

GENTA-DOX 100/100 W.S.P.

Composition:

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

Gentamycin sulphate.....	100 mg
Doxycycline hyclate.....	100 mg

Description:

Gentamycin is a bactericidal aminoglycoside active against most gram-negative aerobic rods and some gram-positive bacteria: *Enterobacter spp.*, *E.coli*, *Salmonella spp.*, *Brucella spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Pasteurella spp.*, most strains of *Treponema spp.* strains etc.

Doxycycline is a semi-synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic from tetracycline class, active against both aerobic and anaerobic Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria: *Staphylococcus spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *E.coli*, *Pasteurella spp.*, *Bacillus anthracis*, some *Clostridium spp.*, *Actinomyces spp.*, *Brucella spp.*, *Salmonella spp.*, also against *Mycoplasma spp.*, *Rickettsia spp.* and *Chlamydia spp.*

When combined, gentamicin and doxycycline can act synergistically.

Indications:

Treatment of infections caused by microorganisms susceptible to gentamycin and/or doxycycline in calves, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and horses. The product is especially indicated in gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections.

Large animals: pasteurellosis, actynobacilosis, neonatal colibacilosis, brucellosis, pneumonia, enteritis, anaplasmosis, mycoplasmosis, proliferative adenomatosis, septicemia etc.

Poultry: colibacilosis, psittacosis, chronic respiratory diseases (synovitis, coryza), pasteurellosis (fowl cholera) etc.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to aminoglycosides and/or tetracyclines.

Animals with impaired renal or hepatic function, animals with vestibular or ear dysfunctions or animals with an active microbial digestion.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water or via feed.

Calves, sheep, goats and horses: 5 g per 100 kg body weight, once or twice daily, as required, for 3-5 days.

Swine: 5 g per 100 kg body weight, once or twice daily, as required, for 3-5 days (circa 450 g per 1000 litres of drinking water).

Poultry: 750 g per 1000 litres of drinking water, daily, for 3-5 days.

Medicated feed should be used immediately. Medicated water should be refreshed every 24 hours for the duration of the treatment.

For a correct dosage the body weight should be determined with accuracy.



Side effects:

Hypersensitivity reactions, rarely gastrointestinal disturbances. Tetracyclines (doxycycline) may cause discoloration of bones and teeth to a yellow, brown or grey colour. In extreme overdosages nephrotoxicity, ototoxicity or neurotoxicity symptoms could occur.

Precautions and warnings:

It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative microorganisms is established before treatment is commenced.

Severely sick animals have altered drinking and feeding patterns and may need to be medicated parenterally.

Dosage may need to be adjusted to reflect herd or flock water consumption.

Do not administer concomitantly with other potential nephrotoxic or muscle relaxing medicines (penicillins, cephalosporines, quinolones).

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offals: 14 days (large animals);
7 days (poultry)

Do not use in lactating animals producing milk and laying hens producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage conditions:

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

Packing:

100 g sachets and 1 kg jars.

