

DUFAPHOS-T W.S.P.

Composition:

Contains per g water soluble powder:

Calcium Fosfomycin	200 mg
Fructose 1.6 Diphosphate	180 mg
Tylosin tartrate	50 mg

Description:

- Fosfomycin is a natural, low toxicity, bactericidal broad-spectrum antibiotic which in the growth phase of proliferating bacteria without interfering with the reactions requiring PEP in animal cells. Bactericidal effect is evident against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria such as: *Salmonella spp.*, *E.coli*, *Pasteurella spp.*, *Staphylococcus spp.*, *Streptococcus spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.* and *Pseudomonas spp.* It manifest a moderate activity against *Listeria spp.*, *Leptospira spp.*, *Clostridium spp.* and *Vibrio spp.*
- Fructose 1.6-diphosphate is a fructose sugar very common in cells as a result of conversion of the main glucose and fructose acquired.
- Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with bacteriostatic action, by interfering with protein synthesis and inhibiting the transpeptidation and translocation process in bacteria cell. Tylosin is active against more aerobic and anaerobic gram-positive bacteria, atypical mycobacteria (*Mycobacterium spp.*, *Mycoplasma spp.*, *Chlamydia spp.* and *Rickettsia spp.*) and acts also against some strains of gram-negative bacteria such as *Pasteurella spp.*, *Haemophilus spp.* and *Neisseria spp.*

Indications:

Treatment of major bacterial infections in poultry and pigs, caused by microorganisms susceptible to fosfomycin and tylosin tartrate:

Pigs: infections of the respiratory and digestive tract associated with stress and/or to different viral diseases, joints problems, diarrhoea, dysentery, salmonellosis, colibacillosis, mycoplasmosis, rhinitis, leptospirosis etc.

Poultry: infections of the respiratory and digestive tract, especially produced by *E.coli* and *Salmonella spp.*, but also mycoplasmosis, C.R.D. complex, fowl cholera, infectious coryza, avian typhoid, staphylococcal infections

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to fosfomycin and/or tylosin (or to the group of macrolides).
Animals with severe impaired renal or hepatic function.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration in drinking water.

The recommended dosage level is of 160 mg per kg of body weight, approximately equivalent to:

Poultry: 500-800 g per 1000 litres of drinking water, for 3-5 consecutive days;

Pigs: 1,400 g per 1000 litres of drinking water, for 3-5 consecutive days.

Dosages indicated for drinking water are orientative. For a correct dosage the required quantity should be calculated based on the body weight of animals and this should be determined with accuracy.

The necessary amount to be administered might be pre-dissolved first in a sufficient volume of water (2 to 3 times higher) and then to add the premixture to the medication system. Medicated water should be refreshed every 24 hours for the duration of the treatment.

Side effects:

Very rarely, hypersensitivity reactions; rarely, gastrointestinal disturbances.

Precautions and warnings:

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

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

Do not administer concomitantly with other macrolides (e.g. erythromycin) or with lincosamides (e.g. lincomycin).

Withdrawal times:

Meat and offals: 7 days

Do not use in laying hens producing eggs for human consumption.

Storage conditions:

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

Packing:

100 g sachets and 1 kg jars.