#### Bolus

# Sulphadin Vet®

Sulphadiazine BP, Sulphadimidine BP & Sulphapyridine BP

Only for the use of animals

#### Composition

Each bolus contains Sulphadiazine BP 1.666 g, Sulphadimidine BP 1.666 g & Sulphapyridine BP 1.666 g.

#### Pharmacology

Sulfonamides blocks the biosynthesis of the folate coenzyme resulting into the arrest of bacterial growth.

#### Indication

**Sulphadin Vet**® is indicated for the treatment of systemic and intestinal infections caused by sulfonamide sensitive organisms such as pneumonia, diphtheria, hemorrhagic septicemia, navel ill, urinary tract infections and infectious arthritis. It is also used to prevent secondary bacterial infections in viral diseases.

#### **Dosage & administration**

**Route of administration:** Oral For oral administration only

Livestock: One bolus per 35 kg body weight at first day of treatment and then half bolus per 35 kg body weight for next 4 to 7 consecutive

Sulphadin Vet® may be administered with water or food (like molasses) or directly wrapping with banana-leaf.

Or, as directed by the Registered Veterinary Physician.

#### Contraindication

Should not be used for the animals suffering from renal dysfunction and hypersensitive to sulfonamides.

#### Warning and precaution

Sufficient drinking water should be given during treatment of the animal.

#### Side effects

Common side effect: Fever, dizziness, lethargy, diarrhea, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, and serious skin rashes may be seen.

Rare side effect: A rare but very serious side effect of sulfonamide is Stevens-Johnson Syndrome. This syndrome begins as fever, cough, sore mouth & throat, fatigue and burning eyes. It may progresses to a red or purplish skin rash that spreads throughout the body and then sheds

## Use in pregnancy & lactation

High oral doses of sulfonamides may have revealed an increased incidence of cleft palate and other bony abnormalities. However, risk & necessity should be considered during administration in pregnant & lactating animal.

# **Drug interactions**

With medicine: Sulfonamides may potentiate the effects of drugs such as warfarin, sulfonylurea hypoglycemic agents, phenytoin, and methotrexate. Antacid may decrease the bioavailability of sulfonamides if administered concurrently.

With feed & others: Not known.

# Overdose

Toxicities secondary to acute overdose of sulfonamides are not typically reported. Side effects may be more likely to occur with high doses and long-term administration.

## Withdrawal time

Meat- Meat must not be consumed up to 15 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

Each box contains 10X2 boli in blister strip.

