

DUFAMPROL 50% ORAL

Composition:

Contains per ml oral solution:

Amprolium hydrochloride.....500 mg

Description:

Amprolium is a coccidiostat used mainly in poultry. It is a thiamine antagonist which blocks the thiamine transporter of *Eimeria* species and thus it interfere with the metabolism of carbohydrates in coccidia. Rapidly dividing coccidia have a high requirement for thiamine and deficiency will lead to starvation and finally to the death of coccidian cell. However, Amprolium acts on second generation of schizonts and coccidia is killed later in the life cycle.

Amprolium is mainly used for water treatment during clinical outbreaks.

Indications:

Treatment and prevention of coccidiosis caused by species of *Eimeria* susceptible to Amprolium in poultry: broilers, layers, pullets replacement, breeders (*E. tenella*, *E. acervuline*, *E. necatrix* etc.), turkeys (*E. adenoides*, *E. meleagridis*, *E. gallopavonis* etc.). It might be also used as aid in treatment of coccidiosis produced by susceptible *Eimeria* species in calves (*Eimeria zuemii*, *E. bovis*, etc.), lambs and kids (*E. ovinoidalis*, *E. christenseni* etc.).

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to amprolium.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water.

Poultry

Treatment:

- Relative normal outbreak: 25 ml per 100 litres of drinking water
- Severe outbreak: 50 ml per 100 litres of drinking water

Prevention of re-infection (maintenance treatment):

- 10 ml per 100 litres of drinking water

Calves, lambs, and kids

Treatment:

- 2 ml per 100 kg bodyweight for 5 days (10 mg Amprolium HCl per kg bodyweight).

Prevention of re-infection (maintenance treatment):

- 1 ml per 100 kg bodyweight, for 21 days (5 mg Amprolium HCl per kg bodyweight).

In ruminants administration via drinking water is not considered safe, so that individual drenching is strongly recommended.

Medicated water should be refreshed every 24 hours for the duration of the treatment. No other source of drinking water should be available during the period of treatment.

For a correct dosage and to avoid sub-therapeutic doses, the body weight should be determined with accuracy.

Side effects:

In laying hens an egg-drop can be observed.

Prolonged high dosage administration could lead to thiamine (vitamin B1) deficiency, with poor growth and development, gastrointestinal disturbances, loss of appetite, anorexia, muscle weakness and cramp.

Precautions and warnings:

Administered treatment should be combined with suitable animal husbandry measures.

If a visible improvement is not observed after 3 days of treatment, the symptomatology picture should be reevaluated to determine evolution of other disease.

Withdrawal times:

- Poultry:

Meat and offal: 0 days,

Eggs: 0 days

- Calves, lambs and kids:

Meat and offal: 3 days.

Storage conditions:

Store in dry, dark and below 25°C. Do not freeze.

Packing:

1 litre bottles.