



CIPORVET-TZ

ANTIBACTERIAL

Each bolus contains:

Ciprofloxacin IP 1500 mg
Tinidazole IP 1600 mg
Excipients q.s.

Salient features

- Excellent choice for complicated urinary tract and gastrointestinal tract infections.
- No effect on anaerobic microflora of gastrointestinal tract (GIT)
- Low protein binding and wide distribution.
- Longer action of Tinidazole than Metronidazole.

Activity

Ciprofloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life threatening bacterial infections. Ciprofloxacin is commonly referred to as a fluoroquinolone (or quinolone) drug

Ciprofloxacin has good activity against gram-negative bacteria, including Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. It is used to treat a variety of infections, including skin infections, urinary tract infections, respiratory infections, and wound infections caused by susceptible bacteria.

Tinidazole is a nitroimidazole which has antimicrobial action against microaerophilic (requiring oxygen for growth but a lower concentration than is present in the atmosphere) protozoa- Giardia lamblia, Entamoeba histolytica and Trichomonas vaginalis and against anaerobic bacteria.

Mechanism of action

Ciprofloxacin work through the inhibition of DNA gyrase, interfering with the supercoiling of bacterial chromosomal material. As a result, these agents are rapidly bactericidal primarily against gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasma, and some grampositive bacteria. Ciprofloxacin is eliminated principally by urinary excretion but non renal clearance may account for about a third of elimination and includes hepatic metabolism.

Tinidazole acts by damaging DNA strands or inhibition of their synthesis. Tinidazole unchanged and metabolites are excreted in the urine and to a lesser extent in the faeces.

Indications

- Ciporvet- TZ is indicated for the treatment of a wide variety of infections caused by susceptible gram-positive and gram-negative organisms along with anaerobes and protozoa.
- Surgical prophylaxis and surgical wound infections.
- Gynaecological infections including prophylaxis in gynaecological surgeries.
- Respiratory Tract infections like lung abscess, aspiration pneumonia, empyema and bronchiectasis
- ENT infections like chronic sinusitis, chronic suppurative otitis media, cholesteatoma and mastoiditis.
- Intra-abdominal infections and diarrhoeas of mixed bacterial and protozoal origin.

Adverse effects

There have been no reports of adverse effects when fluoroquinolones were administered to pregnant animals.

Drug interactions

Combinations with other antibiotics neither antagonize nor enhance the microbiologic effects of fluoroquinolones.

Contraindications

Contraindicated in animals showing hypersensitivity to the quinolone group or the nitroimidazole group of compounds.

Dosage

Large animals 2 boli per day in divided doses for 3-5 days

Small animals 1 bolus per day for 3-5 days.