ENTEROCILLIN PLUS, contains the broad spectrum semi-synthetic amoxicillin which is bactericidal against wide range of Gram-negative and Gram-positive pathogens including the following: *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella* spp., *Moraxella* spp., *Actinomyces bovis*, *Actinobacillus lignieresii*, *Actinobacillus equuli*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Clostridium* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Erysipelothrix*, *Fusiformis* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Proteus mirabilis*, *Streptococci* and *Staphylococci*.

Colistin which has a bactericidal activity against Gram negative bacteria such as *E. coli*, *Shigella* spp. *Klebsiella* and *Pseudomonas*, Colistin is poorly absorbed from G.I. tract and, therefore, it has no toxic effect if given orally.

Indications:

ENTEROCILLIN PLUS is effective in the following indications, location infections, alimentary tract infection, respiratory infection urogenital tract infections and secondary bacterial infections.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves and lambs: 1-2.5 gm per 10 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

In acute and chronic cases, doses can be given twice daily.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 1 day.

Calves and Lambs: 15 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

ENTEROCILLIN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Amoxycillin Trihydrate

200 mg

Properties:

ENTEROCILLIN for the Treatment of infections in poultry, turkeys and ducks caused by bacteria susceptible to Amoxycillin. Amoxycillin trihydrate is broad spectrum semi-synthetic penicillin, with a bactericidal action against a wide range of gram positive and gram negative bacteria.

It is for the treatment of a variety of diseases in domestic animals. Amoxycillin as well as Ampicillin are aminopenicillins. Following oral administration, Ampicillin is more quickly absorbed when mixed with water or glucose solutions than when added to milk or milk replacer.

Amoxycillin differs from Ampicillin by the addition of a parahydroxy group.

It has greater resistance to gastric acid and is more completely absorbed than Ampicillin.

Indication:

ENTEROCILLIN For the treatment of diseases caused by gram positive and gram negative bacteria, such as, streptococci, staphylococci, clostridia, E.coli, klebsiella, brucella, salmonellosis and pasteurellosis.

Dosage and Administration: By oral rout

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liter of drinking water daily for 3-5 days. (Equivalent to 15 mg/ 1 kg b. wt.).

Calves and Lambs: 1-2.5 gm per 10 kg b. wt. daily for 3-5 days. In sever cases, doses can be given twice daily.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 1 day.

Calves and Lambs: 15 days.

Eggs: Not for use in laying birds producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

ERYTHROMYCIN AVICO 10%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Erythromycin (as Erythromycin Thiocyanate) 100 mg (a.i.)

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days.

Eggs: 6 days.

Properties:

Erythromycin AVICO 10% is a macrolide antibiotic which is mainly active against Gram-positive bacteria and Mycoplasma. It acts by attaching to the 50s subunit of the ribosomes and prevents ribonucleic acid from attaching to the receiver site preventing the synthesis of protein.

Erythromycin also inhibits the activity of the peptic transferase.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

Indications:

Erythromycin AVICO 10% is indicated for the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD), infectious coryza, infectious sinusitis, synovitis, and air sacculitis in poultry.

It is also recommended during stress conditions such as post-vaccination, debeaking and transportation.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 2 gm per 1 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

ERYTHROMYCIN AVICO 25%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Erythromycin (as Erythromycin Thiocyanate) 250 mg (a.i.)

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Properties:

Erythromycin AVICO 25% is a macrolide antibiotic which is mainly active against Gram-positive bacteria and Mycoplasma. It acts by attaching to the 50s subunit of the ribosomes and prevents ribonucleic acid from attaching to the receiver site preventing the synthesis of protein. Erythromycin also inhibits the activity of the peptic transferase.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.

Indications:

Erythromycin AVICO 25% is indicated for the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD), infectious coryza, infectious sinusitis, synovitis, and air sacculitis in poultry.

It is also recommended during stress conditions such as post-vaccination, debeaking, and transportation.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 2.4 gm per 5 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days

Eggs: 6 days

GENTACIN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Gentamycin (as Gentamycin sulphate) 200 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

Gentamycin is the Active ingredient of GENTACIN and it is extremely active against many strains of Gram-positive and especially Gram-negative bacteria, including strains of Staphylococci, Streptococci, Proteus spp., E. coli and Salmonella. Especially in cases of poly-resistance to other classic antibiotics and chemotherapeutics such as neomycin, kanamycin, oxytetracycline, streptomycin, and sulfa-drugs, gentamycin is the drug of choice.

Gentamycin is poorly absorbed from the gastro-interstitial tract, but rapidly absorbed after intramuscular injection.

The combination of gentamycin and flumequine demonstrate very useful synergism.

The combination of gentamycin with oxytetracycline gives an additional effect.

Also combinations B-lactam antibiotics are advisable.

Indication:

GENTACIN is indicated mainly for the treatment of infections caused by salmonella, E. coli, haemophilus, staphylococci, streptococci, proteus and pseudomonas in poultry, calves and lambs.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves and Lambs: Orally 1 g twice (morning and evening) per 25 kg b. wt. for 4-5 days

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Note: The medicated water should be administered and used within 24 hours.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm aluminum foil bag, 500 gm and 1 kg plastic bottles.

GENTADOX

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Gentamycin (as Gentamycin Sulphate)	100 mg (a.i.)
Doxycycline Hydrochloride	100 mg

Properties:

GENTADOX is a comprehensive drug that controls a wide range of diseases affecting poultry and large animals.

GENTADOX contains the antibacterial Gentamycin sulphate and the broad spectrum antibiotic Doxycycline Hydrochloride.

GENTADOX is effective against a wide range of Gram-positive bacteria such as Staphylococci, Streptococci, Corynebacterium pyogenes and Gram-negative bacteria e.g. Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Haemophilus spp. and Bordetella bronchiseptica as well as Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Actinomyces spp. and large viruses.

Indications:

GENTADOX is particularly indicated for prevention and treatment of diseases which affect respiratory and digestive tract in poultry such as CRD, Air sacculitis, Coryza, Colibacillosis, Synovitis, Arthritis and Salmonellosis.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water daily for 4-5 days.
Calves, Kids and Lambs: 10-20 mg per 1 kg b. wt twice daily for 3-5 days.
(Equivalent to 1-2 gm GENTADOX per 10 kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bags.
500 gm and 1 kg plastic jars.

MENTHOXIN

Liquid

Composition:

Menthoxin is a combination of natural ethereal oils.

Properties:

Menthoxin is natural, water soluble concentrate based on ethereal oils; it provides relief of mucous secretions by liquefying sticky and thick mucous secretions which leads to mucous explosion, and improves breathing and oxygen intake in poultry.

Indications:

Menthoxin is recommended for post-vaccinations reactions to live vaccines, e.g.: IB and ND, also in hot and dry weather especially when the chickens have breathing problems or sneezing, and in case of administration of antibiotics.

Dosage and Administration:

In all cases, dilute the recommended dose using 40°C warm water to a ratio (1 ml Menthoxin: 10 ml Water), then add to a desired administration system.

Administration System	Dilution Rate	Application Times / Day
Drinking Water	For 10.000 birds apply 100 ml Menthoxin diluted in 500 liter of water	Twice / day
Spray	For 10.000 birds apply 100 ml Menthoxin diluted in 5 liter of water	One / day, or if needed

The treatment can be repeated at recommended dosages, until the desired results are obtained.

Precaution:

Do not use Menthoxin together with antibiotics or any other products in the drinking water.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

MUCOTRYL

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin	100 mg
Bromhexine hydrochloride	10 mg

Properties:

The new drug MUCOTRYL combines the effect of two potent ingredients; bromhexine will decrease the viscosity of tenacious mucus secretions, this liquefaction of mucoid respiratory secretions will aid ciliary action and expectoration process, reduce dyspnea symptoms and increase the functional compartment of the lung. Bromhexine is been demonstrated to enhance the concentration of the antibacterial Enrofloxacin at the target site thus resulting in more rapid recovery.

Enrofloxacin produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of infectious diseases of respiratory, digestive, dermatological and urogenital systems. Enrofloxacin activity covers the wide Gram-positive and Gram-negative spectrum including those incriminated in different pathological conditions of dogs like tonsillitis, pneumonia and respiratory infections, cystitis and rhinitis, these bacteria include *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus intermedius* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, to which Enrofloxacin had shown marked clinical efficacy.

Indications:

MUCOTRYL is indicated in poultry in treatment of conditions of respiratory tract associated with retention of mucoid secretion such as; bronchitis, bacterial pneumonia and associated respiratory infections termed CRD (Chronic Respiratory Disease) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, also indicated for treatment of salmonellosis, colibacillosis, also in digestive and urogenital systems.

It's activity covers the whole Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including: *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Staphylococcus*, *Haemophilus*, *Pasteurella*, *Streptococcus*, and many diseases caused by *Mycoplasma* and *Chlamydia*.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water daily for 3-5 days.
(To obtain a concentration of 50 ppm of enrofloxacin).

Withdrawal Period: Poultry: 5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

NEOMIN PLUS 10%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Neomycin Sulphate

100 mg (a.i.)

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Do not administer to adult ruminants.

Properties:

The active ingredient of Neomin plus 10% is neomycin which is a broad spectrum antibiotic. It is effective against a wide range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria including E.coli, Klebsiella, Haemophilus, Pseudomonas, Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococci and other organisms resistant to other antibiotics such as streptomycin.

Neomycin is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, therefore, provides antibiotic activity at the infection site and has no toxic effect if given orally.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 7 days.

Calves, Lambs and Kids: 21 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm aluminum foil bags, 500 gm and 1 kg Plastic bottles.

Indications:

Neomin plus 10% is indicated for the treatment of infectious Enteritis, Diarrhoea Salmonellosis Colibacillosis in poultry, calves, kids and lambs as well as enterotoxemia in lambs.

Dosage and Administration:

(General dose 20 mg per 1 kg b. wt. for 5 days)

Poultry: 0.5 gm Neomin plus 20% per 1 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Calves, Lambs and Kids: 0.5 gm per 10 kg b. wt. for 5 days.

NEOMIN PLUS 20%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1gm contains:
Neomycin (as Neomycin Sulphate)

200 g (a.i.)

Contra-Indications and Warnings:
Do not administer to adult ruminants.

Properties:

The active ingredient of NEOMIN PLUS 20% is neomycin which is a broad spectrum antibiotic. It is effective against a wide range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria including E.coli, Klebsiella, Haemophilus, Pseudomonas, Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococci and other organisms resistant to other antibiotics such as streptomycin.

Neomycin is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, therefore, provides antibiotic activity at the infection site and has no toxic effect if given orally.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 7 days.

Calves, Lambs and Kids: 21 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm aluminum foil bags, 500 gm and 1 kg plastic bottles.

Indications:

NEOMIN PLUS 20% is indicated for the treatment of infectious Enteritis, Diarrhoea Salmonellosis Colibacillosis in poultry, calves, kids and lambs as well as enterotoxemia in lambs.

Dosage and Administration:

(General dose 20 mg per 1 kg b. wt. for 5 days)

Poultry: 0.5 gm NEOMIN PLUS 20% per 2 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Calves, Lambs and Kids: 1 gm per 40 kg b. wt. for 5 days.

NEW COLIPRIM

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Trimethoprim	40 mg
Sulphadiazine Sodium	200 mg

Properties:

NEW COLIPRIM liquid is an oral solution composed of trimethoprim and Sulphadiazine.

The action of the combination was proved to be bactericidal where as the component separately only bacteriostatic as trimethoprim potentiates the antibacterial activity of Sulphadiazine against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Sulphonamides act as an analogue for para-aminobenzoic acid, (PABA) which itself a part of the vitamin, folic acid.

In organisms that synthesis their own folic acid, sulphonamides as sulphadiazine acts by blocking the synthesis of folic acid. Sulphonamides are active against bacteria but not against higher organisms as bacteria synthetic their own folic acid whereas higher animals or higher organisms obtained folic acid from the diet.

Indications:

NEW COLIPRIM liquid is a distinctive drug against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, beside its bactericidal effects; it has an enzyme inhibiting activity.

It is used in the treatment of various infectious diseases, e.g. pasteurellosis, colibacillosis and Salmonellosis in poultry and

other animals and infectious coryza in poultry.

NEW COLIPRIM liquid is a distinctive drug against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as E. coli, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Brucella, Corynebacterium pyogens, Pasteurella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterobacter and Haemophilus.

Dosage:

Poultry: 2-4 ml per 5 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 2 ml per 15 kg of live b. wt. per day orally for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: 5 days

Calves and Lambs: 14 days

Eggs: Not to be used in laying birds.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Not to be used for animals with functional rumen.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter bottles.

TILMICOSIN AVICO

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Tilmicosin phosphate

250 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

TILMICOSIN is a semi-synthetic antibiotic of the macrolide group and is believed to affect protein synthesis.

It has bacteriostatic action but at high concentrations it may be bactericidal.

This antibacterial activity is predominantly against Gram-positive microorganism with activity against certain gram-negative ones avian origin.

In particular, its activity has been demonstrated against the following microorganism:

Chickens and Turkeys:

Mycoplasma gallisepticum and *Mycoplasma synoviae* Scientific evidence suggests that macrolides act synergistically with the host immune system.

Macrolides appear to enhance phagocyte killing of bacteria.

Cross-resistance between tilmicosin and other macrolides and lincomycin has been observed.

Indications:

Chickens: For the treatment of respiratory disease in chicken flocks, associated with *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae*.

Turkeys: For the treatment of respiratory disease in turkey flocks, associated with *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae*.

Dosage and Administration:

75 mg TILMICOSIN per liter.

(60 ml TILMICOSIN AVICO per 200 liters) of drinking water continuously for 3 days this provides.

(Equivalent to 10-25 mg TILMICOSIN per 1 kg b. wt. per day).

Withdrawal Period:

Chickens: 12 days.

Turkeys: 19 days.

Eggs: Not used for layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Contra-Indication:

- Do not allow horses or other equines access to drinking water containing tilmicosin.

- For oral use only.

- It may be highly toxic when administered parenterally.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

60 ml amber glass and 240 ml plastic bottles.

OXYTETRACYCLINE 20%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Oxytetracycline HCl

200 mg

Properties:

Oxytetracycline is a wide spectrum antibiotic which is used for local and systemic infections.

Oxytetracycline has a bacteriostatic action against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative, microorganisms. Rickettsiae, Mycoplasma, chlamydia, Actinomyces and some protozoa.

The bacteriostatic effect is based on the inhibition of the synthesis of bacterial protein. Oxytetracycline penetrates very rapidly into the blood and tissues with high concentrations and relatively

a high percentage of Oxytetracycline is bound to serum proteins, therapeutic levels remain in the body for long times.

Indications:

Oxytetracycline 20% is a broad spectrum antibiotic effective in controlling various bacterial (both G-positive and G-negative), Chlamydia, and mycoplasmal infections. It belongs to the family of Tetracyclines. In Poultry Oxytetracycline 20% is indicated for infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae, chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli, and fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida. In turkeys Oxytetracycline 20% is effective in controlling of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis. In growing turkeys-control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis).

Oxytetracycline 20% is very effective in control and treatment of bacterial enteritis in both calves and lambs, caused by Escherichia

coli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by Pasteurella multocida. Also for lambs against bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida.

Dosage and Administration:

Dose of Oxytetracycline 20% should be calculated to deliver Oxytetracycline as the following:

Poultry: 1 gm Oxytetracycline per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Calves and Lambs: 10-20 gm per 50 kg b. wt of drinking water for 3-5 days.

(Equivalent to 50-100 mg Oxytetracycline per 1 kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 7 days.

Calves, Lambs and kids: 10 days

Contra-Indication:

Do not administer to adult ruminants.

Precautions:

- This product is not to be used parenterally, only oral administration .
- Wash hands after use.
- Keep out of the reach of children

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

SULPHAMETHAZINE

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Sulphadimidine Sodium

300 mg

Properties:

The mode of action of sulphonamides, of which Sulphadimidine may be taken as a typical example, are bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and considered to be due to the similarity of their chemical structure to that of Para-amino benzoic acid (PABA), a substance that is essential for the synthesis of folic acid by the bacterial cell which unlike mammalian cells is unable to absorb preformed foliate, sulphonamide competitively inhibits the responsible enzyme which then becomes in-capable of its normal function.

Sulphonamides acts against many species of bacteria including Gram- positive and Gram-negative.

Indications:

SULPHAMETHAZINE is highly effective against a wide range of bacterial, protozoal and certain rickettsial organisms.

It is particularly useful in cases of septicemia, pneumonia and enteritis in calves and lambs and also diseases caused by Salmonella Pasteurella and, as well as, in the treatment of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis, coryza and fowl cholera in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

By oral route

Poultry: 60-80 gm per 200 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves and Lambs: First Day:

3 gm per 10 kg b. wt. then 1.5 g per 10 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 14 days.

Calves and Lambs: 10 days.

Eggs: Should not be use in birds producing egg for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature 30°C.

Packing:

10 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

SULPHAQUINE

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Sulphaquinoxaline sodium

250 mg

Properties:

Sulphaquinoxaline is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and produces persistent blood levels.

The drug is excreted partly in the urine and partly through the intestinal tract, in the feces. The biochemical basis of activity of sulphaquinoxaline as well as other Sulphonamides is their mimicry of {Para-amino benzoic acid} (PABA) in the folic acid pathways. PABA and Folic acid are particularly important in synthesis of large amounts of nuclear material during development of the coccidial second-generation schizonts. Blockage of PABA and folic acid pathways by sulphonamides prevents proper development of the schizonts. Sulphaquinoxaline causes damage against sporozoites in addition to its anticoccidial effect against schizonts of *E. tenella* in particular.

Indications:

SULFAQUINE is indicated for the prophylaxis and treatment of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys as well as intestinal and hepatic coccidiosis in rabbits.

When SULFAQUINE is added to mash, it controls mortality from

acute fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*).

Losses due to fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*) in turkeys can often be reduced by giving SULFAQUINE in the drinking water. SULFAQUINE is also effective in the treatment of intestinal coccidiosis in rabbits.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water for 3 days, one day rest and continue treatment for 2 days more.

Other animals: 0.5 ml per 10 kg of body weight for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 10 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

In replacement layer birds, medication should be stopped at least 28 days before birds come into laying.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

TRI SULFA FORTE

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Sulphadimidine sodium	250 mg
Sulphathiazole sodium	250 mg
Sulphadiazine sodium	250 mg

Properties:

The mode of action of sulphonamides are bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and considered to be due to the similarity of their chemical structure to that of Para-amino benzoic acid (PABA),

a substance that is essential for the synthesis of folic acid by the bacterial cell which unlike mammalian cells is unable to absorb preformed foliate, sulphonamide competitively inhibits the responsible enzyme which then becomes incapable of its normal function.

Sulphonamides acts against many species of bacteria including Gram-positive and Gram-negative.

Indications:

The three active ingredients of the preparation TRI SULPHA FORTE are the most active of the systemic sulphonamides. They are mainly active against Gram-positive bacteria, some Gram-negative organisms, a few rickettsia, and some protozoa. They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella and have some actions against pseudomonas, proteus and Clostridium spp. They are also very effective in the treatment of coccidiosis.

TRI SULPHA FORTE is indicated mainly for the prevention and treatment of bacterial infections including: pneumonia, septicaemia, enteritis, foot rot and diarrhea in large animals, and coryza and coccidiosis in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 40-50 gm per 200 liters of drinking water for 3 days.

Suspend treatment for 2 days, then resume for another 2 days in acute cases.

Large animals: 4-5 gm per 50 kg b. wt for 3 days, via drinking water.

Suspend treatment for 2 days, then resume for another 2 days in acute cases.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 7 days.

Eggs: Should not be used in birds producing egg for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Treatment should not exceed 5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

TRI SULFA

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Sulphadimidine sodium	125 mg
Sulphathiazole sodium	125 mg
Sulphadiazine sodium	125 mg

Properties:

The mode of action of sulphonamides are bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and considered to be due to the similarity of their chemical structure to that of Para-amino benzoic acid (PABA), a substance that is essential for the synthesis of folic acid by the bacterial cell which unlike mammalian cells is unable to absorb preformed foliate, sulphonamide competitively inhibits the responsible enzyme which then becomes incapable of its normal function.

Sulphonamides acts against many species of bacteria including Gram-positive and Gram-negative.

Indications:

The three active ingredients of the preparation TRI SULPHA are the most active of the systemic sulphonamides. They are mainly active against Gram-positive bacteria, some Gram-negative organisms, a few rickettsia, and some protozoa. They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, and have some actions against Pseudomonas, Proteus and Clostridium spp.

They are also very effective in the treatment of coccidiosis.

TRI SULPHA is indicated mainly for the prevention and treatment

of bacterial infections including:

pneumonia, septicaemia, enteritis, foot rot and diarrhea in large animals, and coryza and coccidiosis in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 100 gm per 200 liters of drinking water for 3 days.

Suspend treatment for 2 days, then resume for another 2 days in acute cases.

Large animals: 8-10 gm per 50 kg b. wt for 3 days, via drinking water.

Suspend treatment for 2 days, then resume for another 2 days in acute cases.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 7 days.

Eggs: Should not be used in birds producing egg for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

Treatment should not exceed 5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

TYLODOX AVICO

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Tylosin (as tartrate)	100 mg
Doxycycline HCL	100 mg

Properties:

TYLODOX have additive mode of action cause it's a combination between Doxycycline and tylosin.

Doxycycline belongs to group of tetracycline and has bacteriostatic activity against gram positive and gram negative bacteria.

Doxycycline is also active against mycoplasma spp. (M. pneumoniae), rickettsia and Chlamydia spp.

Tylosin is macrolide antibiotic and has bacteriostatic action against mainly gram positive bacteria and cocci and other gram negative bacteria.

Indications:

TYLODOX is recommended in treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by bacteria that sensitive to tylosin and Doxycycline like E.coli, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, bordetella, streptococcus and campylobacter in calves sheep, goats and poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

For oral administration.

Poultry: 1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves, Sheep and Goats (for pre ruminant):

1 gm per 20 kg b. wt twice daily for 3-5 days

Withdrawal Time:

Poultry: 7 days.

Calves, Sheep and Goats: 14 days.

Contra-Indication:

- Hyper sensitivity to tylosin.
- Hyper sensitivity to tetracycline.
- Administration to animal with serious liver and/or renal problems.

Side Effect:

Discoloration of the teeth young animals.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

TYLOSIN AVICO 100%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 100 gm contains:

Tylosin Tartrate (active) 100 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

Tylosin is an antibiotic belongs to a family named as macrolides which have a large lactone ring, and upon the size of this ring macrolides can be classified into 3 groups. They are known to have an antibacterial spectrum which is essentially gram-positive. Tylosin has bacteriostatic properties and in particular has a considerable activity against PPLO (PleuroPneumonia like Organisms) causing CRD (Chronic Respiratory Disease) of poultry affecting chickens, turkeys, cattle and goats.

Leptospira, erysipelas, H. pertussis, Moraxella bovis are also among the susceptible micro-organisms.

Indication:

Tylosin is recommended for treatment of CRD and mycoplasmosis in poultry. It is also proved to be useful during stress associated with live vaccines.

Tylosin has a particular action against pleuropneumonia-like organisms (PPLO) isolated from chickens, turkeys, cattle and goats.

The drug is recommended for the treatment of erysipelas of turkeys, mycoplasmosis and CRD in chickens and turkeys. Besides being used following stress associated with live vaccination. Administration of 0.5% water solution serves for control of spirochetosis caused by *Borrelia anserina* and it is effective against *P. multocida* and *Corynebacterium pyogenes*

causing pneumonia in cattle, acute staphylococcal and streptococcal mastitis in cattle.

TYLOSIN "AVICO" 100% is also effective against several species of spirochetes including; leptospira, Moraxella bovis, Haemophilus pertussis, and certain vibrios.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry and Turkey: 1 gm per 2 liter drinking water for 3-5 days.

Calves and Lambs: 10-15 mg per kg b. wt. orally.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 3 days.

Turkey: 5 days. Calves: 14 days. Lambs: 21 days. Eggs: 7 days.

Cautions:

- Do not use the same solution for more than 1 day.
- Do not leave or dispose of water containing tylosin tartrate where it may be accessible to animals not under treatment or wildlife.
- Direct contact of Tylosin tartrate with skin on conjunctivae should be avoided.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

TYLOTRYL

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin	100 mg
Tylosin Tartrate	25 mg

Properties:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the second generation of the family of compounds known as the quinolones.

The mode of action of quinolones is believed to be the inhibition of DNA gyrase, an essential bacterial enzyme that maintains superhelical twists of DNA. As a result of its broad spectrum effectiveness, Enrofloxacin produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of infectious diseases of respiratory, digestive and urogenital systems.

Its activity covers the whole Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including:

E.coli, Salmonella, Staphylococci, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Streptococcus etc..

It is also effective against many diseases caused by Mycoplasma and Chlamydia.

Tylosin is an antibiotic belongs to a family named as macrolides which have a large lactone ring, and upon the size of this ring macrolides can be classified into 3 groups.

They are known to have an antibacterial spectrum which is essentially gram-positive. Tylosin has bacteriostatic properties and in particular has a considerable activity against PPLO (PleuroPneumonia like Organisms) causing CRD (Chronic Respiratory Disease) of poultry affecting chickens, turkeys, cattle and goats.

leptospira, erysipelas, H. pertussis, Moraxella bovis are also among the susceptible micro-organisms.

Indication:

Tylotryl is a combination of two effective antibiotics that contains; tylosin effective against pleuropneumonia-like organisms (PPLO) isolated from chickens, turkeys, and other animals, against erysipelas of turkeys, mycoplasmosis and CRD in chickens and turkeys.

Also contains Enrofloxacin which produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of causatives of infectious diseases like most Gram-negative bacteria; E. coli, Salmonella, klebsiella, Haemophilus, Pasteurella and Pseudomonas; also against Gram -positive bacteria including Staphylococci, Clostridia and Streptococci, Chlamydia and Mycoplasma including Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, Mycoplasma iowae and Mycoplasma meleagridis.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry and Turkeys: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water daily, for 3 days, In severe cases and salmonella treatment could be extended for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 4 days.

Eggs: Should not be use in birds producing egg for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.



The background of the image is a high-speed photograph of water splashing upwards, creating a central column of water with several droplets and a misty spray. The water is a clear, light blue color. The overall composition is clean and dynamic, emphasizing the freshness and purity of the product.

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AVICOCCIN

Premix

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Clopidol

250 mg

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indications:

AVICOCCIN Premix is indicated for the prevention of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis in broilers, as well as, in layers and breeders up to 16 weeks of age reared for cage keeping.

AVICOCCIN Premix is also used for prevention of rabbit coccidiosis. It increases, as well as, weight gain and feed efficiency.

Packing:

500 gm, 1 kg and 25 kg plastic bottles.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry: Use at the rate of 500 gm AVICOCCIN (125 gm clopidol) per 1 ton of feed continually and starting from 1 day old.

Rabbits: Use 800 gm AVICOCCIN (200 gm clopidol) per 1 ton of feed continually.

Withdrawal Period: 5 days.

Contra-Indication and Warnings:

- Do not use for chickens after 16 weeks of age.
- To achieve full effect, mix homogeneously.

AVICOX

Anticoccidial Solution

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Toltrazuril

25 mg

Properties:

Toltrazuril is a symmetrical triazone.

It is active against all intracellular stages of coccidia.

Toltrazuril induces changes in the fine structure of coccidian development stages that are mainly due to swelling of the endoplasmatic reticulum and of the Golgi apparatus and abnormalities in the peri-nuclear space, disturbances in nuclear division.

Toltrazuril leads to a reduction of enzymes of the respiratory chain of the parasites.

The biochemical mode of action of toltrazuril, which causes obstruction of the wall-forming bodies of *Eimeria* macrogamonts.

Indications:

Avicox is indicated for the treatment of coccidiosis in chickens, turkeys and geese.

It is active against all intracellular stages of coccidia. Chickens: *Eimeria acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix* and *E. tenella*.

Turkeys: *E. adenoids*, *E. meleagritidis*.

Geese: *E. anseris* and *E. truncata*.

Dosage and Administration:

Chicken, Turkey and Goose: 1 ml per 1 liter of drinking water (25 ppm) for 2 days, or 3 ml per 1 liters of drinking water (75 ppm) for 8 hours per day of treatment for 2 days. When Additional treatment is needed, it should be repeated after 5 days from the first treatment.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Eggs: Should not be used in birds producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter bottles.

AVIPRATE

Solution For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Amprolium HCl 240 mg

Ethopabate 15 mg

Properties:

Amprolium and Ethopabate act synergistically against coccidian when mixed in AVIPRATE.

AVIPRATE oral solution in chickens provides efficacy of amprolium against *Eimeria tenella*, *E. acervulina* and increased activity against *E. necatrix*, *E. maxima*, *E. mitis* and some strains of *E. brunetti*.

Indications:

AVIPRATE is indicated for the prevention and treatment of different types of coccidiosis in poultry and turkey.

It is also used for treatment of coccidiosis in calves and lambs.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Treatment: 1 ml per 1 liter of drinking water of 5-7 days.

Other animals: 1 ml per 10 kg body weight daily for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Continued administration of amprolium over doses may lead to Thiamin deficiency.
- The addition of thiamin to the feed or drinking water would correct the situation.
- Diets containing the normal levels of thiamin do not affect the anticoccidial activity of amprolium.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIPROL 24%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:
Amprolium HCl

240 mg

Properties:

Amprolium is structurally similar to thiamine (vitamin B1) and is a competitive antagonist.

The action of Amprolium depends on its mimicry of thiamine and competition for absorption by the parasite. This occurs because of the close structural similarity of the two compounds. Amprolium acts upon the early first generation schizonts and merozoites, so its use is predominantly prophylactic. Moreover, Amprolium acts by inhibition the uptake of thiamine by the protozoan.

In addition, because of the relatively high requirement of rapidly dividing *Eimeria* for thiamine, the drug has a wide safety margin (8: 1) when used at the highest recommended level in feed. Maximal effect occurs about the 3rd day of the life cycle of *Eimeria*.

Evidence suggests that it also suppresses to some degree the sexual stages (gametogony) and sporulation of the oocysts.

Indications:

AVIPROL 24% is used for prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves and lambs.

AVIPROL 24% is the drug of choice against different types of *Eimeria* that cause Coccidiosis in poultry (layers, breeders and broilers), Turkeys, calves and lambs.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 gm AVIPROL 24% per 2 liters of drinking water for 7-14 days.

Treatment: 1 gm AVIPROL 24% per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other animals: 20-40 mg Amprolium per 1 kg body weight, daily for 4-5 days.

(Equivalent to 85-170 mg Aviprol 24% per 1 kg body weight).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Amprolium is a thiamine antagonist, so the continuous use of excessive levels of Amprolium doses may lead to thiamin deficiency.
- The addition of thiamine to the feed or drinking water would rapidly correct the condition.
- Diets contain the normal levels of thiamine do not antagonize the anticoccidial activity of Amprolium.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

AVIPROL 25%

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Amprolium HCl

250 mg

Properties:

Amprolium is structurally similar to thiamine (vitamin B1) and is a competitive antagonist.

The action of Amprolium depends on its mimicry of thiamine and competition for absorption by the parasite. This occurs because of the close structural similarity of the two compounds. Amprolium acts upon the early first generation schizonts and merozoites, so its use is predominantly prophylactic. Moreover, Amprolium acts by inhibition the uptaking of thiamine by the protozoan. In addition, because of the relatively high requirement of rapidly dividing *Eimeria* for thiamine, the drug has a wide safety margin (8: 1) when used at the highest recommended level in feed. Maximal effect occurs about the 3rd day of the life cycle of *Eimeria*. Evidence suggests that it is also suppresses to some degree the sexual stages (gametogony) and sporulation of the oocysts.

Indications:

AVIPROL 25% is used for prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry and turkeys.

AVIPROL 25% is the drug of choice against different types of *Eimeria* that cause Coccidiosis in poultry (layers, breeders and broilers) and Turkeys.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 25-0.5 ml AVIPROL 25% per 2 liters of drinking water for 7-14 days.

Treatment: 1-1.5 ml AVIPROL 25% per 1 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Amprolium is a thiamine antagonist, so the continuous use of excessive levels of Amprolium doses may lead to thiamin deficiency.
- The addition of thiamine to the feed or drinking water would rapidly correct the condition.
- Diets contain the normal levels of thiamine do not antagonize the anticoccidial activity of Amprolium.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIPROL 60%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Amprolium HCl 600 mg

Properties:

Amprolium is structurally similar to thiamine (vitamin B1) and is a competitive antagonist.

The action of Amprolium depends on its mimicry of thiamine and competition for absorption by the parasite. This occurs because of the close structural similarity of the two compounds. Amprolium acts upon the early first generation schizonts and merozoites, so its use is predominantly prophylactic. Moreover, Amprolium acts by inhibition the uptake of thiamine by the protozoan.

In addition, because of the relatively high requirement of rapidly dividing *Eimeria* for thiamine, the drug has a wide safety margin (8:1) when used at the highest recommended level in feed. Maximal effect occurs about the 3rd day of the life cycle of *Eimeria*. Evidence suggests that it also suppresses to some degree the sexual stages (gametogony) and sporulation of the oocysts.

Indications:

Amprolium HCl, the active ingredient of Aviprol plus, is an antiprotozoal agent, which is used for prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves and lambs.

AVIPROL 60% is the drug of choice against different types of *Eimeria* that cause coccidiosis in layers, breeders and broilers. Amprolium HCl is the only anticoccidial approved for use in laying birds.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 50 gm AVIPROL 60% per 250 liters of drinking water for 7-14 days.

Treatment: 100 gm per 250 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Calves and Lambs: 5-10 mg per 1 kg body weight.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry, Calves and Lambs: 1 day.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Amprolium is a thiamine antagonist, so the continuous use of excessive levels of Amprolium doses may lead to thiamine deficiency.
- The addition of thiamine to the feed or drinking water would rapidly correct the condition.
- Diets contain the normal levels of thiamine do not antagonize the anticoccidial activity of Amprolium.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

AVIPROL PLUS

Premix

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Amprolium HCl 250 mg

Ethopabate 16 mg

Properties:

Amprolium and Ethopabate act synergistically against coccidian. Amprolium is structurally similar to thiamine (vitamin B1) and is a competitive antagonist.

The action of Amprolium depends on its mimicry of thiamine and competition for absorption by the parasite.

This occurs because of the close structural similarity of the two compounds.

Amprolium acts upon the early first generation schizonts and merozoites, so its use is predominantly prophylactic. Moreover, Amprolium acts by inhibition the up taking of thiamine by the protozoan.

In addition, because of the relatively high requirement of rapidly dividing *Eimeria* for thiamine, the drug has a wide safety margin about (8:1) when used at the highest recommended level in feed. Maximal effect occurs about the 3rd day of the life cycle of *Eimeria*. Evidence suggests that it is also suppresses to some degree the sexual stages (gametogony) and sporulation of the oocysts.

Indications:

AVIPROL PLUS premix is indicated for the prevention of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys and rabbits, as well as, the treatment of coccidiosis in calves and lambs.

AVIPROL PLUS in poultry provides efficacy of amprolium against *Eimeria tenella*, *E. acervulina* and increased activity against *E. necatrix*, *E. maxima*, *E. mitis* and some strains of *E. brunetti*.

Doses and Administration:

Poultry:

Layers: 0.5 kg AVIPROL Plus per 1 ton of feed continuously.

Broilers: 1 kg AVIPROL Plus per 1 ton of feed continuously.

Calves and Lambs: 0.16-0.32 gm AVIPROL Plus per 1 kg of body weight for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 3 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

COCCIDIOPAN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium

150 mg

Sulphadimidine Sodium

70 mg

Sulphadiazine Sodium

70 mg

Vitamin K3

2 mg

Vitamin A

8000 I.U.

another 3 days. Or add 100-140 mg of COCCIDIOPAN per 1 kg b. wt. to the drinking water daily.

Over Dosage:

- Over doses may cause restlessness and convulsions.

- These side effects can be avoided by following the recommended dosage.

Properties:

COCCIDIOPAN consists of three sulphonamides which cooperate with each other to eliminate all types of coccidia in poultry and small animals. The vitamin A in Coccidiopan is essential for the building of new tissues in the body and the Vit. K3 prevents bleeding in the intestine of birds.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 10 days.

Eggs: not for use in layer producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indications:

COCCIDIOPAN is effective against most of the Eimeria species that cause coccidiosis in caeca and intestine of poultry and other animals.

COCCIDIOPAN is also useful in treating fowl typhoid, fowl cholera and other bacterial enteritis.

Packing:

100 gm, 200 gm, 500 mg and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 3 successive days.

After 2 days interruption, the treatment may be continued for

DICLACOX

Anticoccidal Feed Additive

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Diclazuril

2 mg

Properties:

Diclazuril, the active ingredient of DICLACOX, is a benzeneacetonitrile derivative. It is the best anticoccidial agents in modern days. Its effect on the asexual and sexual stages of coccidies blocks the excretion of oocysts inducing an interruption of the life cycle of the parasite.

Diclazuril was shown in studies to reduce lesions scores and improve performance and health of birds challenged with *E. maxima*.

Indications:

In poultry DICLACOX is indicated for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. mitis* (mivati) and *E. maxima*. Because Diclazuril is effective against *E. maxima* later in its life cycle, subclinical intestinal lesions may be present for a short time after infection.

It is also used for the prevention of coccidiosis in turkeys and rabbits.

Dosage and Administration:

DICLACOX must be thoroughly mixed into poultry feeds before use:

Poultry: thoroughly mix 500 gm of DICLACOX (0.2% Diclazuril) into each ton of complete feed to provide 1 ppm of Diclazuril (use level).

It is recommended that an intermediate mix containing one part of DICLACOX and not less than nine parts of appropriate feed ingredient be thoroughly mixed before incorporation into the final feed.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Eggs: Do not be use in poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

DICLACOX

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Diclazuril

For severe cases: Add 100 ml DICLACOX liquid per 200 liters of
10 mg drinking water for 48 hrs.

Properties:

Diclazuril the active ingredient of DICLACOX, is a benzeneacetone nitrile derivative. It is the best anticoccidial agent in modern days.

Its effect on the asexual and sexual stages of coccidies blocks the excretion of oocysts inducing an interruption of the life cycle of the parasite.

Diclazuril was shown in studies to reduce lesions scores and improve performance and health of birds challenged with *E. maxima*.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indications:

DICLACOX liquid is indicated for the prevention of coccidiosis in poultry caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. mitis* (mivati) and *E. maxima*.

DICLACOX liquid reduces the damage and lesion scores of *Coccidia* and improves the performance and health of infected animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: Add 50 ml DICLACOX liquid per 200 liters of drinking water for 48 hrs.

VERICOX

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Sulphaquinoxaline Sodium	200 mg
Sulphadimidine sodium	250 mg
Diaveridine	50 mg
Vitamin K3	20 mg

Properties:

VERICOX is considered one of the most potent preparations used against coccidiosis with a wide spectrum affecting several stages of its lifecycle, being containing three active ingredients. The biochemical basis of activity of sulphaquinoxaline and Sulphadimidine as well as other Sulphonamides is their mimicry of {Para-amino benzoic acid} (PABA) in the folic acid pathways. PABA and Folic acid are particularly important in synthesis of large amounts of nuclear material during development of the coccidial second-generation schizonts.

Blockage of PABA and folic acid pathways by sulphonamides prevents proper development of the schizonts.

Sulphaquinoxaline causes damage against sporozoites in addition to its anticoccidial effect against schizonts of *E. tenella* in particular.

VERICOX also contains vitamin K, which is essential in fighting coccidial infection especially caecal coccidiosis.

Indications:

For the treatment of intestinal and caecal infection in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

To be used via the oral route after dilution into drinking water:

Broilers and Turkeys: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg plastic bottles.



VITAMINS

VITAMINS

VITAMINS

VITAMINS

ADEMIN LIQUID

Solution For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 ml Contains:

Vitamin A - Palmitate	50 000 I.U.
Vitamin D 3 (crystalline)	5 000 I.U.
Vitamin E - Acetate	20 mg

Properties:

Ademin Liquid is a combination of three essential vitamins (Vit. A, D3, and E). It is a supplementary source of these vitamins for poultry and other animals.

Ademin Liquid is recommended during or after viral, bacterial, coccidiosis and parasitic infections in order to increase the resistance against diseases as well as during stress conditions particularly hot and cold weather. Ademin is necessary for growing and synthesizing of body membranes, organs, bones and egg-shell building, for growing poultry on arrival to the farm and for all breeding animal before mating and parturition, during lactation and after transportation, as well as to the immune response and increasing the resistance of treated poultry or animals against different diseases.

Indications:

Ademin Liquid preparation improves egg and milk production, increases fertility, prevents and controls vitamin deficiency

diseases e.g. night blindness, corneal keratinization, muscular disorders in large animals and encephalomalacia in poultry and improves immune response in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Via drinking water

Poultry: 1 liter per 1500 Liters of drinking water for 7 days.

Cattle and Horses: 1 ml per 100 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

Sheep, Goats and Small animals: 1 ml per 50 kg b. wt. for 3-5 days.

Note:

Ademin liquid should be administered via drinking water and the medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Withdrawal Period: None

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic containers.

ADEMIN - C LIQUID

Solution For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Vitamin A	50 000 I.U.
Vitamin D3	5 000 I.U.
Vitamin E	20 mg
Vitamin C	100 mg

Indications:

Ademin-C Liquid preparation improves egg and milk production, increases fertility, prevents and controls vitamin deficiency diseases e.g. night blindness, corneal keratinization, muscular disorders in large animals and encephalomalacia in poultry and improves immune response in poultry.

Properties:

Ademin-C Liquid is a combination of four essential vitamins (Vit. A, D3, E and C). It is a supplementary source of these vitamins for poultry and other animals.

Ademin-C Liquid is recommended during or after viral, bacterial, coccidiosis and parasitic infections in order to increase the resistance against diseases as well as during stress conditions particularly hot and cold weather.

Ademin-C Liquid is necessary for growing and synthesizing of body membranes, organs, bones and egg-shell building, for growing poultry on arrival to the farm and for all breeding animal before mating and parturition, during lactation and after transportation, as well as, to the immune response and increasing the resistance of treated poultry or animals against different diseases.

Dosage and Administration:

Oral rout.

Poultry: 1 ml per 1 liter of drinking water for 3 days.

Calves, Lambs and Foals: 8 ml per each daily for 3 days.

Cows, Bulls and Horses: 20 ml per each daily for 3 days.

Rabbits: 2 ml per each Rabbit daily for 3 days.

Note: Once opened, the bottle should not be stored.

Withdrawal Period: None.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVISAL

Feed Additive Powder

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Iron	3.43 mg
Magnesium	0.178 mg
Manganese	0.180 mg
Dicalcium phosphate	100 mg
Zinc	0.224 mg
Copper	0.133 mg
Cobalt	0.027 mg
Sodium chloride	877.149 mg

Properties:

AVISAL is a source of the most important minerals and trace elements needed for the proper biological functions, digestion, and maintenance of osmosis in the animal body.

Indications:

Chloride and other necessary trace minerals such as Zinc. Manganese, Magnesium, Copper, Cobalt, Minerals and salt deficiency leads to prevented appetite (pica), poor milk production, retarded growth, anemia and other nutritional problems.

Calcium and phosphorus deficiency leads to rickets and milk fever.

Free access of cattle, sheep, goats, deers and horses to AVISAL prevents these conditions and improves growth and milk production.

Dosage and Administration:

Should be thoroughly mixed with feed.

Cattle and Sheep: 0.5-1 kg per 1 ton of feed.

Poultry: 0.5-1 kg per 1 ton of feed.

Calves and Lambs: 1.5 kg per 1 ton of feed.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C

Packing:

1 kg Aluminum foils bags and 25 kg double covered plastic bags.

AVITAINE

Powder

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Betaine HCL	250 mg
Vitamin C	90 mg

Properties:

AVITAINE is a source of hydrochloric acid, a naturally occurring stomach acid that helps break up fats and proteins for further digestion in the small intestine. Gastric (stomach) acid also aids in the absorption of nutrients through the walls of the intestines into the blood.

Naturopaths have long held that low stomach acid is a widespread problem that interferes with the digestion and absorption of nutrients AVITAINE is one of the most common recommendations for this condition. It helps make some minerals and other nutrients more absorbable and may be especially helpful with nutritional supplements, which are often taken in tablets or capsules that may not be easily digested.

Indication:

AVITAINE is used mainly to relieve symptoms of heat stress and to stabilize the water and electrolytic balance, It reduce wet dropping, enhance metabolism, it is very important to proper liver function, cellular replication and detoxification reaction it prevent fatty liver and protect the kidney from damage in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

1 gm of AVITAINE per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

In severe cases:

2 gm per 1 liter of drinking water can be use for 2 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

B.K.M. AVICO

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin B1 (Thiamine Hydrochloride)	10 mg
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	25 mg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine Hydrochloride)	10 mg
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)	0.1 mg
Ca-d-pantothenate	50 mg
Folic acid	2 mg
Nicotinamide	100 mg
Vitamin K3	10 mg
DL-Methionine	50 mg

Properties:

The main constituents of B.K.M. AVICO are vitamin B complex, vitamin K3 and Methionine. Vitamin B complex is a group of vitamins which are important in the process of nutrients assimilation. Vitamin B1 is indispensable for the degradation of pyruvic acid which is derived from glucose metabolism.

Vitamin B6 plays a role in the intermediate metabolism of fat and proteins.

Vitamin B2 is an essential component of several enzymatic systems which regulate cell metabolism.

Vitamin B12 is an essential coenzyme for the obtainment of energy from carbohydrates, the degradation and metabolism of fatty acids and the synthesis of steroids and acetylcholine.

Nicotinamide takes part in cell oxidation.

Vitamin K3 the second component of B.K.M. AVICO is the most important element of blood clotting process.

Methionine is an essential amino acid in the protein metabolism and for the growth of the animal body.

Indications:

B.K.M. AVICO is indicated for the prevention and treatment of vitamin B complex and vitamin K3 deficiency in poultry, cattle and rabbits.

B.K.M. AVICO is recommended during stress conditions, debeaking and following treatment with antibiotics, sulphonamides, nitrofurans and anthelmintics.

It is also adjuvant treatment in metabolic alterations such as ketosis and toxemia.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 0.5 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 5 days.

Large animals: 0.5 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Package:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil.

CYCLOVIT M-5%

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Oxytetracycline HCL	50 mg
Vitamin A	1500 I.U.
Vitamin D3	150 I.U.
Vitamin E	0.2 mg
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	0.2 mg
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine HCl)	0.2 mg
Vitamin B12	0.5 mcg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine HCl)	0.3 mg
Ca-D-Pantothenate	0.55 mg
Nicotinamide	1 mg
Vitamin K3	0.2 mg
Folic Acid	30 mcg
Iron	165 mcg
Manganese	144 mcg
Zinc	80 mg
Cobalt	6.6 mcg
Copper	14 mcg

Properties:

CYCLOVIT M-5% is a concentrated water soluble powder for oral use in poultry.

The active ingredients of CYCLOVIT M-5% are the broad spectrum antibiotic Oxytetracycline, in addition to multivitamins and minerals.

Indications:

CYCLOVIT M- 5% is effective against a large number of bacterial diseases and mycoplasma species, it is also considered as an

effective growth promoter.

CYCLOVIT M-5% is particularly used for the treatment of many infectious diseases in poultry, e.g. Coryza, Pneumonia, Sinusitis, Chronic respiratory disease (CRD), Blue-comb and Catarrhal enteritis.

It is also effective against stress conditions and recommended after vaccination.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 4 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other animals: 0.2-0.4 gm per 10 kg body weight for 3 days. (10-20 mg Oxytetracycline per 1 kg Body weight).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Eggs: Do not be use in poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

The drug must not be given to adult ruminants.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

CYCLOVIT M-25% FORTE

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Oxytetracycline HCL	250 mg
Vitamin A	7500 I.U.
Vitamin D3	750 I.U.
Vitamin E	1 mg
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	1 mg
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine HCl)	1 mg
Vitamin B12	2.5 mcg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine HCl)	1.5 mg
Ca-D-Pantothenate	2.75 mg
Nicotinamide	5 mg
Vitamin K3	1mg
Folic Acid	150 mcg
Iron	825 mcg
Manganese	720 mcg
Zinc	400 mcg
Cobalt	33 mcg
Copper	70 mcg

Properties:

CYCLOVIT M-25% is a concentrated water soluble powder for oral use in poultry.

To active ingredients of CYCLOVIT M-25% are the broad spectrum antibiotic Oxytetracycline, in addition to multivitamins and minerals.

Indications:

CYCLOVIT M-25% is effective against a large number of bacterial diseases and mycoplasma species, it is also considered as an effective growth promoter.

CYCLOVIT M-25% is particularly used for the treatment of many infectious diseases in poultry, e.g. Coryza, Pneumonia, Sinusitis, Chronic respiratory disease (CRD), Blue-comb and Catarrhal enteritis.

It is also effective against stress conditions and recommended after vaccination.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 0.8 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other animals: 400-800 mg per 10 kg b. wt. for 3 days.
(Equivalent to 10-20 mg Oxytetracycline per 1 kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 5 days.

Eggs: Do not be use in poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

The drug must not be given to adult ruminants.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

SUPER NEO T.R.T. (180 gm)

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Oxytetracycline HCl	55 mg
Neomycin sulphate	40 mg
Vitamin A	1111 I.U.
Vitamin D3	220 I.U.
Vitamin E	0.35 I.U.
Vitamin K3	0.5 mg
Vitamin B12	4.5 mcg
Vitamin B2	1.8 mg
Nicotinamide	9 mg
Ca-d-Pantothenate	3.5 mg

Properties:

The combination for broad -spectrum antibiotics with multivitamins guarantees a fast and reliable effect against a numerous bacterial diseases and nutritional deficiencies in poultry and livestock.

The preparation Super Neo T.R.T. provides the treated animals vitamin boost and antibiotic protection. It used for prevention and treatment of general infections, cause by Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, mycoplasma and certain large viruses. It prevents and treats also stress conditions. Improves rearing results and maintains good performance.

Indication:

The product is indicated mainly for control of infections caused by E. coli, Salmonella, fowl cholera, bluecomb, the infectious

sinusitis and CRD in poultry, as well as enteritis, diarrhea. vibronic dysentery salmonellosis and shipping fever in other animals.

It is also effective against stress conditions, nutritional deficiency and bacterially secondary invocations in virus diseases.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 2 gm per 1 liters of drinking water for 5 days.

Calves: 20 gm per calf daily in drinking water or milk for the first 7 days of life.

Lambs: 3 gm per lamb daily in drinking water for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Eggs: do not use in birds producing eggs for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

- Do not dose adult ruminants, suitable for oral use only.
- Large doses may give rise to nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy and renal damage.
- These side effects are unlikely at normal therapeutic dosage levels.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

180 gm aluminum foil bag.

SUPERVIT

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Vitamin A	15000 I.U.
Vitamin D3	1500 I.U.
Vitamin E	2 mg
Vitamin k3	2 mg
Riboflavin (B2)	2.5 mg
Ca-D. Pantothenate	2.5 mg
Nicotinamide (B3)	10 mg
Pyridoxine HCl (B6)	3 mg
Thiamin HCl (B1)	2 mg
Vitamin (B12)	0.005 mg
Folic acid	0.5 mg

Properties:

SUPERVIT Liquid contains a number of vitamins, which are essential for maintenance of good performance as well as for improvement the body resistance against bacterial and viral diseases in poultry and other animals.

Indications:

SUPERVIT Liquid maintains proper nutrition by revitalizing appetite, promoting growth, increasing egg, meat and milk production.

SUPERVIT Liquid is recommended in cases of Vitamin

deficiencies, stress periods and diseases such as coccidiosis, CRD and worms and after vaccination.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention and Stress: 0.25 ml per 1 liter of drinking water for 7-14 days.

Treatment: 0.5 ml per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other animals: 0.4 ml per 1 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period: Zero days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

ULTRAMIN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin A	5000 I.U.	Histidine HCl	5.929 mg
Vitamin D3	1000 I.U.	Threonine	7.7 mg
Vitamin E	2 I.U.	Phenylalanine	8 mg
Vitamin C	8 mg	Isoleucine	4.5 mg
Vitamin B1	1 mg	Leucine	8 mg
Vitamin B2	1 mg	Valine	8.5 mg
Vitamin B6	0.5 mg	Glycine	5.8 mg
Vitamin B12	10 mcg	Aspartic Acid	9.6 mg
Nicotinamide	10 mg	Proline	2.05 mg
Ca-D-Pantothenate	5 mg	Glutamic Acid	10.2 mg
Vitamin K3	1.5 mg	Alanine	4.6 mg
Methionine	19 mg	Tyrosine	6 mg
Lysine HCl	31.243 mg	Serine	3.2 mg
Tryptophan	2.2 mg	Biotin	15 mcg
Arginine HCl	7.862 mg		

Properties:

ULTRAMIN is composed of a mixture of vitamin A, D3, E, C, and vitamin B complex and amino acids, which are essential for all animals and birds for the synthesis of proteins.

Vitamins are very important to the animal's life for the synthesis of proteins.

Vitamins are very important to the animal's life for improvement the resistance of animals and birds against diseases and 100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag. improvement of the bacterial flora damaged by prolonged

antibiotic therapy. Ultramin improves immune response, milk production and fertility.

Indications:

ULTRAMIN is indicated during stress and during the disease periods of all domestic animals and birds.

ULTRAMIN improves the growth rate and feed conversion of broilers as well as increase the egg production and egg size and the thickness of egg shell in layers.

Dosage and administration:

Poultry: 1-2 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Larger animals: 5-10 gm per animal daily for 5-7 days, via drinking water or mixed with feed.

Sheep and Goats: 2-4 gm per animal daily for 5-7 days, via drinking water or mixed with feed.

Withdrawal Period: None.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

ULTRAVIT M

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin A	20000 I.U.	Pyridoxine (B6)	3 mg
Vitamin D3	5000 I.U.	Vitamin (B12)	5 mcg
Vitamin E	4 I.U.	Iron	400 mcg
Vitamin K3	3 mg	Zinc	64 mcg
Riboflavin (B2)	4 mg	Manganese	64 mcg
Nicotinamide	10 mg	Copper	10 mcg
Folic Acid	0.5 mg	Cobalt	12 mcg
Pantothenic	5 mg		

Properties:

ULTRAVIT M contains all necessary vitamins needed for the maintenance of good performance and the strengthening of the resistance against bacterial and viral diseases in poultry and large animals.

The presence of electrolytes helps in reversing or preventing haemoconcentrations and dehydration. It also improves rearing results and increases feed efficiency.

Indications:

ULTRAVIT M is indicated, mainly, for the prevention and treatment of avitamins and minerals deficiencies, as well as, deficiency symptoms associated with viral, fungal and parasitic infections. It is, also, recommended for prevention and treatment of anemia,

night blindness, encephalomalacia and poor feathering. Ultravit M, also, acts as a growth promoter and increases egg and milk production, as well as, fertility in poultry and other animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 gm per 4 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Treatment: 1 gm per 2 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other animals:

Calves and Lambs: 1 gm per 2 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Cattle and Sheep: 0.5-1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Withdrawal Period: None.

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

VITAMIN C “AVICO”

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin C “Ascorbic acid”

250 mg

Withdrawal Period: None.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Properties:

Ascorbic acid is essential as a coenzyme in certain oxidative processes including the oxidation of tyrosine and phenylalanine. It is necessary for folic acid function and for normal wound healing, possibly by inhibiting hyaluronidase - hyaluronic acid activity in the collagen and ground substance of connective tissue this is also the possible mechanism in maintaining normal capillary function, as capillary fragility is one of the main features of scurvy.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

Indications:

For the prevention of deficiency of VITAMIN C “AVICO” in poultry and other animals.

VITAMIN C “AVICO” is indicated during different stress conditions arising from bacterial, viral fungal and parasitic conditions as well as during severe weather conditions and starvations.

VITAMIN C “AVICO” increases egg production, egg weight, shell thickness, fertility and hatchability.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Sheep and Goats: 1 gm per 50 kg from b. wt. for 5-7 days.

Horses: 1 gm per 50 kg from b. wt. daily for 5-7 days.

Cattle: 1 gm per 50 kg from b. wt. daily for 5-7 days.

VITAMIN E “AVICO”

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin E acetate

20 I.U.

Withdrawal Period:

None.

Properties:

Vitamin E is necessary for growth and proper hormone function of muscles and nervous system. The main action of Vitamin E is to regulate the oxidation processes of the body.

This antioxidant action links its physiological effect with vitamin A metabolism. It is, also, connected with many enzymatic functions.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

Indications:

Vitamin E is indicated mainly for the prevention and treatment of symptoms associated with Vitamin E deficiency such as encephalomalacia “crazy chick disease” muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, low egg production, poor hatchability, infertility, reproductive failure and lowered Vitamin A metabolism in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 gm per 2 liters of drinking water for 7-10 days.

Treatment: 1 gm per 1 liter of drinking water for 7-10 days.

Other animals: 2-4 mg (I.U.) per kg of Vitamin E per kg b. wt. daily for 5 to 7 days.

VITAMIN E SELENIUM

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Vitamin E	20 I.U.
Selenium	360 µcg

Properties:

Vitamin E is necessary for growth and proper hormone function of muscles and nervous system.

The main action of Vitamin E is to regulate the oxidation processes of the body.

This antioxidant action links its physiological effect with vitamin A metabolism.

It is, also, connected with many enzymatic functions.

Indications:

Vitamin E is indicated mainly for the prevention and treatment of symptoms associated with Vitamin E deficiency such as encephalomalacia “crazy chick disease” muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, low egg production, poor hatchability, infertility, reproductive failure and lowered Vitamin A metabolism in poultry.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 ml per 2 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Treatment: 1 ml per 1 liter of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Other Animals: 0.1-0.2 ml per 1 kg of body weight daily for 5-7 days.

(Equivalent to 2-4 I.U. of Vitamin E per kg b. wt.)

Withdrawal Period:

None.

Contra-indication:

VITAMIN E SELENIUM is contra indicated when selenium is already been added to the feed as premix.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

VITAMIN K “AVICO”

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Vitamin K3 (Menadion Sodium Bisulphite)

125 mg

Withdrawal Period:

None.

Properties:

Vitamin K is essential for the formation of prothrombin in the liver, and the lack of this vitamin results in hypothrombinaemia. Lack of prothrombin in the blood breaks the chain of events which results in the formation of blood clots, so that, when small contusions occur, prolonged bleeding follows with the formation of large haematomata and the development of severe haemorrhagic anemia and haemolytic jaundice.

The haemorrhagic syndrome due to Vitamin K deficiency in poultry is a common occurrence during stress conditions (e.g. diseases, bad weather, debeaking, vaccination, false medication etc.).

In such cases, it is recommended to administer adequate high levels of Vitamin K into the birds as rapidly as possible.

Indications:

Vitamin K is indicated, mainly, for the prevention and treatment of haemorrhagic troubles in poultry as well as in the presence of coccidiosis and Gumboro disease.

Dosage and Administration:

Poultry:

Prevention: 1 gm per 20 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Treatment: 1 gm per 10 liters of drinking water for 5-7 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.



PREMIXES

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FUNGICOX

Feed Premix For Inhibiting Mold, Adsorbing Mycotoxin and Anticoccidal

Composition: Each 1 kg contains:

Organic acids (formic, propionic, benzoic, and sorbet)	30 gm
Natural Herbal (Artemisia, Curcuma and Thymus)	250 gm
Aluminum Silicate (kaolin)	300 gm

Properties:

FUNGICOX is a combination of organic acids that inhibit the growth of molds, Aluminum Silicate that adsorbs Mycotoxins in feed as well as herbal bioactive ingredient that control of coccidia. Herbal active ingredients of Artemisia, Thymus and Curcuma longa induced marked anticoccidial against different emeria species and antibacterial activity.

It ensures free flow of feed and stops caking of feed.

Fungicox enhance growth and increased gain weight.

Indication:

FUNGICOX is used to:

Control of mold and fungus from poultry feed and inhibits the bio-synthesis of toxins and control of Mycotoxins. As well as it used to control of coccidia.

Dosage and Administration:

1 kg per ton of finished feed.

Drug Interaction:

Fungicox is Compatible with all ingredients in animal feeds.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

1 kg, 5 kg and 25 kg bag.

FUNGIZAL

Antifungal and Toxin Binder Feed Premix

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Thymol	0.4 mg
Benzoic acid	60 mg
Sorbic acid	30 mg
Kaolin	250 mg
Talc	150 mg

Properties:

FUNGIZAL is an effective anti-fungal and mycotoxin binder.

It eliminates fungus growth in the feed of poultry and other animals.

It neutralizes the effect of aflatoxin and other mycotoxins in the animal feed by its adsorbent and toxin binding effect.

FUNGIZAL is effective in controlling the detrimental effect of fungi and their toxin in feed. It contains organic acids that are active in their biocidal activity, which includes action against fungal growth as well as mycotoxin (including aflatoxin) biosynthesis. It is proven to provide protection for at least one month after mixing.

FUNGIZAL has minimal effect on the nutrient content of the feed to which it is added; it contains sorbic acid which is proven to be effective in preventing the decrease in fat in diets containing moldy corn (the fat content of which was restored by soybean oil) during 25 days of storage and in completely maintaining the nutritional value of the diets which was evaluated by chick performance.

Mechanism of action over feed:

FUNGIZAL controls the effect of mycotoxin (Including aflatoxin) by three mechanisms:

1. by the inhibiting effect of organic acids (Sorbic acid and Benzoic acid) against mycotoxin production in fungi where it suppresses their biosynthesis.
2. By the adsorbent effect of the mineral clay (Kaolin) that is an inorganic binder and this non-nutritive adsorbent is available for use, it sequesters mycotoxins and reduces their adverse effects.
3. The talc powder aids in toxin binding and in keeping the moisture content of the feed to the minimum, thus, disfavoring the conditions of fungal growth.

Indications:

FUNGIZAL is indicated as anti-fungal and toxin-binder, for feed preservation for the period of at least one month after mixing if properly stored.

FUNGIZAL is used for prevention and control; it is indicated to be mixed in feed whenever there is suspicion of storage conditions that might favor fungal growth, Example humid storage room or wet grains and mixes. It is also to control moldy growths and rendering the feed free of the harmful effect of the fungal toxins.

Dosage and Administration:

Add one to two kg of FUNGIZAL per ton of complete feed and mix properly.

Use the treated feed 24 hrs after mixing with FUNGIZAL starting from day old.

- Use FUNGIZAL as feed premix only.

- Should not be given in drinking water or direct oral route.

Whenever there is humidity in the feed or suspicion of possible moisture in the surrounding premises, add FUNGIZAL to feed and mix it thoroughly, 24 hours should pass before it could be used. Incorporate it at one to two kg of FUNGIZAL per ton of feed.

Safety Precautions:

FUNGIZAL irritant upon direct contact, use proper gloves to handle. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, in case of contact with eye flush with water and seek medical advice.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

1 kg, 5 kg and 25 kg plastic bags.



INJECTABLE PRODUCTS

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ADEMIN

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Vitamin A	100 000 I.U.
Vitamin D3	20 000 I.U.
Vitamin E	20 mg

Properties:

Ademin is a sterile oily solution of vitamin A (Retinol), Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) and Vitamin E (Tocopherol) for intramuscular injection.

The physiological Function of Vitamins A D3 and E is:

Prevention of symptoms associated with vitamin (A, D3 & E) deficiencies such as night blindness, corneal keratinization, muscular disorders and infertility.

Indications:

Treatment and prevention of vitamins deficiencies of nutritional origin, as well as their consequences:

- Growth disorder.
- Reproductive disorders.
- Rickets.
- Osteomalacia.

The combination of these three vitamins is particularly interesting as:

Adjuvant to anthelmintic, anticoccidial and anti-infectious.

For the replacement of vitamins for breeding animals and for enhancement of the resistance in the new-born animals.

- To promote the development of the immunity under prophylactic vaccination programme and to enhance the activity of therapeutic treatments.

Ademin Inj. can be used in cattle, horse, camel, sheep, goats and the newly born of the aforementioned animals.

Dosage and Administration:

Ademin inj. is administered by deep intramuscular injection except in sheep, where subcutaneous route is preferable.

Cattle, horse and Camels: 8-16 ml. Calves, Foals, Sheep and Goats: 2-4 ml.

Lambs and Kids: 1-2 ml.

Treatment can be repeated after 4 weeks.

Contra-Indications:

- Over doses may lead to hypervitaminosis which appears as gastrointestinal disorders, weakness, abnormal calcium deposit particularly in arteries and kidneys, alopecia, joints pain and dry scaly skin.
- Over dose may cause hyper calcemia in young animals.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml amber glass injection bottles.

ALLERGAMINE

Injectable Antihistaminic

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

20 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat and Milk: 5 days.

Properties:

Diphenhydramine an effective antihistamine.

It is an antagonist of the Histamine H1-receptors, to which its anticholinergic, antiemetic, anti-tussive and sedative properties are attributed.

Indications:

Allergamine is effective against allergic conditions, respiratory anaphylaxis, pruritus, allergic dermatitis. It is also can be used as an antiemetic, in case of Septic laminitis in cattle and to prevent and treat motion sickness.

Dosage and Administration:

It can be administered subcutaneously, intramuscularly or intravenously.

Horses, Cattle, Small ruminants: 0.5-1.1 mg/ kg b. wt.
(2.5-5.5 ml/ 100 kg b. wt.)

Dogs and Cats: 2-4 mg/ kg b. wt.
(1-2 ml/ 10 kg b. wt.)

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Contra-indicated in cases of Urine retention, glaucoma and hyperthyroidism.
- Should not be given in case of hypersensitivity to diphenhydramine or other antihistamines in its class.
- For injection use only.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVI-CAL-MAG

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Calcium gluconate H₂O

517 mg

(equivalent to 46 mg Calcium)

Magnesium chloride 6H₂O

67 mg

(equivalent to 8 mg Magnesium)

Sodium hypophosphite H₂O

36 mg

(equivalent to 10.5 Phosphorous)

Properties:

AVI-CAL-MAG injectable solution is a combination of calcium, phosphorus and Magnesium in the form of highly available salts.

The product is a clear, sterile solution for parenteral administration.

The product is recommend and used for treatment and control of different conditions associated with calcium, phosphorus and magnesium deficiency in cattle, horses, calves, foals, sheep and goats.

Indication:

AVI-CAL-MAG is the treatment of hypocalcaemia complicated by deficiency of magnesium in sheep, horses and cattle.

AVI-CAL-MAG is the treatment of pregnancy toxemia and other metabolic imbalances in per parturient sheep and cattle.

Dosage and Administration:

By subcutaneous injection or slow intravenous injection.

Cattle: 150-200 ml

Horses: 100-150 ml

Calves, Foals, Sheep and Goats: 10-15 ml

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Zero days.

Milk: Zero days.

Contra-Indications:

- The solution should be warmed to body temperature before administration.
- Observe aseptic precautions.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml plastic bottle.

AVICARB

Injectable Antiblood Parasite

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Imidocarb dipropionate

120 mg

Properties:

AVICARB (Imidocarb dipropionate) is a sterile solution for intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

AVICARB has a prolonged action of exerted as a prophylactic effect against Babesia infections for up to 6 weeks.

A single dose will protect against Babesiosis for up to 4 weeks depending upon the degree of the infection and species involved. AVICARB can also be used to sterilize most Babesia infections in animals.

Mode of action Imidocarb dipropionate acts most likely by interfering with polyamine synthesis and function.

Indications:

AVICARB indicated for the prevention and treatment of Babesiosis (*Babesia divergens*, *B. bovis*, *B. bigemina*, *B. equi*, *B. caballi*, *B. ovis*, *B. canis*) in cattle, sheep, mules, donkeys, horses and dogs, also for treating Anaplasmosis in cattle, and ehrlichiosis in dogs.

Doses and Administration:

AVICARB can be given by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection; intramuscular is preferred for horses.

For the Treatment of Babesiosis:

Cattle and Sheep: 1 ml per 100 kg bodyweight

Horse, Donkeys and Mules: 2 ml per 100 kg b. wt. usually, a single dose will result in a complete cure, but in cases of *B. equi* infections in horses may be to repeat the dose two times 24 hours apart.

Dogs: 0.25-0.5 ml per 10 kg b. wt.

Treatment of Anaplasmosis:

Cattle: 2.5 ml per 100 kg b. wt.

Mixed infections due to Anaplasmosis and Babesiosis:

Cattle: 2.5 ml per 100 kg b. wt.

An established immunity to anaplasmosis is not affected by treatment with AVICARB.

Prophylaxis of Babesiosis in cattle, horses and dogs:

Cattle: 2.5 ml per 100 kg b. wt.

Horses, Donkeys and Mules: 2.0 ml per 100 kg b. wt.

Dogs: 0.05 ml AVICARB/ kg b. wt.

Withdrawal Period:

Cattle: Meat: 28 days

Milk: Do not use on lactating Dairy cattle.

Special Precautions:

- Do not administer intravenously.
- Untoward reactions of a cholinergic nature may occur occasionally. They are temporary. If they are excessive, they may be alleviated by treatment with atropine sulphate.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVICORT

Corticosteroid Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Dexamethasone sodium phosphate

It is faster acting with longer duration than the intermediate oral
2 mg agents prednisone and prednisolone.

Properties:

Dexamethasone is readily absorbed into tissue, and rapidly distributed to kidneys, liver, muscle, and intestines. It is metabolized in the liver and primarily excreted by the kidneys. Dexamethasone is a synthetic analogue of prednisolone, which has more potent anti-inflammatory properties and multiple hormonal and metabolic properties.

Modification in dexamethasone offers enhanced anti-inflammatory effect compared to older corticosteroids. The dosage of dexamethasone required is markedly lower than that of prednisone and prednisolone.

Dexamethasone stimulates synthesis of enzymes required to decrease the inflammatory response.

Its primary efficacy is that of a strong anti-inflammatory, as well as an antiallergic agent.

Besides being an anti-inflammatory, the drug will also suppress the immune response; stimulate bone marrow and influence fat, protein, and carbohydrate metabolism.

Dexamethasone is a long acting fluorinated glucocorticoid with 25-30 times more potency than an equal weight of hydrocortisone.

Indications:

AVICORT is used as an anti-inflammatory agent in cattle, horses, cats and dogs.

Also used as an aid in the treatment of primary bovine ketosis.

May be it used as supportive therapy in mastitis, metritis, traumatic gastritis, and pyelonephritis, while appropriate primary therapy is administered.

In these cases, the corticosteroid combats accompanying stress and enhances the feeling of general well-being.

Dexamethasone may also be used as supportive therapy in inflammatory conditions, such as snake bite, acute mastitis, shipping fever, and pneumonia.

Used intravenously in cases where emergency treatment is indicated, particularly shock and circulatory collapse, and burns.

Indications also include inflammatory conditions involving the joints (where bony changes and structural changes such as ankylosing joints, ruptured ligaments, sheaths, do not exist) and allergic, dermatologic, and other diseases known to be responsive to anti-inflammatory corticosteroids including nonspecific dermatitis.

Equine indications include the treatment of acute musculoskeletal

inflammations; bursitis, carpalitis, tendinitis, myositis, sprains and as supportive therapy in fatigue, heat exhaustion and acute infectious diseases, and laminitis, also could be used in retained placenta provided primary cause is diagnosed and treated.

Dosage and Administration:

By intravenous or intramuscular injection.

Horses and Cattle: 1 ml per 25 kg b. wt. (80 mg/ kg b. wt.), the dose could be repeated if necessary.

Dogs and Cats: 1 ml per 10 kg b. wt. (200 mg/ kg b. wt.), the dose could be repeated if necessary.

For shock only: give 2-2.5 ml/ kg (4 - 6 mg/ kg) Sub-Cutaneous, Intra-Muscular, Intra-Peritoneal.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 21 days.

Milk: 7 days.

Contra-Indications:

- Contraindicated in animals with renal disease and diabetes mellitus.
- Not to be used in viraemia stage.

- Not recommended for use in pregnant animals.
- Administration in late pregnancy may cause early parturition or abortion.
- Not recommended to use in animals with systemic fungal infection.

Special Precautions and Unfavorable Reactions:

- Use of the product in horses could induce laminitis and therefore careful observations during treatment should be made.
- Corticosteroids may delay wound healing and the immunosuppressant actions may weaken resistance to or exacerbate existing infections, thus, anti-bacterial drug cover is usually required when steroids are used.
- In prolonged treatment care should be taken to withdraw dose gradually.
- Close veterinary supervision should be available during treatment.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVICYCLINE 5%

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride

50 mg

Lidocain hydrochloride

1 mg

Dosage and Administration:

To be injected intramuscularly or subcutaneously.

Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats: 1 ml/ 10 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

Dogs and Cats: 1.5 ml/ 10 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

Properties:

Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride is one of the most important and widely used antibiotics in Veterinary Medicine, it has a broad spectrum antibacterial action.

Oxytetracycline HCl interferes with protein synthesis of the rapidly growing and reproducing bacterial cells, it inhibits bacterial cellular metabolism.

The mechanism of action of oxytetracycline, as well as, all tetracycline's includes protein synthesis prevention and chelation.

Withdrawal Period:

Cattle: Meat: 21 days.

Milk: should not be use for animals producing milk for human consumption with 3 days post-administration.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indications:

For the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria affecting respiratory and gastrointestinal tract such as bronchopneumonia, pleuropneumonia, enteritis and septicaemia as well as for metritis, mastitis and urinary tract infection.

It is also effective against mycoplasma, rickettsia, chlamydia and anaplasma.

Packing:

50 ml, 100 ml Amber color glass injection bottles.

AVICYCLINE 20% L.A.

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Oxytetracycline dihydrate (a.i.)

200 mg

Properties:

Oxytetracycline is a wide spectrum antibiotic which is used for local and systemic infections.

Oxytetracycline has a bacteriostatic action against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative, microorganisms. Rickettsiae, Mycoplasma, chlamydia, Actinomyces and some protozoa.

The bacteriostatic effect is based on the inhibition of the synthesis of bacterial protein.

Oxytetracycline penetrates very rapidly into the blood and tissues with high concentrations and relatively a high percentage of oxytetracycline is bound to serum proteins, therapeutic levels remain in the body for long times.

Indications:

For the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria affecting respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal tract such as bronchopneumonia, pleuropneumonia, enteritis, septicemia as well as mastitis, metritis, foot-rot, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, and it is effective against anaplasma, mycoplasma, chlamydia and rickettsia.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats:

1 ml per 10 kg b. wt. to be injected deep Intramuscular.

Calves, Lambs and Kids:

1.5 ml per 10 kg b. wt. to be injected intramuscularly.

For large volumes the dose should be injected deep intramuscular in different injection sites.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 21 days.

Milk: 7 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber color glass injection bottles.

AVIDEXOCAL

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Calcium borogluconate (as Calcium gluconate monohydrate 214.7 mg) (equivalent to 19.14 mg calcium)	230 mg
Sodium Hypophosphite (as Sodium hypophosphite monohydrate 34.2 mg) (equivalent to 10 mg phosphorus)	28.5 mg
Magnesium chloride Hexahydrate (equivalent to 5.35 mg Magnesium)	45mg
Dextrose monohydrate	150 mg

Properties:

AVIDEXOCAL Injection solution is a combination of calcium, phosphorus and Magnesium in the form of highly available salts. The product is a clear, sterile solution for parenterally administration .

The product is recommend and used for treatment and control of different conditions associated with calcium, phosphorus, magnesium and dextrose deficiency in cattle, horses, calves, foals, sheep and goats.

Indication:

AVIDEXOCAL Injection is the treatment of hypocalcaemia complicated by deficiency of magnesium and sodium with accompanying hypoglycaemia in sheep, horses and cattle.

AVIDEXOCAL Injection is the treatment of pregnancy toxaemia and other metabolic imbalances in per parturient sheep and cattle.

Dosage and Administration:

By subcutaneous injection or slow intravenous injection.

Cattle and Horses: 250-500 ml.

Sheep: 50-125 ml.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Zero days

Milk: Zero days

Contra-Indications:

- The solution should be warmed to body temperature before administration.
- Observe aseptic precautions.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml plastic bottle.

AVIFLOR

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Florfenicol

300 mg

Properties:

AVIFLOR Injection is an efficient synthetic antibiotic for Intramuscular and Subcutaneous Use in Cattle. Florfenicol is primarily bacteriostatic and acts by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit and inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis. It was shown to be like chloramphenicol in inhibiting peptidyl transferase activity especially on 70 S ribosomes.

Indications:

AVIFLOR Injection Solution is indicated for the control and treatment of bacterial pneumonia and associated respiratory infections BRD (bovine respiratory disease) also called shipping fever or transit fever in cattle caused by susceptible *P. multocida*, *P. haemolytica*, and *H. somnus*.

AVIFLOR Injection is indicated also for the treatment of Infectious Pododermatitis (foot Rot) in cattle or interdigital phlegmon (acute interdigital necrobacillosis) associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Bacteroides melaninogenicus*.

Dosage and Administration:

For the treatment of Bovine Respiratory Disease and Foot Rot:

- a. Two Injections Regimen: AVIFLOR Injection is administered by IM to cattle (in the neck) at a dose rate of 3 ml/45 kg body weight (Equivalent to 20 mg/ kg b. wt.). 48 hours later a second dose is administered.
- b. One Injections Regimen: AVIFLOR Injection is given by a single subcutaneous injection to cattle (in the neck) at a dose rate of 6 ml/ 45 kg b. wt. (40 mg/ kg b. wt.).

For the Control of Bovine Respiratory Disease:

- AVIFLOR Injection is given by a single subcutaneous injection to cattle (in the neck) at a dose rate of 6 ml/ 45 kg body weight (40 mg/ kg b. wt.).
- Do not administer more than 10 ml at each site.
- The injection sites should be only in the neck.

Withdrawal Period:

- Cattle must not be slaughtered within 28 days of the last intramuscular treatment.
- Cattle must not be slaughtered within 38 days of the last subcutaneous treatment.

- Not for use in veal calves or female dairy cattle older than 20 months of age.

Special Precautions:

- In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.
- In case of accidental skin exposure, wash with soap and water.

Untoward reactions:

Following administration some signs transient signs including decreased water consumption Inappetence, or diarrhea may show.

Over Dosage:

Over-dosage can lead to decreased feed and water consumption leading to dehydration, loss of body weight, urine acidity and increased serum enzymes, depression, and soft stool consistency,

Treating symptoms should be preferred using symptomatic and supportive therapies.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVIGESIC

Injection

Composition: Each ml contains:

Diclofenac Na

50 mg

Properties:

Diclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) taken to reduce inflammation and as an analgesic reducing pain in certain conditions.

Anti-inflammatory painkillers like diclofenac are sometimes called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), or just anti-inflammatories. Diclofenac is used to treat painful conditions such as arthritis, sprains and strains, gout, migraine, dental pain, and pain after surgical operations. It eases pain and reduces inflammation. Diclofenac works by blocking the effect of chemicals called cyclo-oxygenase (COX) enzymes. These enzymes help to make other chemicals in the body, called prostaglandins. Some prostaglandins are produced at sites of injury or damage, and cause pain and inflammation. By blocking the effect of COX enzymes, fewer prostaglandins are produced, which means pain and inflammation, are eased.

Indications:

AVIGESIC Injection is used as anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-pyretic and anti-spasmodic treatment of cattle, sheep, goats and horses.

Dosage and Administration:

By intravenous and intramuscular injection.

Cattle and Horses: 2.5-5 ml/ 100 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 2.5 mg/ 1 kg b. wt.).

Sheep and Goats: 1.5 ml/ 30 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 2.5 mg/ 1 kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: 7 days.

Contra-Indication:

- Not for pregnant animals.
- Treatment must not last longer than 3-5 days.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVIMOX - L.A.

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin Trihydrate)

150 mg

Properties:

AVIMOX-L.A. a long acting broad spectrum amoxicillin based antibiotic for use in cattle, sheep, dogs and cats where a single injection giving prolonged antibiotic cover is required.

AVIMOX-L.A. is a broad-spectrum, bactericidal antibiotic.

In vitro, amoxicillin is active against a wide range of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms including: *Actinobacillus equuli*, *Actinobacillus lignieresii*, *Actinomyces bovis*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Clostridium* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Fusiformis* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Moraxella* spp., *Mannheimia* spp., *Proteus mirabilis*, *Pasteurella* spp., *staphylococci* and *streptococci*.

Indication:

AVIMOX-L.A. is for the treatment of infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to amoxicillin in cattle, sheep, dogs and cats. AVIMOX- L.A. is indication for the treatment of Alimentary tract infection, Respiratory tract, Skin and soft tissue, Urogenital tract and in prevention of post-operative infection (treat before surgery).

Dosage and administration:

Cattle and Sheep: by intramuscular injection only.

Dogs and Cats: intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

In general 1 ml per 10 kg b. wt.,

(Equivalent to 15 mg/ kg b. wt.), repeated if necessary after 48 hours.

A separate injection site should be used for each administration.

Suggested doses are:

	Weight/ kg	Dosage/ ml
Cattle	500	50
Sheep	50	5
Dogs	10	1
Cats	5	0.5

Withdrawal periods:

Meat: 45 days

Milk: Not to be used in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

- Do not administer via intravenous.
- AVIMOX-L.A. Injection should not be administered to animals sensitive to penicillin.
- Allergies to amoxicillin can occur rarely.
- Only dry, sterile needles and syringes should be used for administration.
- Shake the vial before use.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml transparency glass bottles.

AVIPROFEN

Analgesic Antipyretic Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Carprofen

50 mg

Properties:

Carprofen, the active ingredient of AVIPROFEN, is a non-narcotic, Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID), having both analgesic and anti-pyretic properties.

Carprofen works by inhibiting cyclooxygenase activity. Carprofen has also been proven to inhibit the release of several prostaglandins in two inflammatory cell systems polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN) and rheumatoid synovial cells, indicating inhibition of acute (PMN system) and chronic synovial cell system.

Indications:

AVIPROFEN is indicated for the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis and for the control of postoperative pain associated with soft tissue (including intra -ocular) and orthopedic surgeries in dogs. In cats AVIPROFEN is indicated for the control of post-operative pain following surgery.

AVIPROFEN is recommended for the alleviation of inflammation in different musculoskeletal disorders in horses, reduces pain and pyrexia caused by different infectious diseases in bovine especially Bovine Respiratory Disease as well as endotoxemia in various conditions including genital infections.

Doses and Administration:

Horses and Ponies: 1 ml per 70 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 0.7 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Up to 5-10 days by intravenous injection as a single

dose Dogs and Cats: 1 ml per 12.5 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 4.0 mg/ kg b. wt.) once daily, or 1 ml per 25 kg b. wt. (2.0 mg/ kg b. wt.) twice daily by subcutaneous route only.

Cattle: 1 ml per 35 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 1.4 mg/ kg b. wt.), once daily by subcutaneous or Intravenous routes.

Withdrawal Period:

- Cattle shouldn't be slaughtered for human consumption up to 21 days after last treatment.
- Not to be used in horses intended for human consumption.
- Not to be used in cattle producing milk for human consumption.

Special Precautions:

Measure weight carefully in cats.

Drug Inter-Actions:

- Avoid concomitant administration with any nephrotoxic drug.
- Avoid concomitant administration with any other NSAID drug.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVISOLE

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Levamisole HCL

100 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

AVISOLE is effective against the parasitic round worms which are resistant to benzimidazoles.

Levamisole hydrochloride which is the active ingredient of AVISOLE has a paralyzing action on the gastro-intestinal and lungs nematodes and most of them are expelled within one hour. AVISOLE can reach its peak blood level within one hour after the injection and is eliminated mainly through the faeces and urine. Avisole is highly potent at low dosage within minimum side-effect and abroad safety margin.

It is well tolerated by all animals species and poultry.

AVISOLE promotes maturation of the precursur T-cells into fully functioning lymphocytes.

It has a great benefits for the immunologically stressed animals and birds.

It has the capacity to enhance both humoral and cellular immunity as well as immune response.

AVISOLE has no undesirable effect on the production of eggs, it's fertility and its hatchability.

Indications:

AVISOLE is the most powerful Antinematodal drug effective for all species of animals and poultry.

It is recommended effectively for both larval and adult stages of nematodes in the gastro-intestinal tract and lungs.

Dosage and Administration:

Single dose by subcutaneous injection into the neck muscles.

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 3 ml/ 40 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 7.5 mg/ kg b. wt.) .

As immune stimulant administer half of the above dose.

Poultry: 0.2-0.3 ml AVISOLE per 1 kg once by subcutaneous injection.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle: 28 days

Sheep: 15 days

Milk: Not to be used in dairy cattle.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber injection glass bottles.

AVISTREP

Injectable Suspension

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Procaine Penicillin	200 mg
Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate	250 mg

Properties:

The combination of penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin is especially useful in the treatment of mixed infections involving both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms.

The spectrum of activity of penicillin G includes many aerobic and anaerobic gram- positive organisms. Penicillin G is highly susceptible to beta-lactamases and has little activity against organisms that can produce these enzymes.

In addition, penicillin G is ineffective against bacteria that are resistant by certain other mechanisms, such as having a relatively impermeable cell wall. Therefore, penicillin G has little activity against many staphylococci and most gram- negative bacteria. The penicillins produce their bactericidal effect by inhibiting cross- linkages during bacterial cell wall synthesis. Pencillin G must penetrate the cell wall to attach to specific proteins on the inner surface of the bacterial cell membrane.

In actively growing cells, the binding of penicillin within the cell wall leads to interference with production of cell wall peptidoglycans and subsequent lysis of the cell in a hypo- or iso- osmotic environment.

Indications:

AVISTREP is indicated for use against infections caused by organisms susceptible to Penicillin or Streptomycin, which includes:

Staphylococcus spp, Streptococcus spp. Pasteurella multocida, Pasteurella haemolytica, Corynebacterium pyogenes, Klebsiella pneumonia, Listeria spp, and Salmonella spp.

AVISTREP is effective in the treatment of both local and systemic diseases caused by susceptible organisms including: urogenital tract infections, respiratory tract infections e.g. pneumonia, listeriosis, meningitis, septicaemia, enteritis caused by Salmonella spp., toxemia associated with mastitis; salmonellosis, Strangles, and the control of secondary bacterial infections.

Doses and Administration:

The dose should be given once daily by deep intramuscular injection for up to three consecutive days.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, Dogs and Cats:

1 ml AVISTREP per 25 kg b. wt..

(Equivalent to 8 mg procaine penicillin and 10 mg dihydrostreptomycin sulphate per kg b. wt.).

Suggested dosing table:

	AVISTREP
Horses and Cows:	10-15 ml daily
Foals, Sheep and Goats:	3-8 ml daily
Cats and Dogs:	0.2-2 ml daily

The Volume of administration should not exceed the following per site of injection:

- 15 ml in horses, 6 ml in cattle and 3 ml in sheep and goats.

Shake well before use.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle: 23 days.

Sheep: 31 days.

Milk: Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumption .

Contra-Indicated:

Contra-indicated in known cases of hypersensitivity to penicillins.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml sterile glass bottles.

AVISULPHA

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Sulphadimidine sodium

Properties:

sulphadimidine Sodium is the active ingredient of AVISULPHA Injectable solution, Sulphadimidine like many sulphonamides in the sulfonamide group, has been utilized for decades in veterinary medicine, hence, the veterinary literature contains many reports on its usage in a wide variety of animals, including cattle, horses, swine, poultry, small ruminants and rabbits.

Sulphadimidine sodium and other sulphonamides have a similar structure to P-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and interfere with the synthesis of nucleic acids in sensitive micro-organisms by blocking the conversion of PABA to the Co-enzyme dihydrofolic acid,

a reduced form of folic acid, in man, dihydro-folic acid is obtained from dietary folic acid so sulphonamides do not affect human cells.

Indication:

AVISULPHA has been shown to be effective in the treatment of coccidiosis and foul in the foot.

AVISULPHA has been shown to be effective in vitro against

the following bacterial species: *Actinobacillus lignier*, *Bordetella* 330 mg *bronchiseptica*, *Escherichia coli*, *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Salmonella* Dublin, *Salmonella typhimurium*.

Target animals: Cattle and Sheep

Dosage and Administration:

By intravenous or subcutaneous injection.

Cattle and Sheep:

Initial Dose 200 mg/ 1 kg b. wt. every 24 hours for 5 days.
(Equivalent to 100 ml per 150 Kg b. wt.).

Maintenance Dose 100 mg/ 1 kg b. wt. every 24 hours for 5 days. (Equivalent to 50 ml per 150 Kg b. wt.)

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 8 days

Milk: Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Contra-Indications:

Contraindicated in known cases of hypersensitivity to sulphonamides and in animals with severe liver damage or blood dyscrasias.

Warnings:

To minimize the risk of injection site tissue reaction following subcutaneous administration it is recommended that the dose be divided, administered at separate sites and well massaged.

Maximum recommended volume administered at a single site:

Cattle: 50 ml

Sheep: 10 ml

Precautions:

Due to likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of resistant bacteria for sulfadimidine, bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended.

Adequate water must be available during period of treatment.

Particular care must be taken in the case of animals suffering from renal damage.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml sterile glass bottles.

AVITRYL-5

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin

50 mg

Properties:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the second generation of the family of compounds known as the 4 quinolones.

The mode of action of quinolones is believed to be the inhibition of DNA gyrase, an essential bacterial enzyme that maintains superhelical twists in DNA.

As a result of its broad spectrum effectiveness, Enrofloxacin produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of infectious diseases of respiratory, digestive and urogenital systems.

Its activity covers the whole Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including:

E.coli, Salmonella, Staphylococci, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Streptococcus etc..

It is also effective against many diseases caused by Mycoplasma and Chlamydia.

Indication:

AVITRYL-5 Injection is recommended for the treatment of most diseases affecting respiratory, digestive and urogenital tracts, caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria as well as mycoplasmas and Chlamydia.

Calves and Lambs:

AVITRYL-5 Injection solution is indicated for treatment of E.coli diarrhoea, E.coli sepsis, Bronchopneumonia (P.haemolytica and Mycoplasma bovis), Salmonella typhimurium and dysentery.

Adult Cattle and Buffaloes:

Bronchopneumonia (Pasteurella haemolytica, Mycoplasma bovis), haemorrhagic septicaemia, diarrhoea, salmonellosis, urogenital infections, septicaemia, dysentery, skin infection and acute mastitis (E.coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Mycoplasma agalactiae).

Sheep and Goats:

Clostridiosis, (enterotoxemia, black leg and big head diseases) coli-enteritis, colibacillosis, acute mastitis, gangrenous mastitis (Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridia perfringens) and infectious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactia).

Rabbits:

Respiratory disease complex, (pasteurella multocida, Bordetella bronchoseptica and staphylococcus), coryza, enzootic pneumonia, snuffles, Enteric complex (E.coli and clostridia spp.)

Pet Animals (Dog and Cat):

Enteritis (Salmonella, klebsiella, Campylobacter and E. Coli), bacterial dermatitis (Staphylococci, Proteus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa), bronchopneumonia, bacterial otitis and urogenital infections.

Poultry:

CRD, CCRD, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, fowl cholera, dermatitis, arthritis and necrotic enteritis.

Dosage and Administration:

By intramuscularly and subcutaneously injection.

Cattle, Buffaloes. Sheep and Goats:

1 ml per 20 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 2.5 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Rabbits, Dog and Cat:

0.1 ml per 1 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 5 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Poultry:

0.1 ml per 1 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 10 mg/ kg b. wt.)

In severe cases as well as in cases of pasteurella and Salmonella, treatment can be extended for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle: 14 days.

Milk: 7 days.

Contra-Indications and Warning:

- There are no Contra-Indications. Enrofloxacin is generally no toxic.
- No special precautions are needed for the protection of livestock, wildlife etc..

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVITRYL 10%

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin

100 mg

Properties:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the second generation of the family of compounds known as the 4 quinolones.

The mode of action of quinolones is believed to be the inhibition of DNA gyrase, an essential bacterial enzyme that maintains superhelical twists in DNA.

As a result of its broad spectrum effectiveness, Enrofloxacin produces a comprehensive and extensive control against a wide range of infectious diseases of respiratory, digestive and urogenital systems. Its activity covers the whole Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including: E.coli, Salmonella, Staphylococci, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Streptococcus etc.. It is also effective against many diseases caused by Mycoplasma and Chlamydia.

Indication:

AVITRYL-10 Injection is recommended for the treatment of most diseases affecting respiratory, digestive and urogenital tracts, caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria as well as mycoplasmas and Chlamydia.

Calves and Lambs:

AVITRYL-10 Injection solution is indicated for treatment of E. coli diarrhoea, E. coli sepsis, Bronchopneumonia (P. haemolytica and Mycoplasma bovis), Salmonella typhimurium and dysentery.

Adult Cattle and Buffaloes:

Bronchopneumonia (Pasteurella haemolytica, Mycoplasma bovis), haemorrhagic septicaemia, diarrhoea, salmonellosis, urogenital infections, septicaemia, dysentery, skin infection and acute mastitis (E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Mycoplasma agalactiae).

Sheep and Goats:

Clostridiosis, (enterotoxemia, black leg and big head diseases) coli-enteritis, colibacillosis, acute mastitis, gangrenous mastitis (Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridia perfringens) and infectious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactia).

Rabbits:

Respiratory disease complex, (pasteurella multocida, Bordetella bronchiseptica and staphylococcus), coryza, enzootic pneumonia, snuffles, Enteric complex (E. coli and clostridia spp.)

Pet Animals (Dogs and Cats):

Enteritis (Salmonella, klebsiella, Campylobacter and E. Coli), bacterial dermatitis (Staphylococci, Proteus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa), bronchopneumonia, bacterial otitis and urogenital infections.

Poultry:

CRD, CCRD, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, fowl cholera, dermatitis, arthritis and necrotic enteritis.

Dosage and Administration:

By intramuscularly and subcutaneously injection.

Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats:

1-2 ml per 40 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 2.5-5 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Rabbits, Dog and Cat:

0.1 ml per 2 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 5 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Poultry:

0.1 ml per 1 kg b. wt. for 3 days.

(Equivalent to 10 mg/ kg b. wt.)

In severe cases as well as in cases of pasteurella and Salmonella, treatment can be extended for 5 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Milk: 7 days.

Contra-Indications and Warning:

- There are no Contra-Indications.
- Enrofloxacin is generally no toxic.
- No special precautions are needed for the protection of livestock, wildlife etc..

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

BUTAMIN

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Butaphosphan 100 mg

Vitamin B12 50 µg

Properties:

Butaphosphan is organic phosphorus with enhancing effect on the assimilation process in the body.

Vitamin B12 activates the protein, carbon and fat metabolism.

BUTAMIN stimulates the anabolic processes in the body by the action exerted by 1-(n-Butylamino)-1-methylethyl phosphonous or Butaphosphan. The active substance is an organic phosphorus compound used as a phosphorus source in animals. Phosphorus is the most important mineral involved in cell activity, as it is the major component of adenosine triphosphate

(ATP) - the energy source for cells, including working muscles. Phosphorus is also a major structural mineral in bone and acts as a blood and urine buffer to maintain body pH.

Vitamin B12 is essential for the metabolism of propionate, a volatile fatty acid produced by the bacterial fermentation of starch in the hindgut. Horses on high grain feed have increased propionate production due to high starch levels in cereal grains. If B12 levels are inadequate, propionate can accumulate in the blood, resulting in appetite depression.

Indications:

Early diseases in young animals causing developmental disorders.

Adjunct therapy in infertility problems, and pregnancy associated conditions.

Adjunct therapy in Ca/Mg related tetanus and paresis.

Of high efficacy in cases of fatigue, exertion, and stress conditions.

Improving muscular efficiency, for in cases of sport and breeding animals.

General metabolic disorders precipitated by poor nutrition, poor management or diseases.

Useful in cases of secondary anaemia, chilling, and exhaustion, as a tonic.

Doses and Administration:

To be injected by intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous routes.

Acute Cases:

Horses and Cattle: 5-25 ml

Calves and Foals: 5-12 ml

Goats and Sheep: 2.5-5 ml

Lambs and Kids: 1.5-2.5 ml

Swine: 2.5-10 ml

Dogs and cats: 0.5-5 ml

Poultry: 1 ml

In Chronic Cases and Healthy animals: Half of the above dose

Storage:

Stored in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

COLIPRIM

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Trimethoprim	40 mg
Sulphadiazine Sodium	200 mg

Properties:

COLIPRIM injection is a sterile solution formulated as soluble injectable preparation composed of trimethoprim and Sulphadiazine.

The action of the combination proved to be bactericidal, whereas the components separately were only bacteriostatic in action.

Sulphonamides act as an analogue for para-aminobenzoic acid, (PABA) which itself a part of the vitamin, folic acid.

In organisms that synthesis their own folic acid, sulphonamides as sulphadiazine acts by blocking the synthesis of folic acid.

Sulphonamides are active against bacteria but not against higher organisms as bacteria synthetic their own folic acid whereas higher animals or higher organisms obtained folic acid from the diet.

Indications:

COLIPRIM injection is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by microorganisms, susceptible to trimethoprim and or Sulphadiazine affecting the respiratory urogenital and gastro-intestinal tract.

COLIPRIM injection is a distinctive drug against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as E. coli, Salmonella, Klebsiella, Brucella, Corynebacterium pyogens, Pasteurella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterobacter and Haemophilus.

Dosage and Administration:

Horses, Cattle, Buffaloes and Sheep:

By intramuscular or slow intravenous administration.

2.5-4 ml/40 kg b. wt., daily for 5 days.

Dogs and Cats: by subcutaneous injection

1 ml/ 8 kg b. wt., daily for 5 days

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 10 days.

Milk: 3 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber color glass injection bottle.

DOLORIXIN

Analgesic Anti-Inflammatory Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Flunixin (as Flunixin Meglumine)

mg (active) Bovine Respiratory Disease as well as endotoxemia in various conditions including genital infections.

Properties:

DOLORIXIN is the Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs, Flunixin Meglumine is considered to be of the most potent, it has analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity. It is significantly more potent than pentazocine, meperidine, and codeine.

Following a single dose of 1.1 mg/ kg the plasma half-life in horse serum is 1.6 hours.

It was still detectable in horse plasma 8 hours post injection.

Flunixin meglumine, like other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, acts by inhibiting cyclo-oxygenase mediated production of prostaglandins PGE₂.

It has analgesic, antipyretic and slight anti-inflammatory properties. Its potency is four times more than that of phenylbutazone in its ability to reduce lameness and swelling in the horse.

Indications:

DOLORIXIN is recommended for the alleviation of visceral pain and inflammation in colicky conditions and different musculoskeletal disorders in horses, reduces pain and pyrexia

Doses and Administration: Horses:

0.45-1 ml per 45 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 0.5-1.1 mg/ kg b. wt.) by Intravenous or Intramuscular route.

For musculoskeletal disorders the recommended dose is 1 ml of DOLORIXIN per 45 kg body weight (1.1 mg/ kg b. wt.) once daily. Treatment may be given by intravenous or intramuscular injection and repeated for up to 5 days.

Studies show that peak response occurs between 12 and 16 hours and duration of activity is 24-36 hours.

The recommended dose for the alleviation of pain associated with equine colic is 1.1 mg per kg of b. wt.

Intravenous administration is recommended for prompt relief.

Cattle: 1-2 ml per 45 kg b. wt. per day.

(1.1-2.2 mg/ kg b. wt. day), given by slow intravenous route is recommended.

To be given either once a day as a single dose or divided into two doses administered at 12 hour difference for up to 3 days. The total daily dose should not exceed 2.2 mg/kg (1.0 mg/lb) of b. wt.

Withdrawal Period:

Cattle: Meat: 14 days.

Contra-Indications:

- Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine.
- In rare cases, animals may show anaphylactic-like reactions.

Special Precautions:

- Intra-arterial injection should be avoided; transient signs such as ataxia, incoordination, hyperventilation, hysteria, and muscle weakness may appear few minutes.
- Avoid rapid intravenous administration of the drug.

Untoward reactions:

- Isolated reports of localized swelling, induration, sweating, and stiffness following flunixin use.
- In addition, rare instances of anaphylactic-like reactions have been reported primarily following intravenous use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

FUROSEMIDE AVICO

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Furosemide

50 mg

In case of severe edema dose could be adjusted or increased 2 mg per 1 kg b. wt.

To prevent epistaxis in Horses:

0.3-0.6 mg/ kg 60 minutes before the race.

Properties:

FUROSEMIDE AVICO is used for its diuretic activity in all species bovine, equine, canine, feline it considered as loop diuretics.

Its rapidly induce diuretic action with in 10 minutes after Intravenous administration and after 30 minutes if administered Intramuscular.

FUROSEMIDE AVICO is acts by inhibiting the reabsorption of sodium not only in the proximal and distal tubules but also in the ascending limb in the loop of Henle that will lead to increase the secretion of water.

The rapid action is due to high absorption, poor lipid solubility and rapid renal excretion which lead to low possibility to accumulation in tissue and organs.

Indications:

FUROSEMIDE AVICO is used to treat non inflammatory tissue edema such as pulmonary edema, post parturient udder edema and congestive cardiomyopathy ,ascites and uremia and as adjunctive therapy in hyperkalemia also it uses in race horses to prevent or reduce epistaxis (exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage) (EPIH) if administered before race.

Dose and Administration:

Cattle, Horses, Dogs and Cats:

As general diuretics 0.25-0.50 ml of FUROSEMIDE AVICO per 10 kg b. wt. for intravenous and intramuscular administration.

Contra-indication:

- This drug is contraindicated in pregnancy.
- Anuria.
- Furosemide hypersensitivity.
- In case of electrolytes imbalance.

Precaution:

- Electrolytes imbalance could be happen during treatment so electrolytes should be monitored specially sodium, potassium, and creatinine.
- The electrolytes imbalance early sins (thirst, drowsiness, lethargy fatigue, gastrointestinal disturbances).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 2 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

GENTAVIC 10%

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Gentamycin (as Gentamycin Sulfate) 100 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

GENTAVIC contains Gentamycin which is an aminoglycoside antibiotic which has a bactericidal effect against many gram-negative and some gram-positive bacteria, such as:

E. coli, *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp., *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella* spp., *Proteus* spp., *Serratia* spp., *Pasteurella multocida*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Campylobacter coli*, and others.

Indications:

GENTAVIC is used for the treatment of infections induced by gentamycin-susceptible organisms which includes:

- Skin and soft tissue infections.
- Coliform mastitis in cattle.
- Bacterial gastroenteritis in cats and dogs.
- Respiratory tract infections.
- Genitourinary tract infections.
- Colibacillosis in newborn animals and Septicemia (caused by *E. coli*, *Salmonella*) especially in foals and cattle.
- Arthritis and polyarthritis.

Dosage and Administration:

To be given by slow intravenous or deep intramuscular injection, and do not administer for more than 7 consecutive days. Horses and Foals: By intramuscular or intravenous injection, 1 ml per 15 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 6.6 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Ruminants (Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Goats):

By intramuscular injection, 1 ml per 15-23 kg b. wt. twice daily. (Equivalent to 4.4-6.6 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Dog and Cat: By subcutaneous or intramuscular injection 5 mg/ kg b. wt. twice daily for 24 hours then once daily.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 60 days.

Milk: 3 days.

Contra-Indications:

- Severe renal impairment and pregnancy.
- Concomitant administration of other aminoglycoside antibiotics, general anesthetics, or muscle relaxants.

Side Effects:

- If administered to animals suffering from renal failure, high blood concentrations may occur.
- In these cases, administer half dose or less in order to prevent alterations that may emerge as an outcome of gentamycin toxicity against the eighth cranial pair (deafness, loss of equilibrium)

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

MELOXICAM AVICO

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains

Meloxicam

20 mg

Properties:

MELOXICAM AVICO is non steroidal anti-inflammatory antiepileptic antipyretic, analgesic drug of oxicam class; it has wide application use in farm animals cattle, sheep and goats, also in equine and in small animals dogs and cats. Mode of action MELOXICAM AVICO is acts by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis to give the anti inflammatory, analgesic, antiepileptic and antipyretic effect.

And it reduce leukocyte infiltration into inflamed tissue to a minor extent, it also inhibit collagen induced thrombocyte aggregation.

Indications:

Cattle, Sheep and Goats:

- For the use in acute respiratory infection with a appropriate anti biotic to reduce clinical signs.
- Also it use in case of acute mastitis as supportive therapy.
- In case of diarrhea in combination with re-hydration therapy to reduce clinical signs in calves.

Horses:

- Use to relief pain and inflammation followed by orthopedic and soft tissue surgery.
- In acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorder.

Dogs and Cats:

Use to relief pain and inflammation followed by orthopedic and soft tissue surgery.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 2.5 ml per 100 kg b. wt. as a single

subcutaneous or intravenous injection

(Equivalent to 0.5 mg per 1 kg b. wt.) the dose could be repeated after 24 hours if required .

Horse: 3 ml per 100 kg b. wt. as a single intravenous injection (Equivalent to 0.6 mg/ 1 kg b. wt.).

Dogs and Cats: subcutaneous injection as 0.2 mg per 1 kg b. wt. every 24 hours.

Note: for dogs and cats if the medication uses to prevent the surgery pain it prefer to be given before surgery.

Adverse Reaction:

- as any other non steroidal anti-inflammatory drug the following reaction may occur: lost appetite vomiting and diarrhea also may happen.
- Swelling after sub cutaneous injection.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 15 days.

Milk: 5 days.

Contra-Indication:

- MELOXICAM AVICO is contraindicated in animals which have hypersensitivity for meloxicam and other (NSAID).
- Avoid in animals with severe dehydration.

Storage:

Store in dark place at a temperature below 30°C

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

PYROGESIC

Analgesic Antipyretic Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Dipyrone

500 mg

Properties:

Dipyrone, like other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, acts by inhibiting cyclo-oxygenase mediated production of prostaglandins.

It has analgesic, antipyretic and slight anti-inflammatory properties and reportedly has antispasmodic activity on bradykinin-induced spasms on the intestinal tract, but does not appreciably alter spontaneous intestinal motility.

Indications:

Dipyrone, the active ingredient of Pyrogesic, is a derivative of the pyrazolon Analgesics. It is an effective analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic drug.

These effects are due to its analgesic action over the Central Nervous system, leading to pain relief and quietening of the animal.

Pyrogesic proved to be effective against wide range of symptoms of colic, spasmodic conditions, hypermotility of intestine, paresis, both acute and chronic rheumatic conditions (Rheumatism, Neuritis Tendo-vaginitis), pain, fever, Mastitis.

Doses and Administration:

By subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous (slow) injection.

Horses: 11-22 mg/ kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 2.2-4.4 ml/ 100 kg b.

wt.) Dogs and Cats: 27.5 mg/ kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 0.55 ml/ 10 kg b. wt.).

Contra-Indications and Precautions:

- Dipyrone is physically incompatible with apmorphine, aspirine, chloral hydrate and oxidizing agents.
- Contra-indicated in animals with history of hematological or bone marrow abnormalities.
- Dipyrone should not be used concurrently with phenylbutazone or barbiturates.
- Concomitant administration with chlorpromazine may cause serious hypothermia.
- In horses do not administer the drug within 5 days before racing.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles

TULAXIN

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Tulathromycin

100 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 49 days

Milk: Not for use in cattle producing milk for human consumption.

Properties:

TULAXIN is bacteriostatic antibiotic acting by inhibition of essential protein biosynthesis.

It's works against mannheimia hemolytic, phistophilus somni, pasturella multocide, mycoplasma bovis, actionbacillus pleuropneumonia, mycoplasma hyopneumonia and moraxella bovis.

Indications:

TULAXIN is indicated in non lactating cattle for the treatment of bovie respiratory disease for the sensitive bacteria to tulathromycin.

And for the treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (IBK) associated to moraxella bovis.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle: 1 ml of TULAXIN/ 40 kg b. wt. equivalent to 2.5 mg tulathromycin/ 1 kg b. wt. as a single subcutaneous injection.

Notes:

Do not administer more than 7.5 ml at one site in cattle.

Contra-indication:

- Do not uses in animals have history to macrolide hypersensitivity.
- Do not use TULAXIN with other macrolide and lincosamide
- Do not use on pregnant cows.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml transparent glass bottles.

TYLOSIN 20%

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Tylosin (as Tylosin Tartrate)

200 mg (a.i.)

Properties:

TYLOSIN is an antibiotic belongs to a family named as macrolides which have a large lactone ring and upon the size of this ring macrolides can be classified into 3 groups.

They are known to have an antibacterial spectrum which is essentially gram-positive. Tylosin has bacteriostatic properties and in particular has a considerable activity against PPLO (Pleuro Pneumonia like Organisms) causing CRD (Chronic Respiratory Disease) of poultry affecting chickens, turkeys, cattle and goats. leptospira, erysipelas, H. pertussis, Moraxella bovis are also among the susceptible micro-organisms.

Indications:

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: For the treatment of pneumonia, foot rot and metritis caused by streptococcus and staphylococcus spp. TYLOSIN is also been used for treatment of peracute and acute forms of contagious agalactia caused by Mycoplasma agalactiae and caprine pleuropneumonia caused by M. mycoides var. capri.

Chickens and Turkey:

For treatment of CRD in chickens and infectious sinusitis in turkeys.

Dogs and Cats:

Treatment of upper respiratory tract infection cellulitis, otitis externa, metritis, leptospirosis and secondary bacterial infections associated with viral diseases.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle: 0.5-1 ml per 10 kg b. wt. daily by intramuscular injection. (Equivalent to 10-20 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Sheep and Goats: 1 ml per 20 kg b. wt. daily by intramuscular injection. (Equivalent to 10 mg/ kg b. wt.)

Dogs and Cats: 2-10 mg/ kg b. wt. daily by intramuscular

injection. Treatment with tylosin should not exceed 5 days.

Chickens and Turkeys:

TYLOSIN can be injected subcutaneously in chickens at the rate of 20 mg/ kg b. wt.

For treatment of infectious sinusitis in turkeys, tylosin may be injected into the sinuses at dose of 25-50 mg injected directly into the sinuses-depending on the severity of the condition.

Sinuses may be re-treated in 10 days if swelling persists.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Poultry: 3 days.

Turkey: 5 days.

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 21 days.

Eggs: not be used in layers producing eggs for human consumption .

Milk: of treated animals should not be used within 4 days from the last treatment.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber color glass injection bottles.

ENRODOX

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Enrofloxacin	100 mg
Doxycycline	200 mg

Properties:

The active ingredients of ENRODOX-Inj. (enrofloxacin and doxycycline) have a broad spectrum of activity against wide range of gram negative bacteria including (*Pasteurella*, salmonellosis, *E.coli* and *Brucella*) as well as gram positive bacteria and *Mycoplasma*.

Enrofloxacin kills bacteria through inhibition of DNA gyrase enzyme while doxycycline inhibits bacterial growth via inhibition of protein synthesis.

Indication:

Cattle and Camels:

ENRODOX-Inj. is recommended for the treatment of the Bronchopneumonia (*Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Mycoplasma bovis*), haemorrhagic septicaemia, diarrhoea, salmonellosis, septicaemia, dysentery, skin infection and acute mastitis (*E. coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Mycoplasma agalactiae*) as well as Urogenital infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to Enrofloxacin and Doxycycline.

Dosage and Administration:

Single dose therapy by intramuscular injection.

Cattle and Camels: 1 ml ENRODOX-Inj. per 10 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 10 mg/ 1 kg b. wt. Enrofloxacin and 20 mg/ 1 kg b. wt. Doxycycline).

In severe cases can be repeated after 3 days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: should not be used for animals producing milk for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml glass bottles.

TYLOX-20

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Tylosin (as Tylosin tartrate) 100 mg

Oxytetracycline (as dihydrate) 100 mg

Properties:

TYLOX-20 has a broad antibacterial efficacy that includes Gram negative and positive bacteria, protozoas, spirochets, mycoplasmas and chlamydia.

The active ingredient Oxytetracycline has the efficacy to stop the bacterial growth and multiplication, which could be attributed on its ability to block the synthesis of bacterial protein (in the bacterial cell), it can penetrate tissues and reach into satisfactory therapeutic levels in blood and tissues rapidly after injection, Oxytetracycline binds efficiently with blood proteins.

Tylosin is another active ingredient that possesses high efficacy against Mycoplasmas spp. Isolated from cattle, sheep and goats. It has therapeutic action against Spirochaetes including leptospira, erysipelas of turkeys, Haemophilus pertussis, Moraxella bovis, and certain vibrios as well as against gram positive bacteria including staphylococci, Streptococci, corynebacterium and Clostridium spp.

Indications:

TYLOX-20 is considered a first line treatment against, Metritis, Mastitis, gastro-enteritis, infectious pneumonia and shipping fever, secondary bacterial infections and anaplasmosis and other infectious diseases.

Dosage and Administration:

By a single dose deep intramuscular injection.

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: TYLOX-20 is to be administered at a dose rate of 1 ml/ 10 kg b. wt.

In some disease where therapy should be prolonged, administer a second injection 2 days later.

Notes: Do not administer at the same site more than 20 ml for cattle and 5 ml for sheep and goats.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Milk: 4 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber color glass injection bottles.



ANTHELMINTICS

ANTHELMINTICS
ANTHELMINTICS
ANTHELMINTICS

ALBENDAZOLE “AVICO” FORTE

Suspension

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Albendazole

125 mg

Withdrawal period

Meat: Cattle and Calves: 14 days.

Goats and Sheep: 7 Days.

Milk: 72 hours after the last treatment.

Properties:

ALBENDAZOLE “AVICO” FORTE is a very effective anthelmintic which acts by preventing worms from utilizing glucose.

Glucose is not absorbed and the parasite's glycogen become depleted and the worms are not able to synthesize Adenosine triphosphate (A.T.P.), which is essential for survival.

Storage:

stored in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indications:

ALBENDAZOLE “AVICO” FORTE is indicated for the treatment of different worms infestations such as tape, round and lung worms and liver flukes in cattle, sheep and goats.

ALBENDAZOLE “AVICO” FORTE is effective against Larvae and adult stages of liver fluke.

Dosage and Administration:

To be given via Drench

Cattle, Calves and Goats: 3 ml per 50 kg b. wt.
(7.5 mg/ kg. b. wt.).

Sheep: 2 ml. per 50 kg b. wt.
(5 mg/ kg. b. wt.).

ALBENDAZOLE AVICO

Suspension

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Albendazole

25 mg

Properties:

ALBENDAZOLE AVICO is a very effective anthelmintic which acts by preventing worms from utilizing glucose.

Glucose is not absorbed and the parasite's glycogen become depleted and the worms are not able to synthesize Adenosine triphosphate (ATP), which is essential for survival.

Indications:

ALBENDAZOLE AVICO is indicated for the treatment of different worms infestations such as tape, round and lung worms and liver flukes in cattle, sheep and goats.

ALBENDAZOLE AVICO is effective against Larvae and adult stages of liver fluke.

Dosage and Administration:

To be given as drench.

Cattle: 15 ml per 50 kg b. wt. single dose

(equivalent to 7.5 mg Albendazole/ kg b. wt.) to be given as drench.

Sheep and Goats: 2 ml per 10 kg b. wt. single

dose, (equivalent to 5 mg Albendazole/ kg b. wt).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle: 27 days.

Sheep and Goats: 7 days.

Milk: Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIMEC

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Ivermectin

10 mg

Properties:

AVIMEC Injection is effectively control and treatment of internal and external parasites that impair livestock health and productivity. Ivermectin has a broad spectrum efficacy and wide safety margin.

Ivermectin is derived from the family avermectins, which are isolated from fermentation of the soil organism streptomyces avermitilis.

Ivermectin paralyzes and ultimately kills parasitic nematodes, arachnoids, and insects by a unique effect on the nervous systems of these parasites.

Ivermectin action is due to a neurotransmitter chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell and is called gamma amino butyric acid (GABA).

In round worms Ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to special receptors at nerve junctions, thus interrupting nerve the same effect occurs in mites and lice.

Ivermectin has no effect on acetylcholine which is the principal peripheral neurotransmitter in mammals and does not readily penetrate the central nervous system of mammals were GABA functions as neurotransmitter.

Indications:

For the control and treatment of the following parasites:

In Cattle and Buffaloes:

Gastrointestinal round worms {adult immature} such as *Haemonchus piacei*, *Ostertagia osteragi*, *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *T. axei*, *Cooperia punctata*, *Cooperia onchophora*, *Oesophagostomum radiatum* and *Bunostomum phlebotomum*, as well as {adult only} such as *Nematodirus helvetianus*, *N. Sparthiger*, *Strongyloides papillosus*, *Thelazia* spp., *Toxocara vitulorum* and *parafilaria bovicola*.

Lung Worms: *Dictyocaulus viviparus* (adult and immature).

Cattle Grubs: (Parasitic Stages)

Hypoderma bovis, *H. Lineatum* and Tropical cattle grubs *Dermatobia huminis*.

Screw - Worms fly (Parasitic Stages): *Chrysomya bezziana*.

Mites: *Chorioptes bovis*, *Psoroptes communis* var. *bovis*, *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *bovis*.

Lice: *Linognathus vituli*, *Haematopinus eurysternus*, *Solenopotes capillatus* and *Damalinia bovis*.

Ticks: *Ornithodoros savignyi* and *Boophilus microplus*.

In Sheep:

Gastrointestinal round worms (Adult and immature): *Ostertagia circumcincta*, *Haemonchus contortus*, *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *Nematodirus filicollis*, *Copperia curicei*, *Chabertia ovina* *Oesophagostomum columbianum*.

Adult Worms: *Trichostrongylus axei*, *T. Vitrinus*, *Oesophagostomum venulosum*, *Trichuris bovis*. Lung Worms: *Dictyocaulus filaria* (adult and immature), *prostrongylus rufescens* (adult). Nasal Bot: (All larval stages) *Oestrus ovis*.

Mang Mites: *Psoroptes communis var ovis*, *Sarcoptes scabiei*.

In Camels:

Gastrointestinal round worms: *Haemonchus contortus* (adult), *ostertagia* spp., (adult), *Trichostrongylus axei*, *T. colubriformis*, *T. vitrinus*, *Oesophagostomum columbianum*, *chabertia* spp.

Mang Mites: *Sarcoptes scabiei* var camels.

A single injection to be given in case of *S. Scabiei* subcutaneously.

Persistent Activity:

On pasture contaminated with infective larvae of cattle nematodes, AVIMEC injection controls re-infection for at least 7 days, with *ostertagia* spp. and *cooperia* spp. and 14 days with *Dictyocaulus viviparus*.

Dosage and Administration: (single dose)

By subcutaneously injection.

Cattle, Buffaloes and Camels: 1 ml per 50 kg b. wt.

Sheep and Goats: 0.5 ml per 25 kg b. wt.

Rabbits: 0.15 ml per 1 kg b. wt.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Rabbits: 21 days.

Camels: 28 days.

Milk: 28 days.

Precautions:

- AVIMEC Injection is not for intravenous or intramuscular use.
- Don't smoke or eat during handling the product.
- Wash hands after use.

N.B.:

- Transitory discomforts in some cattle may occur after subcutaneously injection.
- These reactions disappear without treatment.
- Divide the large dose in different sites.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

- 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml and 250 ml amber glass
- 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml and 500ml clear plastic injection bottles.

AVIMEC

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin

0.8 mg

Properties:

The Ivermectin family of compounds of which Ivermectin is a member kills certain parasitic nematodes (roundworms) and arthropods. The action is unique and not shared by other antiparasitic agents and involves a chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell. This chemical a neurotransmitter is called gamma aminobutyric acid or GABA.

In roundworms, Ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to special receptors at nerve junctions, thus interrupting nerve impulses, thereby paralyzing and killing the parasite.

The enhancement of the GABA effect in arthropods resembles that in roundworms except that nerve impulses are interrupted between the nerve ending and the muscle cell. Again, this leads to paralysis and death in most species.

Indications:

AVIMEC Liquid is indicated for the treatment of infestation with the following parasites:

Sheep and Goats:

Gastro-intestinal roundworms: *Haemonchus contortus* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Haemonchus placei* (adults), *Ostertagia circumcincta* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichostrongylus*

axei (adults and fourth -stage larvae), *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia curticei* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia oncophora* (adults), *Oesophagostomum columbianum* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Oesophagostomum venulosum* (fourth-stage larvae), *Nematodirus battus* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Nematodirus spathiger* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Strongyloides papillosus* (adults), *Chabertia ovina* (adults) and *Trichuris ovis* (adults).

Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus filaria* (adults and fourth-stage larvae).

Nasal Bots: *Oestrus ovis* (all larval stages).

Dosage and Administration:

To be administered as a drench or via stomach tube.

Sheep and Goats: 2.5 ml AVIMEC Liquid per 10 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 200 µg Ivermectin/ kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Milk: Not to use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIMEC POUR-ON

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin

5 mg

Properties:

The Ivermectin family of compounds of which Ivermectin is a member kills certain parasitic nematodes (roundworms) and arthropods.

The action is unique and not shared by other antiparasitic agents and involves a chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell.

This chemical a neurotransmitter is called gamma aminobutyric acid or GABA.

In roundworms, Ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to special receptors at nerve junctions, thus interrupting nerve impulses, thereby paralyzing and killing the parasite.

The enhancement of the GABA effect in arthropods resembles that in roundworms except that nerve impulses are interrupted between the nerve ending and the muscle cell.

Again, this leads to paralysis and death in most species.

Indications:

It is used for the control and treatment of gastro-intestinal nematodes, lungworms, warbles, chorioptic and sarcoptic mange and sucking and biting lice of cattle and buffaloes.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle and Buffaloes: 1 ml per 10 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 500 mcg/ kg b. wt.).

The formulation should be applied along the mid-line of the back in a narrow strip between the withers and tailhead.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: Not to use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Contra-Indication and Warning:

- Flammable-keep away from heat, sparks, open flame or other sources of ignition.
- Do not treat cattle when their hide or hair is wet.
- Do not treat cattle if rain is expected, as rain within 6 hours of treatment may reduce efficacy.
- Do not smoke or eat while handling the product.

- Do not apply to areas of skin which have mange scabs or other lesions or to areas contaminated with mud or manure.
 - Avimec Pour-On for cattle may be irritating to human skin and eyes and the user should be careful not to apply it to himself or other persons.
 - Operator should wear rubber gloves and boots with a waterproof coat when applying the product.
 - Protective clothing should be washed after use.
 - If accidental skin contact occurs, wash the affected area immediately with soap and water and get medical attention.
- Keep away from children.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter bottles.

AVIMEC SUPER

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin 10 mg

Clorsulon 100 mg

Properties:

Ivermectin against the parasites is related to the inhibition of the parasite motility. B1a apparently increases the release of γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) from the synaptosomes of the nervous system. The normal function of GABA in tested mammals and invertebrates is inhibition of neurotransmission. Increasing release of GABA increases the normal resting potential of postsynaptic cells making it difficult for neurotransmission of stimuli to muscles and muscle cells do not contract.

Although paralysis is the most evident effect of Ivermectin, suppression of the reproductive function has been observed in ticks. It does not result in prompt death or detachment of ticks but does interrupt feeding, molting and egg production, so that reducing the reproductive potential of ticks.

Ivermectin displays no activity against cestodes or trematodes due to these parasites do not utilize GABA as a neurotransmitter. Clorsulon inhibits the enzymes implicated in the glycolytic pathway, source of energy in flukes. Further investigations indicated that clorsulon is a competitive inhibitor of 8-phosphoglycerate kinase and phospho-glyceromutase and blocks the oxidation of glucose to acetate and propionate. Clorsulon also depresses ATP levels in the fluke.

Indications:

For the treatment of roundworms, parafilaria, adult liver fluke, lice, mange mite, sandtampans, blue-ticks, screwworm, eye worm and residual activity against the reinfestation of roundworms in cattle.

For the treatment of roundworms, nasal worm, adult liver fluke, Australian itch mite and scab mite in sheep.

Doses:

Cattle: 1 ml per 50 kg body weight

Choose the dose according to weight of the heaviest animals.

Use the following dosage schedule:

Body Weight (Kg)	Dose Volum (ml)	Dose per Pack			
		(10 ml)	(20 ml)	(50 ml)	(100 ml)
Up to 50	1	10	20	50	100
51-100	2	5	10	25	50
101-150	3	3	6	16	33
151-200	4	2	5	12	25
201-250	5	2	4	10	20
251-300	6	1	3	8	16
301-350	7	1	2	7	14
351-400	8	1	2	6	12
401-450	9	1	2	5	11
451-500	10	1	2	5	10
501-550	11	.	1	4	9
551-600	12	.	1	4	8

Heavier animals (e.g., Mature bulls) should receive an additional 1 ml for each 50 kg over 600 kg body weight.

Sheep: 0.5 ml per 25 kg body weight

Choose the dose according to weight of the heaviest animals.

Use the following dosage schedule:

Body Weight (Kg)	Dose Volum (ml)	Dose Pack			
		(10 ml)	(20 ml)	(50 ml)	(100 ml)
Up to 25	0.5	20	40	100	200
50-26	1	10	20	50	100
75-51	1.5	6	13	33	66
100-76	2	5	10	25	50

Heavier animals should receive an additional 0.5 ml for each 25 kg over 100 kg.

Check the accuracy of injection gun before use.

Administration:

Cattle:

Inject under the loose skin in front of or behind the shoulder.
The recommended use level had no adverse effect on the breeding performance of cattle.

Sheep:

Inject under the loose skin behind the shoulder, the axilla or on the inside of the thigh.

Ensure that the needle is carefully inserted and that the solution does not leak from the injection site.

Make certain that the needle has penetrated the wool and skin before delivering the dose.

The recommended use level had no adverse effects on the breeding performance of sheep.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: Cattle and Sheep: 35 days.

Milk: not for use in lactating animals.

Contraindications and Precautions:

Do not administer intravenously or intramuscularly.

Note for Users:

- Transitory discomfort and a swelling at the site of injection have been observed in some cattle and sheep following subcutaneous administration.
- These reactions have disappeared without treatment few days later.
- When a dose greater than 10 ml should be administered, then the dose must be divided and injected into two different sites.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml plastic bottles.

AVIMECTIN

Oral Paste

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Ivermectin

18.7 mg

Properties:

Avimectin is a broad-spectrum insecticide that eliminates internal and external parasites in horses.

Indication:

For the treatment of the following parasites of horses:

Roundworms in the stomach and intestines:

Large strongyles (redworms): adults and 4th larval (arterial) stages of *Strongylus vulgaris*, adults and tissue larval stages of *Strongylus edentatus* and adults of *Strongylus equinus*.

Adults Small Strongyles (redworms):

including benzimidazole resistant strains:

Cyathostomum catinatum, *Cyathostomum pateratum*, *Cylicocyclus ashworthi*, *Cylicocyclus elongates*, *Cylicocyclus insignis*, *Cylicocyclus leptostomum*, *Cylicocyclus nassatus*, *Cylicocyclus radiatus*, *Cylicostephanus asymmetricus*, *Cylicostephanus bidentatus*, *Cylicostephanus calicatus*, *Cylicostephanus goldi*, *Cylicostephanus longibursatus*, *Cylicostephanus minutus*, *Cylicodontophorus bicornatus*, *Gyalocephalus capitatus*.

Adult and Immature Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus arnfieldi*

Pinworms: adult and immature *Oxyuris equi*

Ascarids: adult and 3rd and 4th stage *Parascaris equorum*

Hairworms adult: *Trichostrongylus axei*

Intestinal threadworms adult: *Strongyloides westeri*

Neck threadworms: microfilariae of *Onchocerca* spp.

Oral and gastric larval stages of Stomach bots:

Gasterophilus spp.

Ivermectin is not effective against encysted larval stages of the small strongyles.

Target animals: horses.

Dosage and Administration: By oral route

AVIMECTIN is at a single dose rate of 200 mg/ kg of bodyweight. One syringe division of paste should be administered per 100 kg bodyweight [based on the recommended dosage of 200 mg/ kg (0.2 mg/ kg)].

Each syringe delivers 140 mg ivermectin, sufficient to treat 700 kg of b. wt.

Horses weight should be accurately determined for the correct use of the paste.

The animal's mouth should be free from food to ensure swallowing. The tip of the syringe barrel should be inserted at the interdental space (the gap between the front and back teeth). Immediately elevate the horse's head for a few seconds to ensure swallowing.

Do not use the same syringe to treat more than one animal unless horses are running together or in direct contact with each other on the same premises.

For best results all horses in a yard or grazing together should be included in a regular parasite control programme, with particular attention being paid to mares, foals and yearlings, and treated at the same time. Foals should be treated initially at 6-8 weeks of age and routine treatment repeated as appropriate.

Retreatment should be done according to the epidemiological situation, but not less than 30 days interval.

Withdrawal Period:

- Horses must not be treated within 34 days of slaughter for human consumption.
- Not permitted in mares producing milk for human consumption.

Contra-Indications:

Do not use in horses known to be hypersensitive to the active ingredient or to any other ingredients

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

Syring containing 7.49 gm of product.

AVINAZINE

Powder For Injection

Composition:

Each 20 ml vial contains:

Diminazene Aceturate 1.05 gm

Each 100 ml vial contains:

Diminazene Aceturate 6.30 gm

Properties:

Diminazene aceturate the active ingredient of AVINAZINE is chemotherapeutic agent possesses a marked trypanocidal and babesicidal activity.

It has also a bactericidal activity mainly against *Brucella* and *streptococcus* species.

Diminazene aceturate passes through the blood brain barrier into the cerebrospinal fluid.

Indications:

AVINAZINE is the drug of choice for treatment of trypanosomiasis and piroplasmosis affecting different animal species.

As a trypanocidal agent, diminazene is effective against *Trypanosoma congolense*, *T. vivax* and *T. brucei*.

It is highly effective against different babesia species such as, *B. bigemina*, *B. bovis*, *B. ovis*, *B. motasi*, *B. equi* and *B. canis*.

AVINAZINE is so recommended for treatment of mixed infections of trypanosoma and babesia especially those resist to other drugs.

Dosage and Administration:

For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection, it's advisable to inject at two separate sites if the injection volume is more than 10 ml.

Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Camels and Dogs:

1 ml per 20 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 3.5 mg/ kg b. wt.).

is recommended as general dose for treatment of trypanosomas and piroplasmosis, but the dosage rate should be increased 7.0 mg/ kg b. wt. in cases of *Trypanosoma brucei* as well as to resistant cases.

Disappearance of symptoms may be expected within 24 hours.

Preparation of Solution:

The content of AVINAZINE bottle is dissolved in 12.5 ml of water.

The concentration of the final solution is 7% (w/v).

The prepared solution should be used within 5 days if stored at room temperature or for 14 days if stored in refrigerator, and the solution should be protected from light.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 21 days.

Milk: 21 days.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 25°C.

Packing:

Sachet contains 1.05 g active ingredient.

20 ml amber glass bottles of 1.05 g active ingredient.

100 ml amber glass bottles of 6.3 g active ingredient.

AVINAZINE INJECTION

Antiblood Parasite

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Diminazine aceturate

50 mg

Properties:

Diminazene aceturate the active ingredient of AVINAZINE-5 Injection is chemotherapeutic agent possesses a marked trypanocidal and babesicidal activity.

Diminazine works by being fixed irreversibly on the piroplasms affecting the animals.

AVINAZINE-5 Injection is designed to combat single or mixed infections caused by *Trypanosoma* spp. or *Babesia* spp.

It has also a bactericidal activity mainly against *Brucella* and streptococcus species.

Diminazene aceturate passes through the blood brain barrier into the cerebrospinal fluid.

Indications:

AVINAZINE-5 Injection is used against trypanosomes and babesiae. Effective against *B. ovis*, *B. bovis*, *B. motasi*, *B. canis* and other *Babesia* species. Also against Trypanosomiasis caused by *T. vivax*, *T. congolense*, *T. brucei*.

Dosage and Administration:

To be injected by deep intramuscular route.

Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Camels and

Dogs: General dose is 0.7 ml per 10 kg b. wt.,

(Equivalent to 3.5 mg/ kg b. wt.).

Species Specific Doses:

Cattle: 5-14 ml per 100 kg b. wt. daily, (2.5-7 mg/ kg b. wt.).

Camels: 10 ml per 100 kg b. wt. daily, (5 mg/ kg b. wt.).

Sheep and Goats: 3-7 ml per 50 kg b. wt.

daily, (1.5-3.5 mg/ kg b. wt.).

Dogs: 0.7 ml per 10 kg b. wt. once (3.5 mg/ kg b. wt.).

- Not intended for Intravenous Injection.

- Do not inject more than 5 ml at the same site.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: 28 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 25°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVINIDE

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Rafoxanide

125 mg

Properties:

Rafoxanide is a fasciolicide drug, which has a potent activity against adult liver flukes as *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*.

It also has respectable efficacy against immature fluke. Rafoxanide is also active against blood sucking nematodes such as *Haemonchus* spp., *Bunostomum* spp. and tissue invading fly. Rafoxanide act by uncoupling or disconnect the mitochondrial reaction involved in electron-transport-associated events from ATP generation.

This uncoupling is lethal to *Fasciola* spp. and other blood sucking helminthes

Indications:

AVINIDE Injection is recommended for the treatment of liver fluke infestations (Fasioliasis) in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats it is specifically effective against the immature stages. It is also recommended for the control of the blood sucking nematodes: *Bunostomum* phlebotomum, adult *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, and fourth stage *O. radiatum*, *Gaigeria* spp. and *Haemoncus* spp.

in various ruminants, it is effective also in eliminating larval stages of the nasal bot flies in sheep *Oestrus ovis* and other bot flies in goat, and cattle (*Hypoderma bovis*, *H. lineatum*).

Dosage and Administration:

To be injected by subcutaneous route only in the neck area.

Cattle, sheep and goats at a dose of 3 mg per kg b. wt. equivalent to 1 ml per 41.6 kg b. wt.

Weight in Kg	Dose in ml
25	0.6 ml
50	1.2 ml
75	1.8 ml
100	2.4 ml

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: 28 days.

Contra-Indications:

- Do not inject more than 10 ml in the same site.
- In rare cases, local reaction might occur at the site of injection, which resolves in few days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

AVINIDE

Oral Suspension

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:
Rafoxanide

Properties:

Rafoxanide is a fasciolicide drug, which has a potent activity against adult liver flukes as *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*.

It also has respectable efficacy against immature fluke.

Rafoxanide is also active against blood sucking nematodes such as *Haemonchus* spp., *Bunostomum* spp. and tissue invading fly. Rafoxanide act by uncoupling or disconnect the mitochondrial reaction involved in electron-transport-associated events from ATP generation.

This uncoupling is lethal to *Fasciola* spp. and other blood sucking helminthes.

Indications:

AVINIDE suspension is recommended for the treatment of liver fluke infestations (Fasioliasis) in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats; it is specifically effective against the immature stages. It is also recommended for the control of the blood sucking nematodes:

Bunostomum phlebotomum, adult *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, and fourth stage *O. radiatum*, *Gaigeria* spp. and *Haemoncus* spp. in various ruminants, it is effective also in eliminating larval

stages of the nasal bot flies in sheep *Oestrus ovis* and other bot 25 mg flies in goat and cattle (*Hypoderma bovis*, *H. lineatum*).

Dosage and Administration:

Use AVINIDE suspension diluting or mixing with any other products.

Administer by mouth as drench.

Cattle, Sheep and Goats:

The usual single dose is 3-5 ml per 10 kg body weight the dose can be repeated 4-6 weeks later depending on the grade of pasture contamination or as prescribed by the veterinarian.

Contra-Indications and Warning:

Avoid contact with eyes and wash hands after application.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: 28 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

AVIQUONE

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Buparvaquone

50 mg

Properties:

Buparvaquone is a second -generation hydroxynaphthoquinone related to parvaquone, with novel features that make it a promising compound for the therapy and prophylaxis of all forms of theileriosis.

It has been tested extensively against *Theileria annulata*, *T. parva* and *T. sergenti*, both in laboratory studies and in field trials, and it has undergone a rigorous programme of toxicology and safety studies.

Formulated as a solution for intramuscular injection (Butalex, Coopers Animal Health), it offers a safe and convenient alternative to existing antitheilerial products.

Indications:

AVIQUONE is an anti -theilerial treatment used in treating Bovine theileriosis (which is known also as East Coast fever, Corridor disease and Tropical theileriosis) in Ruminants caused by *Theileria annulata*, *T. mutans*, *T. parva*, and *T. orientalis* (sergenti). Its activity covers both the schizont and piroplasm phases of *Theileria* could be also used in the incubation period of the disease, or in the clinical phase of the disease.

Dosage and Administration:

Only To be Injected by deep intramuscular injection

Cattle: 1 ml of AVIQUONE per 20 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 2.5 mg buparvaquone per kg b. wt.).

In severe cases another injection with same dose is needed after 2-3 days of the first injection.

- Divide the dose so you do not administer more than 10 ml into each injection site.

Precaution:

- Local, oedematous swelling may be seen at the injection site.

- Buparvaquone has some immuno-compromising effects, so avoid vaccinating animals during treatment with Buparvaquone.

- AVIQUONE should never be given by intravenous or subcutaneous injection.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 42 days.

Milk: should be discarded in the 48 hours following the last treatment.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

20 ml and 40 ml Amber glass bottles.

BOVINEX SUSPENSION

Parasiticial and Flukicidal Drench For Cattle and Buffaloes

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Triclabendazole	120 mg
Levamisole hydrochloride	75 mg

Properties:

Our new product BOVINEX contains two potent anthelmintic active ingredient, each of which has its own spectrum of activity that is integrated with the other, AVICO had proved to have all what makes it the ideal flukicidal and nematocidal; excellent results, activity against mature and immature stages, easily administered, wide margin of safety (regarding toxicity and residual effect) and above all it is economic. AVICO combined the effect of triclabendazole to that of Levamisole, thus widening its spectrum of activity to include a wide variety of round worms affecting the gastrointestinal tract of ovine.

Indications:

BOVINEX is an effective combination of both Triclabendazole and Levamisole to be used in cattle and buffaloes, making a comprehensive wormer and flukicide that covers wide spectrum of gastric, intestinal, and lungworms. It is also effective against all of the three stages of liverfluke.

BOVINEX activity covers; Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Ostertagia spp. and T. axei), gut worms (Trichostrongylus.

Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Gaigeria, Chabertia, and Oesophaostrongylus spp.), immature and mature stages of lung worms, (Dictyocaulus spp.), and that of all liver fluke stages (both F. hepatica and F. gigantica).

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle and Buffalos: 5 ml of BOVINEX per 50 kg b. wt. (Equivalent to 12 mg triclabendazole/ kg b. wt. and 7.5 mg levamisole hydrochloride/ kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: shouldn't be used in animals producing milk for human consumption or to dairy cows within seven days of calving.

Precautions:

- Use only for Cattle and Buffaloes
- Dispose of used containers properly
- Shake the container well before use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

IVECLOSA

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Closantel (as Closantel Sodium Dihydrate)	125 mg
Ivermectin	5 mg

Properties:

IVECLOSA is a member of the salicylanilide class of anthelmintics. Salicylanilides are hydrogen (proton) ionophores (Referred to as oxidative phosphorylase uncouplers).

The chemical structure of salicylanilides illustrates the possession of a detachable proton.

This type of molecule is lipophilic and is known to shuttle protons across membranes in particular the inner mitochondrial membrane.

Closantel acts by uncoupling oxidative phosphorylation.

Closantel is a parasiticide with flukicide activity and efficacy against certain other helminths and arthropods.

Ivermectin is effectively treatment and control internal and external parasites in Cattle and Sheep, Ivermectin is derived from the family avermectins, which are isolated from fermentation of the soil organism *Streptomyces avermitilis*.

Ivermectin paralyzes and ultimately kills parasitic nematodes, arachnoids, and insects by a unique effect on the nervous systems of these parasites.

Ivermectin action is due to a neurotransmitter chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell and is called gamma amino butyric acid (GABA), In round worms Ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to a special receptors at nerve Junctions, thus interrupting nerve impulses and leading to paralysis and death of the parasite.

The same effect occurs in mites and lice.

Ivermectin has no effect on acetylcholine which is the principal peripheral neurotransmitter in mammals and does not readily penetrate the central nervous system of mammals were GABA functions as neurotransmitter.

Indication:

IVECLOSA is indicated for the treatment of internal and external parasites in Cattle and Sheep.

Cattle: For the treatment of mixed trematode (fluke) and nematode or arthropod infestations due to gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, eyeworms, warbles, mites and lice of cattle.

Sheep: For the treatment of mixed trematode (fluke) and nematode or arthropod infestations due to gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, nasal bots and mites of sheep.

Dosage and Administration:

Single dose by subcutaneously injection.

Cattle and Sheep: 1 ml per 25 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent 200 µg Ivermectin per 1 kg b. wt. and 5 mg closantel per 1 kg b. wt.)

- For the treatment and control of sheep scab can be repeated after 7 days.

Note: Do not administer more than 10 ml in one injection site.

Withdrawal Period:

Cattle: 49 days.

Sheep: 28 days.

Milk: Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Precautions:

IVECLOSA is not for intravenous or intramuscular injection.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 25°C.

Packing:

20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass injection bottles.

LEVAMISOLE AVICO

Powder

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Levamisole Hydrochloride 118 mg (equivalent to levamisole 100 mg)

Properties:

Levamisole Hydrochloride (Levamisole Avico Liquid) is a highly acceptable antinematodal drug because of its broad range of activity in a large number of hosts (sheep, cattle, horse, chicken, dog, and cat). Major advantages of levamisole are that it is effective against nematodes of the lungs and GI tract and can be administered to the skin as a pour-on or by SC injection. It may also be administered in feed (in a suspension dosage form) or as powder, bolus, or gel.

Mode of action Levamisole hydrochloride has a paralyzing action on nematodes. The paralysis is due to sustained muscle contraction. Levamisole acts as a ganglion stimulant (cholinomimetic). This conclusion is supported by the fact that levamisole-induced contractions of *Ascaris suum* are blocked by the autonomic ganglion blocking agent's mecamlamine and pempidine.

Indication:

LEVAMISOLE AVICO is for the treatment of diseases pulmonary and gastrointestinal caused by nematodes sensitive to levamisole, both adult and larvae.

Levamisole has a wide spectrum effect against round worms

which infect stomach, omasum, GI tract and lungs of cattle, sheep and goats, also against *Ascaridia galli* and *Heterakis gallinae* of poultry.

LEVAMISOLE AVICO affects adult and immature worms and restores immunity which was affected by chronic diseases.

Recent studies proved that levamisole improves immunity and can be used to increase immune response in cases of Gumboro disease, chronic disease and vaccination with varal vaccines. Levamisole is levo isomer of Tetramisole and considered to be more safe.

Dosage and Administration: Oral Route.

Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 7.5 mg Levamisole/ kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 75 mg of medication/ kg b. wt.) in a single dose.

Poultry: 20-25 mg of Levamisole/ kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 200-250 mg of medication/ kg b. wt.) during a day.

Withdrawal periods:

Meat: 3 days.

Milk: 24 hours.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil bag.

LEVAMISOLE AVICO

Liquid

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Levamisole Hydrochloride

118 mg

Properties:

Levamisole Hydrochloride (Levamisole avico Liquid) is a highly acceptable antinematodal drug because of its broad range of activity in a large number of hosts (sheep, cattle, horse, chicken, dog, and cat). Major advantages of levamisole are that it is effective against nematodes of the lungs and GI tract.

Mode of Action Levamisole hydrochloride has a paralyzing action on nematodes.

The paralysis is due to sustained muscle contraction. Levamisole acts as a ganglion stimulant (cholinomimetic).

This conclusion is supported by the fact that levamisole-induced contractions of *Ascaris suum* are blocked by the autonomic ganglion blocking agent's mecamylamine and pempidine.

Indication:

LEVAMISOLE AVICO is for the treatment of diseases pulmonary and gastrointestinal caused by nematodes sensitive to levamisole, both adult and larvae.

Levamisole has a wide spectrum effect against round worms which infect stomach, omasum, GI tract and lungs of cattle, sheep and goats, also against *Ascaridia galli* and *Heterakis gallinae* of poultry.

LEVAMISOLE AVICO affects adult and immature worms and restores immunity which was affected by chronic diseases. Recent studies proved that levamisole improves immunity and can be used to increase immune response in cases of Gumboro disease, chronic disease and vaccination with varal vaccines. Levamisole is levo isomer of tetramisole and considered to be more safe.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle and Sheep: by single dose of 1 ml per 15 kg b. wt., to be given by mouth.

Poultry: 0.2 ml per 1 kg b. wt. through drinking water for 12 hours. Same dose should be repeated after 21 days.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

- Animals should not be treated simultaneously with products containing organophosphorous compounds diethylcarbamazine citrate, neither should such compounds be used within 14 days after treatment.
- At the therapeutic level, it has no adverse effect on birds or on the hatchability and fertility of their eggs.

Over Dosage:

- Careful estimation of body weight must be made.
- At the normal dose levels, animals, rarely, show any side effects.
- The effects of over dosage are transient and include head shaking, salivation and slight muscle tremors, these are likely observed in cattle than in sheep.

Withdrawal periods:

Meat: 3 days.

Milk: 24 hours

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

NICLOTAPE

Powder

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Niclosamide 750 mg

Properties:

Niclotape is a salicylanilide anthelmintic, has a wide safety margin, poorly absorbed from intestine, so it has a small withdrawal period, used for control the infestation of tape worms in different animals and poultry, also it is active against liver fluke in sheep.

Indications:

Niclotape commonly used to control the infestation of tape worms in ruminants (Cattle, Sheep and Goats) and Moniezia infections, and Poultry cestodes e.g. Raillientina spp. It is widely used in treatment of tape worms in dogs and cats such as: (*Taenia pisiformis*, *T. multiceps*, *T. hydaigena*, *Dipylidium caninum*) and treatment of *Anaplocephala magna*, *A. perfoliata*, *Paranaplocephala mamillina* in horses.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle: 1 gm per 15 kg b. wt., (50 mg per 1 kg b. wt.).

Sheep and Goats: 1 gm per 10 kg b. wt., (75 mg per 1 kg b. wt.).

Dogs and Cats: 100-150 mg/ kg b. wt.

Poultry: 75 mg/ kg b. wt.

Dissolve the dose at ratio (1:10) (gm Niclotape: ml of water) by adding small amount of water to powder, then continue adding the water in small quantities with continuous shaking until the total volume reaches the mentioned ratio.

Withdrawal Period:

Poultry: Meat and Eggs: 3 day.

Other animals: 4 days.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

- The drench should be freshly prepared directly before use.
- Shake the prepared suspension from time to time before use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 gm and 1 kg plastic jars.

OVINEX SUSPENSION

Parasiticial and Flukicidal Drench For Sheep

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Triclabendazole

50 mg

Levamisole hydrochloride

37.5 mg

Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Gaigeria, Chabertia, and Oesophaostomum spp.), immature and mature stages of lung worms, (Dictyocaulus spp.), and that of all liver fluke stages (both F. hepatica and F. gigantica).

Properties:

Our new product OVINEX contains two potent anthelmintic active ingredient, each of which has its own spectrum of activity that is integrated with the other, AVICO had proved to have all what makes it the ideal flukicidal and nematocidal; excellent results, activity against mature and immature stages, easily administered, wide margin of safety (regarding toxicity and residual effect) and above all it is economic.

AVICO combined the effect of triclabendazole to that of Levamisole, thus widening its spectrum of activity to include a wide variety of round worms affecting the gastrointestinal tract of ovine.

Indications:

OVINEX is an effective combination of both Triclabendazole and Levamisole to be used in sheep, making a comprehensive wormer and flukicide that covers wide spectrum of gastric, intestinal, and lungworms. It is also effective against all of the three stages of liverfluke.

OVINEX activity covers, Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Ostertagia spp. and T. axei), gut worms (Trichostrongylus.

Dosage and Administration:

Sheep: 2 ml of OVINEX per 10 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 10 mg triclabendazole/ kg b. wt. and 7.5 mg levamisole hydrochloride/ kg b. wt.).

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: Do not be use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Precautions:

- Use only for sheep
- Dispose of used containers properly
- Shake the container well before use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

OXY-ZOLE

Suspension

Compositions: Each 1 ml contains:

Oxyclozanide

60 mg

Levamisole hydrochloride

30 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: Not be used in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Properties:

Levamisole and oxyclozanide acts against broad spectrum against gastrointestinal worms and against lung worms.

levamisole cause an increase of the axial muscle tone followed by paralysis of the worms.

Oxyclozanide is salicylanide and acts against trematodes, sucking nematodes and larvae of hypoderma and ostrus spp.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml, 500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Indication:

OXY-ZOLE is broad spectrum anthelmintic for the treatment of gastro-intestinal and lung worms infections in cattle and sheep like: *Trichostrongylus*, *cooperia*, *ostertagia*, *haemoncus*, *bunostomum*, *dictyocaulus* and *fasciola* spp.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle and Sheep: 2.5 ml per 10 kg b. wt.

(Equivalent to 7.5 mg/ kg b. wt. levamisole hydrochloride and 15 mg/ kg b. wt. oxyclozanide)

- Same dose should be repeated after 21 days.

RAMECTIN

Injection

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin 10 mg
Rafoxanide 125 mg

Properties:

RAMECTIN (Ivermectin and Rafoxanide) is an injectable Endecto-parasiticide for sheep.

Single low-volume dose kills internal parasites (including liver fluke) and external parasites.

Ivermectin is a broad-spectrum antiparasitic agent, which is effective against internal and external parasites.

Rafoxanide is active against immature and adult liver flukes and some internal and external parasites.

Indications:

Indicated for effective treatment and control of the following parasites in Sheep:

Gastrointestinal round worms, Lungworms, liver fluke, Nasal Bot and Mites.

Dosage and Administration:

RAMECTIN should only be administered subcutaneously.

Sheep: 0.5 ml per 25 kg b. wt.

Choose the dose according to weight of the heaviest animals.

Use the following dosage schedule:

Body Weight	Dose Volume	Dose Per Pack			
Kg	(ml)	(10 ml)	(20 ml)	(50 ml)	(100 ml)
Up to 25	0.5	20	40	100	200
26-50	1	10	20	50	100
51-75	1.5	6	13	33	66
76-100	2	5	10	25	50

- Heavier animals should receive an additional 0.5 ml for each 25 kg over 100 kg.

- In case of heavy infestations a second dose 7 days after the first injection is required.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 50 days.

Milk: Not be used in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 25°C

Packing:

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml amber glass bottles.

TETRAMISOLE (AVICO) - FORTE 30%

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Tetramisole HCL 300 mg

Properties:

Tetramisole is a highly acceptable antinematodal drug due to its broad range of activity in a large number of hosts (sheep, cattle and poultry).

Through its paralysing action on the parasite and inhibition of the activity of fumarate and succinate dehydrogenase enzyme which is of vital importance of the worms.

Tetramisole AVICO has the ability to kill many parasitic nematodes (adult and immature stage) which infest different animals.

Indications:

Cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats:

Tetramisole is effectively used for treatment of parasitic stages affect abomasum, intestines and lungs including *Haemonchus*, *Ostertagia*, *Cooperia*, *Trichostrongylus*, *bunostomum*, *Oesophagostomum* and *Dictyocaulus* and *Ascariasis*.

Poultry:

Tetramisole AVICO is indicated for treatment of *Ascaridia galli*, *Heterakis gallinarum* and *capillaria obsignata* affect intestine as well as lung worms known as *syngamus trachea*.

Dosage and Administration:

Buffaloes, Cattle, Sheep and Goats: 1 gm TETRAMISOLE (AVICO) per 20 kg b. wt. in drinking water as a single dose. (Equivalent to 15 mg TETRAMISOLE/ 1 kg b. wt.).

Poultry: 1-2 gm TETRAMISOLE (AVICO) per 6 kg living weight (50-100 mg TETRAMISOLE/ 1 kg b. wt.).
Via drinking water as a single dose.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 7 days.

Milk: 48 hours.

Eggs: 7 days.

Contra-Indications and Warning:

- Tetramisole preparation is not a harmless drug.
- Sensitivity of animal species to it increases in the following order: Sheep - Poultry - cattle.
- The animals being in poor health condition are more sensitive to the preparation. Tetramisole AVICO should be, individually, administered to cattle.

Over Dosage:

Overdosage in cattle and sheep gives rise to transient signs of head shaking, salivation and licking of the lips.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Package:

100 gm, 500 gm and 1 kg aluminum foil.

TRIMECTIN CATTLE

Parasiticial and Flukicidal Drench

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin

2 mg

Triclabendazole

120 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 30 days.

Milk: Should not be used in cattle producing milk for human consumption.

Properties:

TRIMECTIN CATTLE is an effective combination of both Triclabendazole and Ivermectin to be applied in cattle, making a comprehensive wormer and flukicide that covers wide spectrum of gastric, intestinal, and lungworms.

It is also effective against different stages of all liver fluke species, as well as nasal bots.

Precautions:

Shake well before use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indications:

TRIMECTIN CATTLE activity covers, Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Ostertagia spp. and T. axei), gut worms (Trichostrongylus, Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Gaigeria, Chabertia, and Oesophostomum spp.), immature and mature stages of lung worms, (Dictyocaulus spp.), and that of all liver fluke stages (both F. hepatica and F. gigantica), and sucking lice as well.

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Dosage and Administration:

Cattle: 5 ml of TRIMECTIN CATTLE per 50 kg b. wt., via oral drenching. (Equivalent to 12 mg triclabendazole/ kg b. wt. and 0.2 mg Ivermectin/ kg b. wt.).

TRIMECTIN SHEEP

Parasiticial and Flukicidal Drench

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Ivermectin

1 mg

Triclabendazole

50 mg

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 28 days.

Milk: Should not be used in sheep producing milk for human consumption.

Properties:

TRIMECTIN SHEEP is an effective combination of both Triclabendazole and Ivermectin to be applied in sheep, making a comprehensive wormer and flukicide that covers wide spectrum of gastric, intestinal, and lungworms. It is also effective against different stages of all liver fluke species, as well as nasal bots.

Precautions:

Shake well before use.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indications:

TRIMECTIN SHEEP activity covers, Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Ostertagia spp. and T. axei), gut worms (Trichostrongylus, Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Gaigeria, Chabertia, and Oesophaostomum spp.), immature and mature stages of lung worms, (Dictyocaulus spp.), and that of all liver fluke stages (both F. hepatica and F. gigantica). And Nasal bot fly (Oestrus ovis).

Packing:

500 ml and 1 liter plastic bottles.

Dosage and Administration:

Sheep: 10 ml of TRIMECTIN SHEEP per 50 kg b. wt., via oral drenching.

(Equivalent to 10 mg triclabendazole/ kg b. wt. and 0.2 mg Ivermectin/ kg b. wt.)

TRYBAN

Trypanocidal For Injection

Composition: Each 2.5 gm contains;

Quinapyramine Sulphate	1.5 gm
Quinapyramine Chloride	1 gm

Properties:

TRYBAN is composed of both Quinapyramine salts (Sulphate and Chloride) which differ in their absorption and action in the body, the Sulphate salt is water soluble to which the curative action of TRYBAN could be attributed, and the chloride salt which is less soluble forming a depot at the site of injection, it is absorbed slowly and the prophylactic action could be attributed.

Indications:

TRYBAN is effective in prevention and treatment of trypanomiasis in camels, cattle, horses, dogs and pigs.

Caused by different trypanosoma spp. *T. evansi*, *T. con golense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei*, *T. equinum*, *T. equiperdeum* and *T. simiae*.

Dosage and Administration:

Add 15 ml water for injection to the bottle, shake to reconstitute the suspension.

The recommended dose for animals is 0.025 ml per kg b. wt. subcutaneous route.

Which is (Equivalent to Quinapyramine Sulphate 2.5 mg/kg b. wt. and Quinapyramine Chloride 1.67 mg/kg b. wt.).

TRYBAN injection should be administered subcutaneously using sterile syringes and needles and employing an aseptic technique. Massage at the site of injection is good to disperse the drug and minimise the risk of local reactions.

In debilitated animals TRYBAN should be reconstituted to 30 ml and dose be divided up to 12 hourly installments.

In areas where Nagana and Surra are endemic, herds should be given TRYBAN prophylactically every 2-3 months.

For horses it is advisable to dilute to 30 ml and be given intramuscularly into two or three injections at different sites.

Practical dosing table:

Body Weight	Volum (ml)	Body Weight	Volum (ml)	Body Weight	Volum (ml)
10	0.25	50	1.25	300	7.50
20	0.5	100	2.50	400	10.0
30	0.75	150	3.75	500	12.5
40	1.00	200	5.00	600	15.0



Special Precautions:

- Weight of the animal need to be assessed as accurately as possible especially young animals.
- Shake well before use, and use immediately upon reconstitution.
- Don't Store the reconstituted suspension.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 21 days.

Milk: 4 days.

Untoward Reactions:

- Upon correct assessment of body weight and dosing, side effects are less likely to occur, however, salivation, restlessness and tremors at the site of injection had been observed in some susceptible animals.
- These signs are only transitory and need resting of the animal in a quite place.

Over Dosage:

- Toxicity is not so important as with other trypanocidals, except in young animals where over dosage may cause sweating, salivation, trembling and followed in severe cases by an increase in heart rate and respiration, collapse and possibly death.

- In cow some time rusty colored diarrhea might be observed.
- The chloride salt is absorbed very much more slowly than the sulphate and used by itself is non toxic.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

2.5 gm injectable powder in amber glass bottles to be dissolved in 15 ml.

2.5 gm injectable powder in aluminum foil sachets to be dissolved in 15 ml.

TRYPA-STOP

Trypanocidal For Injection

Composition: Each sachet contains;
Quinapyramine Sulphate

3 gm

Properties:

The Quinapyramine Sulphate salt is water soluble to which the curative action of TRYPA-STOP could be attributed, which is a potent trypanocidal.

Indications:

Trypa-stop is composed of Quinapyramine Sulphate which is a potent trypanocidal.

Trypa-stop is effective in the treatment of trypanomiasis in

Camels, Cattle and Horses.

Caused by different Trypanosoma spp, *T. evansi*,

T. congolense, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei*, and *T. simiae*.

Dosage and Administration:

Dissolve 1 sachet in 15 ml sterile water use for intramuscular or subcutaneous.

Camels, Cattle and Horses: 1 ml per 40-67 kg b. wt.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 21 days.

Milk: 4 days.

Special Precautions:

- Weight of the animal need to be assessed as accurately as possible especially young animals.
- Shake well before use, and use immediately upon reconstitution.
- Don't store the reconstituted suspension, use immediately.

Untoward Reactions:

- Upon correct assessment of body weight and dosing, side effects are less likely to occur, however, salivation, restlessness and tremors at the site of injection had been observed in some susceptible animals.
- These signs are only transitory and need resting of the animal in a quite place.

Over Dosage:

- Toxicity is not so important as with other trypanocidals, except in young animals where over dosage may cause sweating, salivation, trembling and followed in severe cases by an increase in heart rate and respiration, collapse and possibly death.
- In cow some time rusty colored diarrhea might be observed.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

3 gm aluminum foil sterile Powder for Injection.

The background of the image features abstract, fluid splashes of teal and green ink or paint against a white background. The splashes are concentrated at the bottom and sides, with some smaller droplets and wisps rising towards the center. The overall effect is organic and artistic.

FARMACEUTICALS FOR FARM
ANIMALS

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ANIMALS

AVIMAST

Intramammary Infusion

Composition: Each syringe (8 gm) contains:

Neomycin	250 mg (a.i.)
Oxytetracycline HCl	50 mg
Prednisolone	10 mg

Properties:

AVIMAST is particularly effective against mastitis caused by bacteria, streptococci, staphylococci, and E. coli which are susceptible to neomycin and oxytetracycline.

It contains the anti-inflammatory Prednisolone which reduces inflammation, redness and pain associated with mastitis.

Indications:

AVIMAST is an intra-mammary infusion indicated for the treatment of both acute and subacute mastitis in ruminants in their milking period.

It contains the anti-inflammatory Prednisolone which reduces inflammation, redness and pain associated with mastitis.

Doses and Administration:

Manually empty udder gently and completely, wash udder and teat using warm water and suitable external antiseptic, dry then disinfect the teat using alcohol swabs, uncap the syringe and

insert the tip gently into the teat opening, push the plunger to empty the content of one syringe into udder, remove the tip while maintaining the teat opening tightly closed with your fingertips, massage the udder upwards starting from the teat to push the formula to the udder tissues.

Use one tube per infected quarter (cattle) after milking, once daily for three consecutive days.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 7 days.

Milk: 4 days.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

Plastic syringes with cap, ready for use.

BLOAT ZAL

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Methyl silicon	25 mg
Turpentine oil	0.3 ml
Anise oil	0.01 ml

Properties:

Methyl silicon is an organic compound of silicon, with a basic structure of alternating silicon and oxygen atoms. Methyl group attach to silicon atoms which form methyl silicon compound. Turpentine oil is the most important volatile oil in the veterinary medicine, it is obtained by distillation and rectification from turpentine, an oleoresin obtained from various species of pinus (Pinaceae).

Its irritant properties make a demulcent vehicle essential for oral administration.

It is one of the antizymotics which prevent or decrease fermentation.

Anise oil is obtained by distillation from the dried fruits of star anise or from anise, the dried fruits of *Pimpinella anisum*. Anise oil is a carminative, mild expectorant and as flavor.

Indication:

Our product Bloat Zal is used for the treatment of tympany (bloat) which is one of the most important troubles in ruminants, it occurs in cows, goats and sheep.

Bloat Zal is used also for the prevention of feed fermentation in rumen and colon in farm animals due to the presence of these active ingredients: Methyl silicon, turpentine oil and anise oil.

Bloat Zal is an effective antitympany, carminative, laxative and demulcent drug.

Dosage and Administration:

It is not toxic, may be repeated as indicated, and may be given by drench or by stomach tube or by injection directly into the rumen. Cattle: Inject 50-100 ml directly into the rumen or give it with half ½ liter of vegetable oil or water as drench.

(Dosage may be doubled in sever cases, or for large cattle).

Sheep and Goats: Inject 15-25 ml into the rumen or give it with 250 ml of vegetable oil or water as drench.

Note: The bottle must be shaken well before use. And the dosage should be mixed with vegetable oil or water only.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 4 days.

Milk: Consumption of milk must be stopped until it is free of turpentine oil odor.

Precaution:

Bloat Zal should not be given in cases of organo-phosphorus compounds poisoning.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 ml plastic bottles.

DIABAN PLUS

Suspension - Oral Antidiarrhoeal Treatment

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Sulphadimidine	21.3 mg
Sulphaguanidine	21.3 mg
Sulphadiazine	28.4 mg
Streptomycin (as Sulphate)	7.6 mg
Neomycin Sulphate	1.8 mg
Hyoscine (as hydrobromide)	0.02 mg
Sodium Chloride	11.33 mg
Calcium gluconate	2.2 mg
Magnesium Sulphate	0.6 mg
Potassium Chloride	3.6 mg
Kaolin	103.3 mg
Pectin	7.1 mg
Glycine	20.9 mg

Properties:

Diaban plus suspension is a comprehensive drug composed of gut active antibiotics, streptomycin and neomycin, systemic sulphonamides as sulfadimidine and sulfadiazine in addition to, electrolytes (sodium, potassium, magnesium and calcium), antispasmodic (Hyoscine), adsorbent, astringent, coating agents and Glycine.

The active ingredients of Diaban plus are the most active systemic sulphonamides and most effective gut active antibiotic (streptomycin and neomycin).

They are mainly active against Gram positive bacteria, some

Gram negative organisms, a few Rickettsia, and some Protozoa. They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E. Coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella and have some actions against Pseudomonas, Proteus and Clostridial species.

Mode of action:

- Sulphonamide antibiotics exert antibacterial effect.
- Electrolytes and glycine assist restoration of fluid balance.
- Hyoscine hydrobromide acts as an antispasmodic.
- Kaolin and pectin absorb bacterial toxins and provide protective coating in inflamed mucosa.

Indication:

Diaban plus is treatment for gastroenteritis and scour/ pneumonia complex by sensitive bacterial organisms, and it is for restoring electrolyte loss, reducing intestinal motility and elimination of bacterial toxins.

Diaban plus is used to treat sudden diarrhea.

It works by treating different cause that induce diarrhea in calves, lambs, foal as well as dogs and cats.

Two systemic sulphonamides (Sulphadimidine and Sulphadiazine) that control systemic infections caused by sensitive microorganisms, Two gut active antibiotics that control enteric infections caused by Gram positive bacteria, some Gram negative

organisms, a few Rickettsia, and some Protozoa.

They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E. Coli, Salmonella, and Pasteurella and have some actions against Pseudomonas, Proteus and Clostridial species.

So Diaban Plus treats not only the different cause of the diarrhea (e.g., infection), but also treat the various symptoms associated with diarrhea.

Direct for Use:

- Not to be given to animals with known sulfonamide sensitivity, liver damage or blood dyscrasias.
- Shake pack thoroughly before use

Attach plastic delivery tube to pump and turn dosing nozzle anti-clockwise, as indicated by arrow, to unlock plunger. Depress plunger to deliver suspension. This pump pack has been specifically designed for use in lambs, kids and other small animals.

Dosage and Administration:

For oral use only.

First Dose:

2 ml per 1 kg b. wt.

Following Doses:

1 ml per 1 kg b. wt. night and morning for 3-5 days or for 24 hours after symptoms disappear.

Note:

Each plunger depression delivers 2 ml.

When treating of salmonellosis and bacterial pneumonias continue for minimum of 5 days.

Any variation by the prescribing veterinarian to the allowed dose, frequency, duration, route, disease or target species may require extending the approved with holding period.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Milk: DIABAN PLUS should not be used in lactating cattle.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

225 ml plastic bottles.

DIABAN

Suspension

Composition: Each 1 ml contains:

Sulphadimidine	35.5 mg
Sulphadiazine	35.5 mg
Streptomycin (as Sulphate)	6.06 mg
Neomycin Sulphate	1.8 mg
Sodium (as Chloride)	4.43 mg
Calcium (as gluconate)	0.196 mg
Magnesium (as Sulphate)	0.059 mg
Potassium (as Chloride)	1.9 mg
Kaolin	103.3 mg
Pectin	5.32 mg
Hyoscine (as hydrobromide)	0.0316 mg
Glycine	20.9 mg

Properties:

Diaban plus suspension is a comprehensive drug composed of gut active antibiotics; streptomycin and neomycin, systemic sulphonamides as sulfadimidine and sulfadiazine in addition to, electrolytes (sodium, potassium, magnesium and calcium), antispasmodic (Hyoscine), adsorbent, astringent, coating agents and Glycine.

The active ingredients of Diaban plus are the most active systemic sulphonamides and most effective gut active antibiotic

(streptomycin and neomycin). They are mainly active against Gram positive bacteria, some Gram negative organisms, a few Rickettsia, and some Protozoa.

They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E.Coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella and have some actions against Pseudomonas, Proteus and Clostridial species.

Indication:

Diaban plus is treatment for gastroenteritis and scour/pneumonia complex by sensitive bacterial organisms, and it is for restoring electrolyte loss, reducing intestinal motility and elimination of bacterial toxins.

Diaban plus is used to treat sudden diarrhea.

It works by treating different cause that induce diarrhea in calves, lambs, foal as well as dogs and cats.

Two systemic sulphonamides (Sulphadimidine and Sulphadiazine) that control systemic infections caused by sensitive microorganisms, Two gut active antibiotics that control enteric infections caused by Gram positive bacteria, some Gram negative organisms, a few Rickettsia, and some Protozoa. They are active against Streptococci, Staphylococci, E.Coli, Salmonella, and Pasteurella and have some actions against Pseudomonas, Proteus and Clostridial species.

Direct for Use:

- Shake pack thoroughly before use:
- Attach plastic delivery tube to pump and turn dosing nozzle anti-clockwise, as indicated by arrow, to unlock plunger.
- Depress plunger to deliver suspension.
- This pump pack has been specifically designed for use in, lambs, kids and other small animals.

Dosage and Administration:

For oral use only.

First dose:

2 ml per 1 kg bodyweight.

Following doses:

1 ml per 1 kg b. wt. night and morning for 3-5 days or for 24 hours after symptoms disappear.

Note:

Each plunger depression delivers 2 ml.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 14 days.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

225 ml plastic bottles.

DIACLEAN

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 12 grams contains:

Neomycin (as Neomycin sulphate)

Sulphaguanidine

Kaolin

Pectin

Bismuth Subnitrate

Vitamin A

400 mg

4000 mg

4000 mg

400 mg

2000 mg

80 000 I.U.

Dosage and Administration:

Lambs, Kids and Small Calves:

1 sachet (12 gm) in drinking water, twice daily for 3-5 days.

Large animals: 4 sachets (48 gm) via drinking water or mixed with daily feed for 3-5 days.

Contra-Indications and Warnings:

DIACLEAN is only suitable for oral administration and should not be used for adult ruminants.

Properties:

DIACLEAN preparation is a combination of the broad spectrum

Neomycin Sulphate with the antiprotozoal Sulphaguanidine.

The components Kaolin, Pectin and Bismuth Subnitrate act as demulcents, soothing and coating the mucous membrane of the gut and enable the body to build up the infected tissue, particularly, in the presence of Vitamin A.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 7 days.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Indication:

DIACLEAN is indicated in the treatment of bacterial diarrhea, enteritis and coccidiosis in calves, lambs, kids and large animals.

It is also useful in the relief of poisoning cases.

Packing:

Carton box of 6 Sachets of 12 gm each.

LAXAVET

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Administration

Composition: Each pack 101 gm Contains:

Magnesium Carbonate	90 gm
Sodium Carbonate	10 gm
Nux Vomica	1 gm

Properties:

Our product LAXAVET is used to neutralize the acidity of the stomach or rumen which occur in acute carbohydrate engorgement of rumen (rumen over load) and used as laxative in case of tympany and constipation due to the presence of magnesium carbonate, sodium carbonate and nux vomica as active ingredients.

LAXAVET is a suitable and safety drug used for large animals as antiacid, laxative, carminative, rumen stimulant and detoxicant.

Indications:

LAXAVET is indicated for the treatment of cases of indigestion in animals, e.g. Acidosis, tympanitis constipation and abdominal poisoning caused by overfeeding. It is recommended, as well as, appetizer, rumenal tonic and detoxicant.

Dosage and Administration:

Large animals (Cows, Horses, Camels and Buffaloes): Dissolve contents of one pack (101 gm) in one liter of drinking water and give as drench.

The required dose is given as drench and repeated when necessary.

Small animals: (Calves, Sheep, Goats):

Dissolve (40 gm) of LAXAVET in 500 ml of drinking water and give as drench.

Withdrawal Period:

Meat and Milk: Zero days.

Warning:

Laxavet should not be given in cases of strychnine poisoning.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

101 gm aluminum foil bag.

MANGEZAL

Ointment

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Benzyl benzoate

50 mg

Salicylic acid

20 mg

Sulphur sublimate

100 mg

Tar

10 mg

Phenol

15 mg

Administration Route:

For swollen or bruised udders and cracked teats:

- bathe the affected area with a solution of Epsom salt in warm water and dry thoroughly.

- Apply the ointment and rub gently.

- Repeat the treatment as often as needed.

Properties:

Mangezal produce a comprehensive medication against most types of mange e.g. Sarcoptic, psoroptic and chorioptic in camels, horses, sheep, goats, cattle and other animals.

Benzyl benzoate is effective against most external parasites in domestic animals, salicylic acid is non toxic and septic and has a keratolytic activity.

Sulphur sublimate can be extensively used as an antimange dressing.

Phenol aids to slough dead tissues without forming pus.

Indications:

Mangezal is indicated for the treatment of different types of mange and ring worm of skin as well as other fungal infections affecting skin of farm animals.

Withdrawal Period:

None.

Contra-Indications:

- For external use only.

- Avoid contact with mucous membranes.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Package:

200 gm Plastic jars.

TONOVIT M

A Water Soluble Powder For Oral Use

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Gentiana	150 mg
Nux vomica	20 mg
Sodium carbonate	400 mg
Vitamin A	2000 I.U.
Vitamin D3	500 I.U.
Vitamin E	400 mcg
Vitamin B2	400 mcg
Vitamin B1	200 mcg
Calcium -d- Pantothenate	500 mcg
Nicotinamide	1 mg
Folic acid	50 mcg
Iron	40 mg
Manganese	20 mcg
Copper	100 mcg
Zinc	25 mcg
Cobalt	20 mcg

Properties:

The preparation TONOVIT M contains a number of vitamins which are essential for the maintenance of good performance and the strengthening of the resistance against bacterial and viral diseases in livestock and household animals. The presence of electrolytes helps in reversing or preventing haemoconcentration and dehydration. It's also improves rearing results and increases feed efficiency. Nux Vomica and Gentiana are used as an antacid and stimulating drenches.

Indications:

TONOVIT M is indicated as general tonic, appetizer, haematinic and ruminal tonic for all animals and mainly recommended for prevention and treatment of anaemia, emaciation as well as vitamins and mineral deficiencies associated with bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections, as cases of piroplasmosis and shipping fever. It is also used as growth promoter and for improvement of milk yield and fertility.

TONOVIT M is also used as a tonic, appetizer, haematinic and rumen stimulant for all animals. It is also recommended for prevention and treatment of anemia and emaciation, as well as, in cases of piroplasmosis, shipping fever, constipation, acidosis and tympany.

TONOVIT M acts also as a growth promoter and increases meat and milk production.

Dosage and Administration:

Large animals: (Cattle, Horses, Camels): 2 table spoonful, with feed or 100 ml of drinking water, twice daily.

Small animals: (Calves, Sheep, Goats): 2 tea spoonful, with feed or 100 ml of drinking water, twice daily.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

100 gm and 200 gm aluminum foil.

UDDERIOD

Ointment

Composition: Each 1 gm contains:

Camphor	10 mg
Phenol	12.5 mg
Eucalyptus oil	10 mg
Iodine	4 mg

Properties:

UDDERIOD Ointment is a mild rubefacient, anodyne, antipruritic and irritant preparation.

UDDERIOD Ointment produces a powerful medication against most types of inflammatory condition in animals.

Indications:

UDDERIOD Ointment is indicated mainly for the treatment of udder inflammatory swellings in cows, ewes and goats.

It can be also, used in treatment of inflamed joints sprains, rheumatic and other inflammatory conditions.

Direction for use:

- For swollen or bruised udders and cracked teats: bathe the affected area with a solution of Epsom salt in warm water and dry thoroughly.
- Apply the ointment and rub gently. Repeat the treatment as often as needed.

Withdrawal Period:

None.

Contra-Indication and Warnings:

- For external use only.
- Avoid contact with mucous membranes.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after application.

Storage:

Store in a dark place at a temperature below 30°C.

Packing:

200 gm Plastic jars.

OTHER PRODUCTS

ANTIBIOTIC:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1- AVITRYI 20 % Liquid | Enrofloxacin 20% |
| 2- AMPICILLIN 50 % Powder | Ampicillin 50 % |
| 3- ENTEROCILLIN 50 % Powder | Amoxicillin 50 % |
| 4- AVIFLOR 20% Liquid | Florfenicol 20 % |
| 5- BACTECLEN 50 % Powder | Doxycycline 50 % |
| 6- DOXYSTIN 50 % Powder | Doxycyclin 50 % + Colisten |
| 7- ERYTHRODOX Powder | erythromycin 20 % + doxycyclin 10 % |
| 8- OXYTETRACYCLIN 50 % Powder | Oxytetracyclin 50 % |

DISINFECTANTS:

- Avicid liquid glutaraldehyde 50 %
cocodaumethelbensol ammonium

PREMIXES:

- Ultramin Premix
Minerals Premix

VITAMINS:

- Ademin liquid
Avistrep Powder For Injection

DIURETIC AND ANTISEPTIC:

- 1- AVICO GUMBOFORT Powder
- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| Ammonium chloride | 650 gm |
| Methionin | 100 gm |
| Vitamin A | 25000 I.U. |
| Vitamin C | 100 gm |

ANTISTRESS PLUS ANTIPYRETIC POWDER:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| vitamin c | 125 mg |
| Acetylsalicylic | 125 mg |
| Potassium chloride | 25 mg |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 15 mg |





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