



MICOSPECTONE

RESERVED FOR VETERINARY SURGEONS - 06/2005



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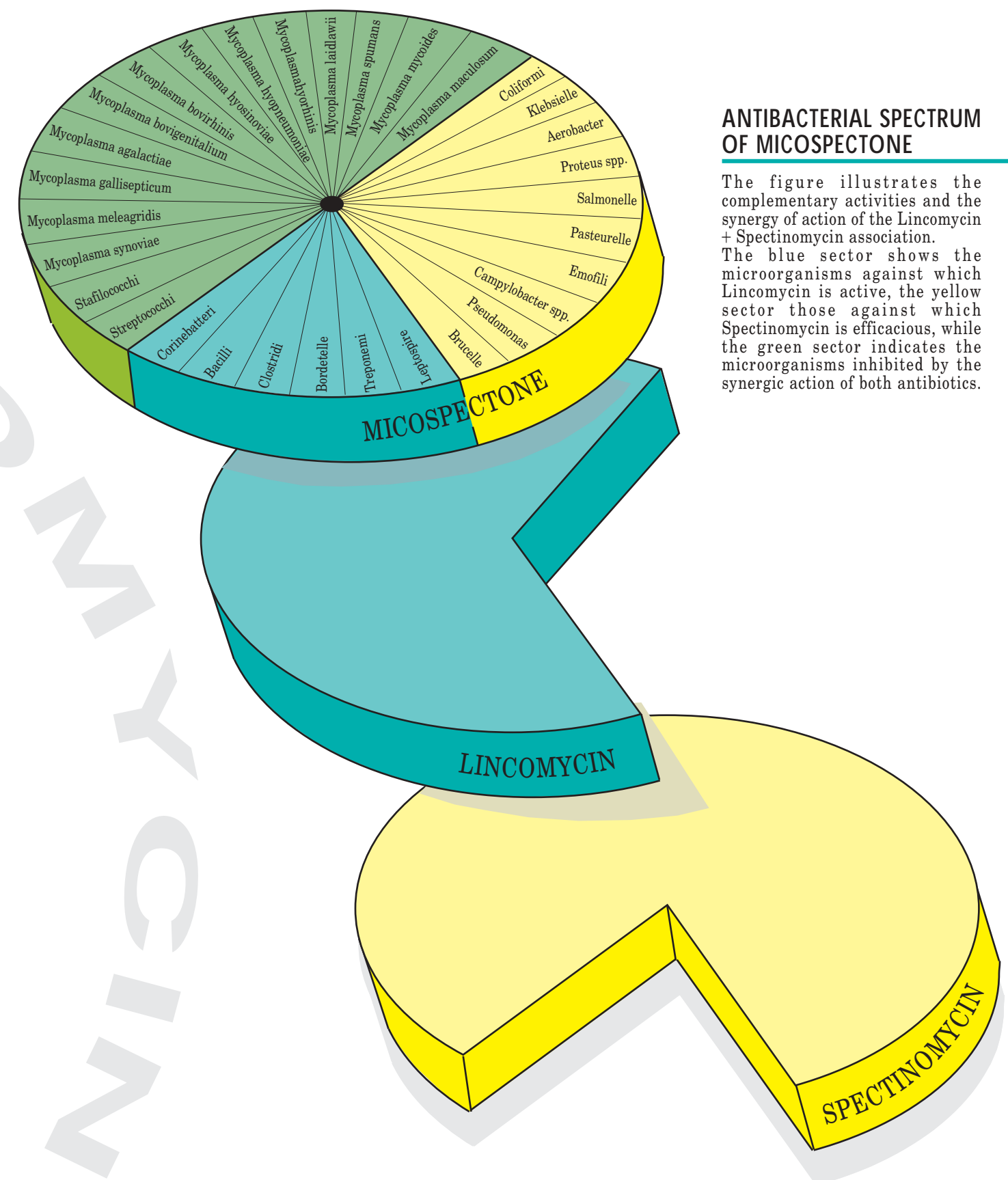
LINCOMYCIN + SPECTINOMYCIN ASSOCIATION

ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

INCOMYCIN is an antibiotic belonging to the lincosamide class, with characteristics similar to the macrolides. Its spectrum of action includes principally Gram+ bacteria and mycoplasmas.

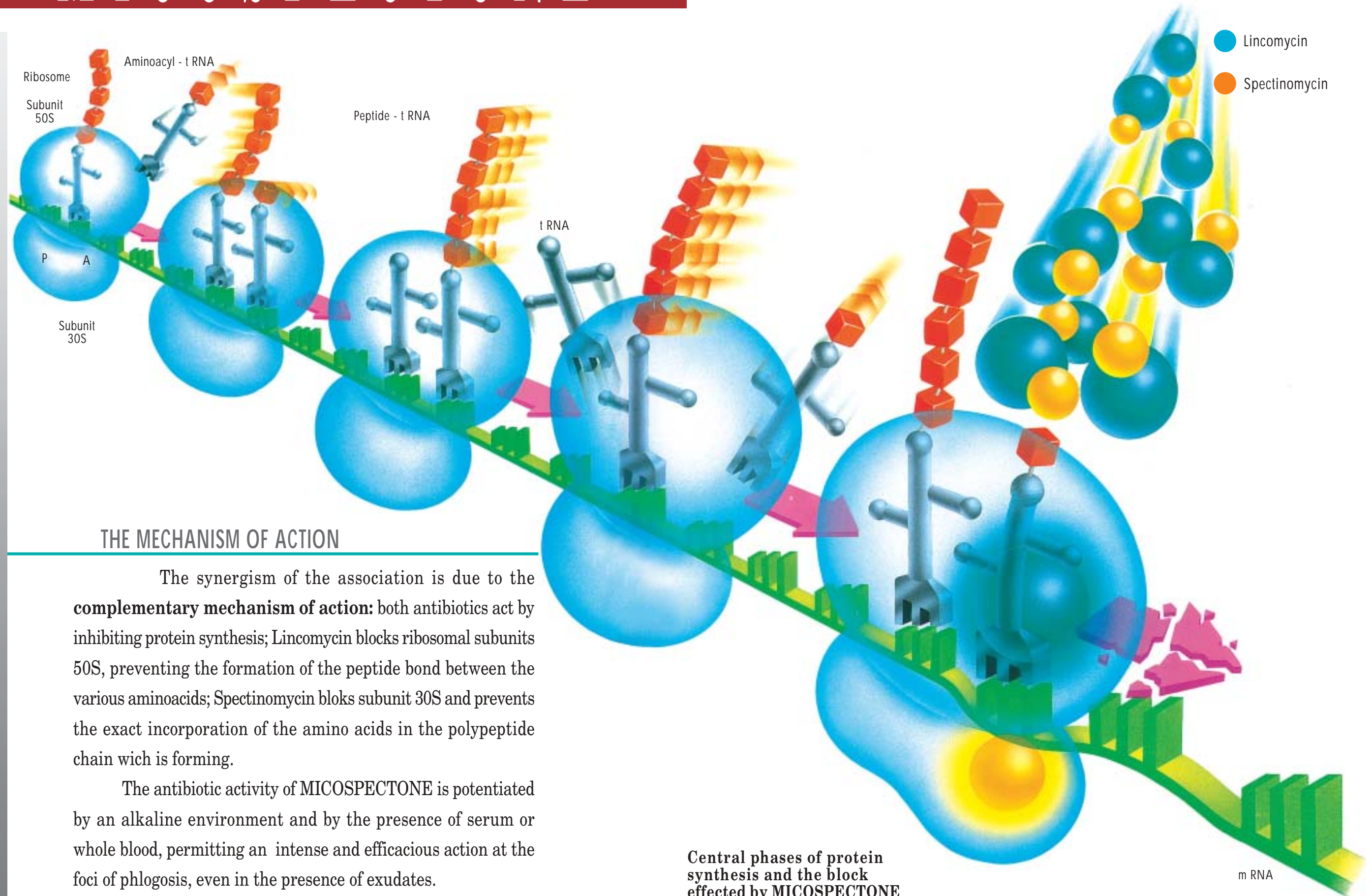
SPECTINOMYCIN belongs to the class of the aminocyclitol antibiotics, similar to the aminoglycosides. It is particularly active against Gram- bacteria and mycoplasmas, but also against some Gram+ bacteria.

The Lincomycin + Spectinomycin association, in addition to the complementary spectra of antibacterial activity of the two antibiotics, permits a potentiation of the pharmacological action and an anti-bacterial activity which is noticeably greater than when the two antibiotics are used alone.



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PHARMACOKINETICS

After intramuscular administration, the two antibiotics are readily and rapidly absorbed, while after oral administration, action is principally at the gastroenteric level.

The low degree of drug-protein binding permits a rapid, massive distribution to the various organic systems, also favoured by the low molecular weight of the two active substances.

In particular, while Lincomycin, in virtue of its elevated lipophilia, tends to concentrate more in the various tissues of the organism, including bone, Spectinomycin distributes principally to the vascular and extravascular regions.

Elevated concentrations are also reached in milk, particularly if the milk tends to be on the alkaline side, as happens in cases of mastitis.

Elimination of Lincomycin, after hepatic inactivation, takes place predominantly by the hepatobiliary route, where it reaches concentrations 5-10 times greater than in the serum; Spectinomycin, on the other hand, is eliminated for the most part in unmodified form, via the urine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOLERANCE

The association is characterised by an excellent local and general tolerance, even after repeated administrations.

Studies carried out on laboratory animals have demonstrated that the two active substances are not teratogenic and do not have any negative effect on fertility.

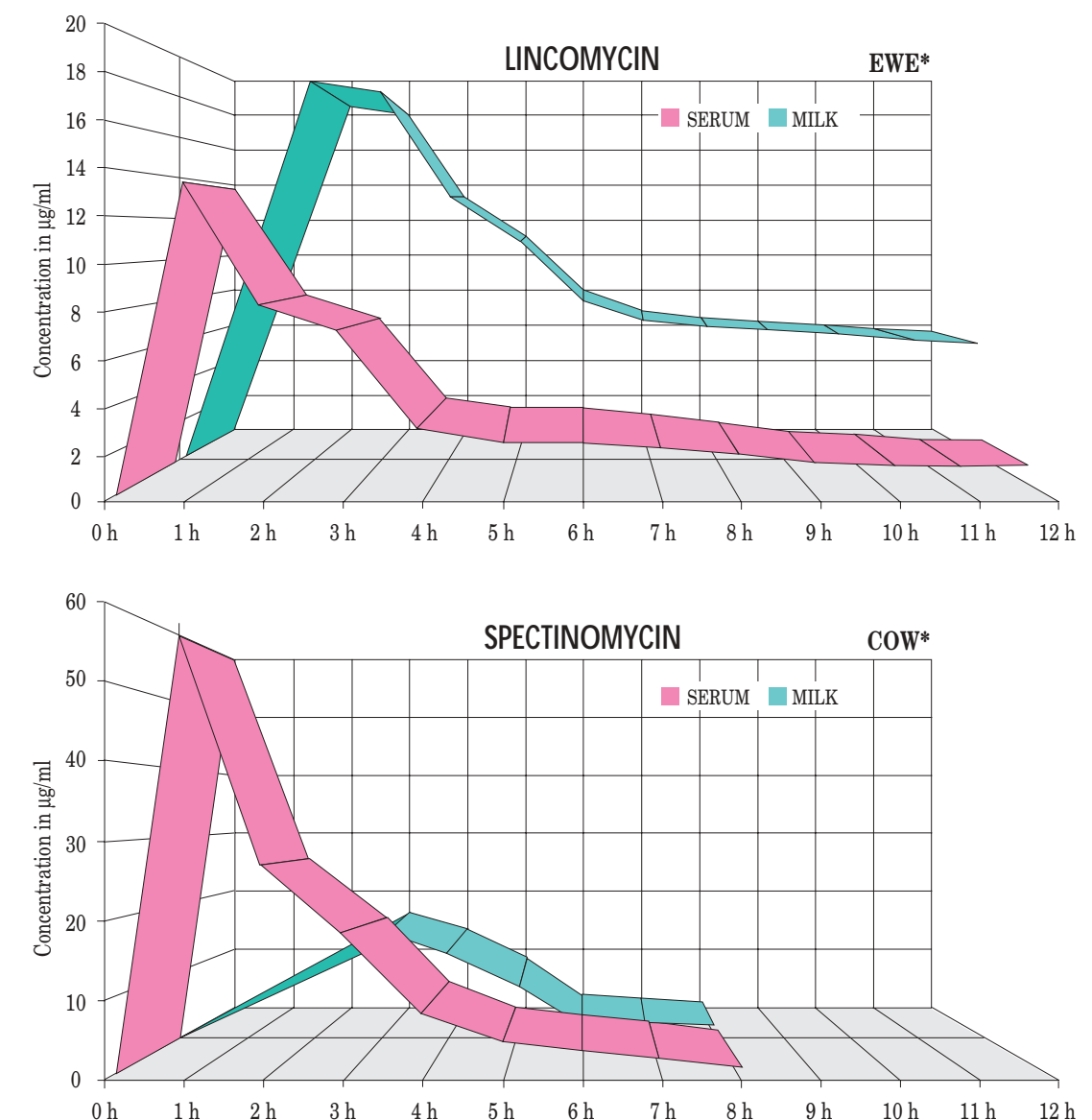
WITHDRAWAL TIME

Milk: 2 days

Meat: bovine - swine - ovine 14 days • birds 7 days

COMPARISON BETWEEN CONCENTRATIONS OF LINCOMYCIN AND SPECTINOMYCIN IN MASTITIC MILK AND IN SERUM OF THE EWE AND THE COW

(from Ziv e Sulman, 1973)



* The animals were treated with the two drugs by the intramuscular route, each at a dose of 20 mg/Kg b.w.

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MICOSPECTONE IN GENITAL AND MAMMARY DISORDERS

In clinical practice with acute forms of mastitis and metritis, local treatment alone often fails to reach all of the areas interested by the inflammatory process, and is not sufficient to combat the symptoms of a general nature in the subject. In these cases, use of a parenteral antibiotic with high distribution is an indispensable support to local therapy.

MICOSPECTONE is thus indicated in all cases of:

ACUTE MASTITIS AND METRITIS IN BOVINES, OVINES-CAPRINES

CONTAGIOUS AGALACTIA IN OVINES-CAPRINES

MMA SYNDROME IN SOWS

MICOSPECTONE IN RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

MICOSPECTONE, in virtue of its elevated activity against respiratory pathogens, is particularly efficacious in treatment and prevention of:

BACTERIAL AND/OR MYCOPLASMAL PNEUMONIA IN BOVINES, SWINES, OVINES-CAPRINES

ENZOOTIC PNEUMONIA DUE TO *Mycoplasma Hyopneumoniae* IN SWINE

PLEUROPNEUMONIA DUE TO *Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae* IN SWINE

MICOSPECTONE IN LOCOMOTOR DISORDERS

MICOSPECTONE, owing to its high tropism for bone tissue and serous membranes, and owing to its capacity to act optimally even in the presence of exudates, shows itself to be excellent instrument in systemic therapy of inflammatory articular processes and hoof diseases:

ARTHRITIS, SEPTIC ARTHROSYNOVITIS, POLYARTHRTIS IN BOVINES, SWINES, OVINES-CAPRINES

POLYARTHRTIS/POLYSEROSITIS DUE TO MYCOPLASMAS IN PIGLETS

INTERDIGITAL PHLEGMON IN CATTLE

OVINE FOOT ROT

MICOSPECTONE IN NEONATAL DISORDERS

MICOSPECTONE, owing to its immediate, broad-spectrum action, its excellent local and general tolerance and its simplicity of use, is the drug of preference in the various forms of:

SEPTICAEMIA

OMPHALITIS

PNEUMONIA

DIARRHOEA

POLYARTHRTIS

MICOSPECTONE IN ENTERIC PATHOLOGIES

MICOSPECTONE is efficacious in the various forms of bacterial enteritis in neonates and in the post-weaning period in the swine and calf, also due to the establishment of the enterohepatic circulation, which permits a prolonged action in the intestine.

MICOSPECTONE also efficaciously combats the symptoms of superficial necrotic enteritis which affects fattening swine.

MICOSPECTONE IN CUTANEOUS PATHOLOGIES

MICOSPECTONE, thanks to its specific activity against Staphylococci, and its capacity to reach appropriate concentrations even in peripheral zones, is the drug of choice in therapy against cutaneous diseases of a bacterial nature; of these, exudative epidermitis in piglets takes on a particular importance due to its severity an widespread nature.

POSOLOGIES	
Injectable solution	
CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS AND SWINE:	1 ml/10 Kg b.w.
Powder for oral use	
CALVES:	6 g/100 Kg b.w.
PIGLETS:	0,3 g/10 Kg b.w.
WITHDRAWAL PERIODS	
MILK:	2 DAYS
MEAT:	14 DAYS

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MICOSPECTONE IN AVIAN PATHOLOGY

MICOSPECTONE in powder form, owing to its broad spectrum of action which electively includes mycoplasmas, administered in the drinking water, is an excellent means of treatment and control of the most frequent infectious pathologies of a bacterial nature in Avian species.

In particular, MICOSPECTONE possesses a high degree of efficacy against:

AVIAN MYCOPLASMAS	C.R.D. due to <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> Synovitis due to <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> Infections due <i>Mycoplasma meleagridis</i>
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COLIBACILLOSIS

SALMONELLOSIS	Pullorum disease Fowl typhoid Arizona disease Salmonellosis in general
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AVIAN CHOLERA

INFECTIOUS CORYZA DUE HAEMOPHILUS SPP.

INFECTIONS DUE STAPHYLOCOCCI
AND STREPTOCOCCI

POSOLOGIES

powder for oral use

UP TO 3 WEEKS OF AGE	3 g/10 Kg b.w.
AFTER 3 WEEKS OF AGE	1 g/10 Kg b.w.

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

MEAT:	7 DAYS
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M I C O S P E C T O N E

- Two active substances with a synergic effect in one single intramuscular administration
- Excellent local and general tolerance even in neonate animals
- Rapid, elevated absorption of the active substances
- Maximum distribution with elevated tropism for foci of phlogosis
- Short withdrawal periods for meat and milk

