

Injection & Bolus

Sulfasol Vet

Sulfadimidine Sodium

Only for the use of animals

Composition

Injection: Each ml contains Sulfadimidine Sodium BP 0.333 gram.

Bolus: Each bolus contains Sulfadimidine BP 5 gram.

Pharmacology

Sulfamethazine is a sulfonamide drug that inhibits bacterial synthesis of dihydrofolic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for binding to dihydropteroate synthetase (dihydrofolate synthetase). Sulfamethazine is bacteriostatic in nature.

Indication

Bacterial infections causing bronchitis, prostatitis and urinary tract infections. It also caused by protozoa and certain rickettsial organisms in livestock and poultry.

Dosage & administration

Route of administration: IM/IV/SC/IP/Oral

For intramuscular/intravenous/subcutaneous/intraperitoneal injection only

Cattle/Buffalo/Horse

Initial Dose: 15-30 ml per 50 kg body weight.

Maintenance Dose: Half of the initial dose.

Sheep/Goat/Dog/Cat/Rabbit

Initial Dose: 1.5-3.0 ml per 5 kg body weight.

Maintenance Dose: Half of the initial dose.

It is seldom necessary to continue treatment for more than 5 days.

For oral administration only

Poultry: To add 3-7 ml Sulfasol Vet Injectable Solution per liter of drinking water. Give medicated drinking water for 3 consecutive days; allow a 2 days break then repeat for a further 3 days. In severity, give a final 3 days treatment on medicated water after a 2 days break.

In case of Coccidiosis Sulfasol Vet Injectable Solution given in drinking water is a specific remedy for coccidiosis in poultry. Birds undergoing treatment should not be allowed to supply any other drinking water.

Or, as directed by the Registered Veterinary Physician.

Contraindication

Severe dysfunction of liver and kidney, diseases accompanied by reduced fluid intake or loss of fluid, aciduria, damage of the haemopoietic system, hypersensitivity to sulfonamides.

Warning and precaution

It must not be added to swine feeds. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours and treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 12 days after the latest treatment with this drug. Do not use in laying birds.

Side effects

Common side effect: Weakness, depression, nausea, vomiting diarrhea, dehydration, debility, loss of appetite, digestive disturbances in animal.

Rare side effect: Allergic rashes, bluish discoloration of the skin, haemolytic anaemia, haematuria, crystalluria, renal colic, bloody urine, cessation of urine production etc have been reported.

Use in pregnancy & lactation

The use in pregnant & lactating animals requires a strict indication. The safety of sulfonamides when used during pregnancy has not been proved. They should only be used if the benefits of treatment clearly exceed the possible risks.

Drug interactions

With medicine: Local anaesthetics of the group of para-aminobenzoic esters (procain, tetracain) may inhibit the activity of sulfadimidine locally. Hexamethylenetetramine (methenamine) must not be given concomitantly with sulfadimidine, as a loss in activity and crystalluria may occur.

With food & others: Not known.

Overdose

In case of overdose, substance residues remaining in the stomach are to be removed with saline laxatives. In addition to the administration of vitamin K or folic acid, an increase of renal excretion of sulfonamides by means of alkalising media (e.g. sodium bicarbonate) is indicated.

Withdrawal time

Meat- Meat must not be consumed up to 7 days after administration of this medicine. Milk- Milk must not be consumed up to 3 days after administration of this medicine.

Storage

Store below 30° C temperature & dry place, protected from light.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

Packing

Injection: 6x30 ml & 100 ml in vial.

Bolus: Each box contains 10x2 boli in blister strips.