

Quick
absorption



Estreptolab 250 mg/ml

Streptomycin in injectable solution



Active against infections due to leptospira

- ✓ Suitable treatment against acute leptospirosis, before renal symptoms appear
- ✓ Affinity for renal tissue: more than half of the streptomycin is excreted in the urine
- ✓ Occupational safety problems: It is a **zoonotic** disease

Prevents low reproductive yields

- ✓ Counteracts the harmful effects of leptospirosis: low pregnancy rates, high discard rates due to low fertility and abortions
- ✓ Prevents the increase of work caused by this disease

Simultaneous treatment with vaccination in infected flocks/herds

LABIANA
always works

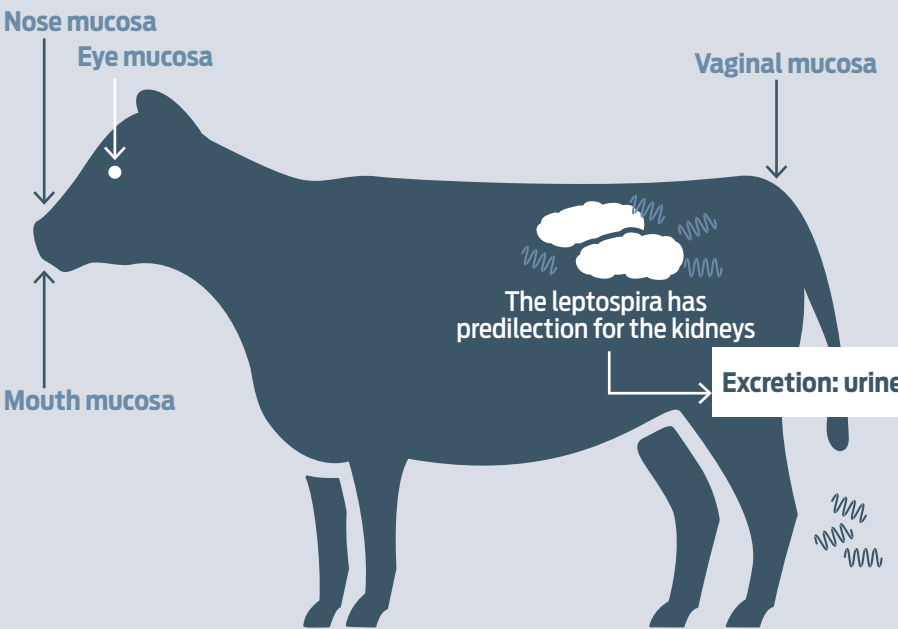
Estreptolab 250 mg/ml **Streptomycin in injectable solution**



Pathogenesis and symptoms of bovine leptospirosis

Entry of the infection through the mucosa

- Introduction by infected replacement calves and females.
- Reservoir animals of the infection.
- Indirect sources of contamination due to poor hygiene.



Nose mucosa

Eye mucosa

Mouth mucosa

Vaginal mucosa

The leptospira has predilection for the kidneys

Excretion: urine

Acute leptospirosis:

- Jaundice
- Haemoglobinuria
- Haematuria
- Kidney damage
- Abortions
- Meningitis
- Sudden drop in milk production

If the infection occurs in a pregnant cow:

- Embryonic mortality
- Abortion in months 6-9 of the pregnancy

Chronic leptospirosis

Reproductive failures:

- Abortions
- Stillbirths
- Birth of weak calves
- Premature calves
- Placenta retention
- Sterility in serious cases

Bovine leptospirosis control program:

- Antibiotherapy: **Streptomycin**
- Vaccination
- Sanitary hygienic measures

COMPOSITION PER ML

Dihydrostreptomicina (sulfato) 250 mg

INDICATIONS

Treatment of infections caused by strains of *Leptospira* spp. sensitive to dihydrostreptomycin.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

1 ml/10 kg l.w. per day, for 3-4 days IM route.

The weight of the animals must be determined with the greatest possible precision to avoid insufficient dosing.

Do not administer more than 10 ml in calves per injection site.

Provide for sufficient separation between the points of injection when several places of administration are necessary. Make sure to keep a minimum distance of 15 cm between all injections administered as part of the treatment.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Bovine:

Meat: 83 days.

Milk: Its use is not authorized in animals whose milk is used for human consumption.

PRECAUTIONS AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to dihydrostreptomycin, to other aminoglycosides and/or any excipient.
- Do not use in case of kidney failure, liver diseases, heart diseases or cochleovestibular lesions.
- Do not use in animals under one month old.
- Do not administer together with: bacteriostatic antibiotics, pentobarbital and inhalational anaesthetics (due to risk of vascular depression), muscle relaxants (due to risk of neuromuscular block) or renal diuretics (due to risk of increased toxicity).
- Do not administer with: heparin, calcium gluconate, riboflavin or triamcinolone.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Period of validity after opening primary container: 28 days.

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 36 months

PRESENTATION

250 ml vial.

Registry no. 3590 ESP

Medication subject to veterinary prescription.

Administration under control or supervision of the veterinary.

