Flormicetina

Broad-spectrum antibiotic for cattle and swine. Sterile solution for injection.

Formula

| Florfenicol | .300 mg |
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| Excipients q.s | 1 mL |

Indications

Cattle:For treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD), also called shipping fever, associated with bacteria susceptible to florfenicol.

Treatment of respiratory tract infections due to *Pasteurella haemlitica* and *Pasteurella multocida*. Diarrhea in calves. Foot-rot. Keratoconjunctivitis. Genital tract infections. General infections caused by susceptible bacteria: Gram-positive bacteria: *Corynebacterium pyogenes, Staphylococcus sp, Clostridium sp., Streptococcus agallactiae, Streptococcus dysgallactiae, Streptococcus uberis, Streptococcus bovis, Streptococcus zooepidermicus, Streptococcus aureus, Streptococcus intermedius, Streptococcus epidermidis. Gram negative bacteria: Escherichia coli, Pasteurella haemolitica, Pasteurella multocida, Haemophillus somnus, Actinobacillus pleuropeumoniae, Salmonella sp, Moraxella sp., Klebsiella sp., Treponema hyodisenteriae, Enterococcus sp., Shigella sp., Bacteroides sp., Bordetella bronchiseptica, Proteus sp., Haemophilus influenzae, Neisseria sp.*

Swine: Porcine Respiratory Disease Complex. Bacterial pneumonia. Respiratory infections. Infections caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Micoplasma hyopneumoniae.*

Dosage and Administration

Cattle and Swine: Apply by the intramuscular route in the muscles of the neck: 1 mL every 15 kg of bodyweight (20 mg/kg). Repeat after 48 hours. Not more than 10 mL should be injected intramuscularly at each site of injection.

The duration of treatment may be extended at the discretion of the acting veterinarian.

We recommend using a needle with a diameter of 1.6 mm or more.

Do not administer to pregnant animals or males that are used for breeding purposes.

Should not be used in calves intended for human consumption that have not completed development of their pre-stomachs.

Do not use in lactating dairy cows.

Cattle restriction period: There must be a period of 28 days between the last day of treatment and slaughter of cattle for human consumption.

Swine: There must be a period of 30 days between the last day of treatment and slaughter of swine for human consumption.

Package:

Vial containing 100 mL.

