MARBOFLOX

For Veterinary Use Only

Each ml contains: Marbofloxacin100mg Marbofloxacin is a synthetic, broadspectrum antibiotic under a class of fluoroquinolone drug. It is used in to treat a range of serious bacterial infections.

INDICATIONS:

MARBOFLOX Injection is indicated for therapeutic treatment of:

- Respiratory infections caused by sensitive strains of Pasteurella multocida, Mannheimia haemolytica, Histophilus somni and Mycoplasma bovis.
- · Acute mastitis (cause by E. coli strains sensitive to Marboflox).
- Neonatal enteritis (due to E. coli and Salmonella).
- Metritis
- Skin infections

MODE OF ACTION:

Its mechanism of action is not thoroughly understood, but it is believed to be similar to the other fluoroquinolones by impairing the bacterial DNA gyrase which results in rapid bactericidal activity. The other proposed mechanisms include that it acts against no dividing bacteria and does not require protein and RNA synthesis, which block protein and RNA synthesis respectively.

PHARMACODYNAMIC:

Marboflox is a synthetic, bactericidal antimicrobial, belonging to the fluoroquinolone group, which acts by inhibition of DNA gyrase. It is effective in vitro against a wide range of Gram positive bacteria in particular Staphylococcus and Gram negative bacteria (Escherichia coli, Pasteurella sp) as well as Mycoplasma (Mycoplasma bovis). Resistance to Streptococcus may occur.

PHARMACOKINETICS:

After subcutaneous or intramuscular

administration of Marboflox in cattle at the recommended dose of 2 mg/kg is readily absorbed and reaches maximal plasma concentrations of 1.5 µg/ml within less than

Its bioavailability is close to 100 %.

Marboflox is weakly bound to plasma proteins (less than 30 % in cattle) and extensively distributed. In most tissues (liver, kidney, skin, lung, bladder, uterus) it achieves higher concentrations than in

After intramuscular administration in dairy cows, Marboflox reaches maximal milk concentration of 1,02 µg/ml (Cmax after first administration) at 2,5 hours (Tmax after first administration).

Marboflox is eliminated slowly in preruminating calves (t1/2 = 5-9 hours) and faster in ruminant cattle (t1/2 = 4-7 hours) predominantly in the active form in urine and faeces.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Route: Subcutaneous. Intramuscular or Intravenous injection.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION:

Cattle/Buffalo/Sheep/Goat:

For treatment of respiratory infections: The recommended dosage is 2mg/kg (1ml/50kg body weight.) in a single daily injection by subcutaneous or intramuscular route, for 3 to 5 days.

For treatment of acute mastitis:

The recommended dosage is 2mg/kg (1ml/50kg body weight) in a single daily injection by subcutaneous or intramuscular route, for 3 consecutive days. The first injection may also be given by the infravenous route.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Bacterial infections with resistance to other fluoroquinolones (cross resistance). Do not administer to an animal previously found to be hypersensitive to Marbofloxacin or other quinolone

PRECAUTIONS:

In case of Intramuscular injection do not slaughter animal or consume milk within 3 days of last treatment

In case of Subcutaneous injection do not slaughter animal within 6 days of last treatment or do not consume milk for 36

Store between 15-25°C in a cool and dry

Keep out of the reach of children. Consult the veterinarian before use only.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Cattle: Intramuscular: Meat and offal: 3

days - Milk: 72 hours

Subcutaneous: Meat and offal: 6 days -

Milk: 36 hours

Innovator's Specs





