



- Indicated for respiratory disease due to bacteria and mycoplasmas
- Against mycoplasmic arthritis
- Tylosin is not an antibiotic used in human medicine, therefore it is included in category 1 of the PRAN as first choice or regular use

## The advantages of being injectable tartrate tylosin

- Totally soluble active ingredient, as compared to tylosin bases which are partially soluble
- It is absorbed better and we achieve high plasma levels quicker
- Tartrate salt hardly produces any pain at the point of inoculation

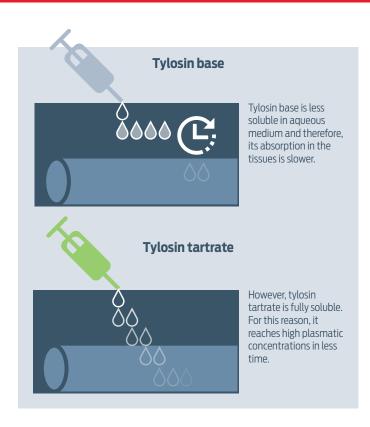
## **Excellent quality**

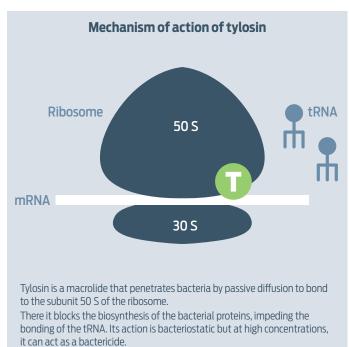
- Endorsed by our customers for its high quality
- Registered for use up to 20 mg/kg body weight/day for five consecutive days



# Tilosina Labiana Injectable solution







#### **COMPOSITION PER ML**

### **INDICATIONS**

## Porcine:

- Respiratory infections caused by Pasteurella multocida or Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.
- Mycoplasma arthritis caused by Mycoplasma hyosynoviae.

## **DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION**

#### Porcine:

10-20 mg of tylosin/kg l.w./day (equivalent to 0.5-1 ml /10 kg l.w./day), for 5 consecutive days by deep intramuscular route.

The duration of the treatment must not exceed 5 days. The weight of the animals must be determined with the greatest possible precision to avoid insufficient dosing.

Respect a maximum volume per point of injection of 5 ml.

Anticipate a sufficient separation between the points of injection when several places of administration are necessary. Give a light massage at the point of injection.

### WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Porcine: Meat: 21 days.

#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

- Do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to tylosin, to other macolides and/ or to any of the excipients.
- Do not use in animals with kidney and/or liver failure.
- Do not use in horses or other equines in which the injection of tylosin can be fatal.
- Do not use in case of suspected cross-resistance to other macrolides.
- Do not administer to piglets that weigh less than 3 kg, unless it can be dosed with great accuracy.

## PRECAUTIONS AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

Local reactions with necrosis and hemorrhaging have been observed frequently. In pigs, edema of the rectal mucosa rectal and vulva, rectal prolapse, diarrhea, erythema and itching throughout the skin have been observed.

#### **PRESENTATIONS**

100 and 250 ml vials.

Registry no. 2669 ESP

Medication subject to veterinary prescription. Administration under veterinary control or supervision.

