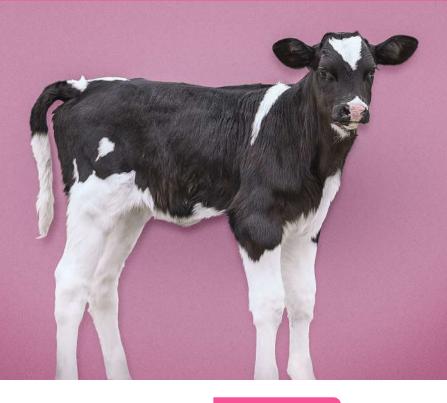
BIMASTAT ORAL SUSPENSION

Sulfadiazine 150mg/ml - Neomycin 25mg/ml





INDICATIONS

For the treatment of diarrhoea in pre-ruminant calves associated with infections caused by organisms known to be, or suspected of being, susceptible to the combination of sulfadiazine and neomycin.

BENEFITS

- Unique pink formulation for treating calves with susceptible bacterial infections.
- Easy oral dose of 4ml per 10kg bodyweight twice a day for up to 5 days.
- Contains the antibiotics sulphadiazine and neomycin, plus kaolin.

LIST No UNIT PACKAGE CASE SIZE	
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 LIST No
 UNIT PACKAGE
 CASE SIZE

 1BIM052
 250 ml
 12

 1BIM053
 1L
 10





See reverse for Administration & Dosage

BIMASTAT Oral Suspension

Sulfadiazine 150mg/ml - Neomycin 25mg/ml



Sulfadiazine 150.0 mg/ml and Neomycin (as neomycin sulphate) 25.0 mg/ml. Oral suspension.

TARGET SPECIES

Pre-ruminant calves.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

For the treatment of diarrhoea in pre-ruminant calves associated with infections caused by organisms known to be, or suspected of being, susceptible to the combination of sulfadiazine and neomycin.

AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

Administration is by oral drench. Shake well before use.

The recommended dose is:

4 ml per 10 kg bodyweight twice daily. This equates to 60 mg/kg Sulphadiazine, 10 mg/kg Neomycin and 42 mg/kg Kaolin twice daily.

The maximum period of treatment is 5 days. To ensure a correct dosage, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered during treatment. Calves intended for human consumption may only be slaughtered after 28 days from the last treatment. Not intended for animals producing milk for human consumption.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredients. Do not exceed the recommended dosage or the period of treatment. Do not use local anaesthetics of the procaine group during treatment as they are antagonistic to the sulphonamide component. Do not use in calves with functional rumens. Do not use in lactating cows. Do not use in foals and horses.

SPECIAL WARNINGS FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES

Concurrent intravenous fluid therapy should be considered in dehydrated calves. Parenteral antibiotic treatment should be considered if a clinical response is not seen after 48 hours treatment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN ANIMALS

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE VETERINARY MEDICINE

Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands after use.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Chronic usage of oral neomycin may result in bacterial or fungal superinfections.

USE DURING PREGNANCY OR LACTATION

The product is intended for use in calves only. Do not use in lactating cows.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTIONS

There is interaction and antagonism between sulphonamides and the Vitamin B Complex. Do not use local anaesthetics of the procaine group during treatment, as they are antagonistic to the sulphonamide component.

OVERDOSE

Good tolerance has been confirmed in calves at x3 and x5 the recommended dose rate.

PHARMACODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Sulfonamides, combinations with othe antibacterials.

Sulphadiazine is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent. It acts by interfering with the biosynthesis of folic acid in bacterial cells, competitively preventing para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) from incorporation into the folic acid molecule. It is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and widely distributed to all tissues and body fluids. The sulphonamides are eliminated by a combination of renal excretion and biotransformation.

Neomycin is the isomeric mixture of Neomycin B and C. It has a rapid dose related bactericidal action on susceptible microorganisms. The antibacterial action is directed primarily against aerobic gram-negative bacteria. It is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, has a short life and is nearly all excreted unchanged in the faeces.

Kaolin is a standard long-established adsorbent in human and veterinary medicine.

MAJOR INCOMPATIBILITIES

None known.

SHELF-LIFE

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 18 months.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Do not store above 25°C.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS

Any unused product or waste materials should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Bimeda Animal Health Limited

2, 3 & 4 Airton Close, Airton Road,

Tallaght,

Dublin 24,

Ireland

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

VPA22033/001/001

LEGAL CATEGORY

POM

The product SPC can be found on the HPRA website Use Medicines Responsibly



www.bimeda.ie



