TRIFLE-C Powder

For Veterinary Use Only

COMPOSITION:

Each gram contains	
Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride	80mg
Neomycin Sulphate	70m
Colietin Sulphata	4mc

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Chlortetracycline HCl is characterized by its broad antimicrobial spectrum of activity. When applied orally it is rapidly absorbed in the digestive tract, allowing high blood and tissue levels to be attained. By inhibiting the metabolism of glutamic acid, it prevents protein synthesis in micro-organisms. It acts bacteriostatically upon a great number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, like Salmonella and Pasteurella. Chlortetracycline HCl is not completely absorbed from the digestive tract and is retained there in relatively large amounts. There it comes in direct contact with pathogenic microflora, where its bacteriostatic effect is manifested. Chlortetracycline is particularly indicated in the prophylaxis and therapy of intestinal and respiratory infections in poultry diseases. In therapeutic doses it is non-toxic.

Neomycin is a broad-spectrum bactericidal aminoglycoside antibiotic with particular activity against certain members of the Enterobacteriaceae e.g. Escherichia coli. Its mode of action is at the ribosomal level. When administered orally, only a fraction (<5%) is absorbed systemically, the remainder remains as the active compound in the gastro-intestinal tract of the animal. Neomycin is not inactivated by enzymes or food. These pharmacological properties lead to neomycin being an efficacious antibiotic in the prevention and treatment of enteric infections caused by bacteria sensitive to neomycin. Colistin is an antibiotic of the polymyxin group, which demonstrates an effective bactericidal activity against gramnegative microorganisms (E. Coli, Salmonella spp., Pasteurella spp., Haemophilus spp., Bordet Ella spp.). The mechanism of action of Colistin consists in violation of integrity of bacterium cytoplasmic membrane. Antibiotic interacts with phospholipids and penetrates inside, destroying the cell membrane structure. permeability of which changes soon after interaction with the drug. Except for antibacterial effect, colistin binds phospholipid A and neutralizes biological effect of bacterial endotoxin. Colistin is poorly absorbed in intestinal tract, therefore, it acts effectively in treatment of diseases of digestive tract. In contrast to low concentrations of colistin in blood serum and tissues, its concentration in various segments of digestive tract is constantly high. Particularly, concentration of the antibiotic is higher in colon and caecum as compared to concentration in oral cavity. Colistin is poorly absorbed systemically following its oral administration: 40% of the antibiotic accumulates in an unchanged form in feces, 60% is bound to phospholipids and liposaccharides of gram-negative bacteria. It is eliminated with feces

INDICATIONS:

Trifle C Powder is indicated for the treatment of primary and secondary bacterial infections related to gastrointestinal and respiratory tract like chronic respiratory disease, infectious synovitis, blue comb, enteritis, colibacillois, fowl typhoid and other infections caused by susceptible microbes

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Poultry:

Preventive: Administer 1 gram Trifle C Powder in 2 liters of drinking water for 3 to 5 days. Treatment: Administer 1 gram Trifle C Powder in 1 liter of

drinking water for 3 to 5 days.

Livestock:

Administer 5 gram Trifle C Powder per 25kg bodyweight for 3 to 5 days or as per directions of veterinary doctor.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Poultry: 7 days Livestock 21 days

PRECAUTIONS

Consult the veterinarian before use. Protect from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Use medicated drinking water within 24 hours.

Store between 15-25 degree centigrade in a cool and dry place.

Selmore's Specs





