Actimec

For Veterinary Use Only

COMPOSITION:

Each ml contains:

INDICATIONS:

Actimec Drench is indicated for the control and treatment of adult & Immature gastrointestinal nematodes, lung worms, nasal bot, ticks and mites of cattle, sheep, goat and camels.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Administer 0.2mg ivermectin per kg body weight or 2.5ml per $10 \, \text{kg}$ body weight by oral drench.

Sheep & Goat: 12.5ml per 50kg. Calves: 25.0ml per 100kg. Cattle: 87.5ml per 350kg. Camels: 112.5ml per 450kg.

PHARMACODYNAMIC PROPERTIES:

Ivermectin is a member of the macrocyclic lactone class of endectocides which have a unique mode of action Compounds of the class bind selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells. This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions with hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell. resulting in paralysis and death of the parasite. Compounds of this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric (GABA). The margin of safety for compounds of this class is attributable to the fact that mammals do not have glutamate-gates chloride channels, the macrocyclic lactones have a low affinity for other mammalian ligand-gated chloride channels and they do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier.

PHARMACOKINETIC PROPERTIES:

Ivermectin binds extensively to plasma proteins. Due to its high lipophilic nature, Ivermectin is extensively distributed. It tends to accumulate in fat tissue, which acts as a drug reservoir and the highest levels of Ivermectin are found in liver and fat. Ivermectin is only partially metabolized. Ivermectin is mainly eliminated in the faeces as unaltered drug and faecal excretion accounts for 90% of the dose administered with <2% of the dose excreted in urine. Ivermectin is also excreted by the mammary gland.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN ANIMALS:

The timing of treatment should be based on epidemiological factors and should be customized for each individual farm. A dosing program should be established by the veterinary surgeon. Veterinary advice should be sought on appropriate dosing programs and stock management to achieve adequate parasite control, and to reduce the likelihood of

anthelmintic resistance developing. Veterinary advice should also be sought if the product does not achieve the desired clinical effect, as other diseases, nutritional disturbances or anthelmintic resistance might be involved'. Ivermectin may not be well tolerated in non-target species. Cases of intolerance resulting in fatalities have been reported in dogs, especially Collie

WITHDRAWALTIME:

Animals may be slaughtered for human consumption after 11 days of the last treatment.

Milk: Do not use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or any of the excipients.

Special warnings for each target species

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:

a) Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of time.

b) Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight or misadministration of the product.

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used. There is cross-resistance with other avermectins and with milbemycins.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use in milking animals.
- · Consult the veterinarian before use.
- Keep out of the reach of children.
- Store between 15-25°C in a cool and dry place.

BP Vet Specs





