



OROXYVET

OXYTETRACYCLINE HCL MICRONIZED

TABLET

Each tablet contains:

Oxytetracycline HCL IP 500mg

Excipients q.s.

BOLUS

Each bolus contains:

Oxytetracycline IP 1000 mg

Excipients q.s.

POWDER

Oral Powder Contains

OXYTETRACYCLINE HCL 5%w/w

100g, 200g, 500g

Veterinary indications

Oxytetracycline can be used to correct breathing disorders in livestock. It is administered in a powder or through an intramuscular injection. The antibiotic is partially absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract of the animal and the remaining is deposited in manure.

Uses of Oxytetracycline for Dogs and Cats

- Oxytetracycline is used in both dogs and cats to treat bacterial infections, including respiratory infections of the sinuses, wound infections, pneumonia, infections of the oral cavity and infections of the blood cells.
- Oxytetracycline also has been used to treat protozoa infections (one-celled organisms) in animals.
- It is also used to treat conjunctivitis, particularly in cats.
- Oxytetracycline is not effective against infections caused by parasites (intestinal worms), mites, viruses or fungi.

Precautions and Side Effects

- While generally safe and effective when prescribed by a veterinarian, oxytetracycline can cause side effects in some animals.
- Oxytetracycline should not be used in animals with known hypersensitivity or allergy to the drug. Should be used with caution in pets with liver or kidney (renal) disease.
- At high doses, oxytetracycline may decrease appetite and cause stomach and intestine problems.
- Oxytetracycline may interact with other medications. Consult with your veterinarian to determine if other drugs your pet is receiving could interact with oxytetracycline. Such drugs include oral antacids.
- The most frequent concern in people from administration of tetracyclines is that it will affect bone and teeth development in children. Oxytetracycline and other tetracyclines can discolor the teeth in young animals. Do not administer until the adult teeth have fully erupted.
- High doses of oxytetracycline can cause kidney injury.
- Oxytetracycline should be avoided in pregnant animals as liver problems may occur.

Oxytetracycline HCl Soluble Powder

For the control of the following poultry diseases caused by organisms susceptible to oxytetracycline. For control and treatment of specific diseases in poultry, cattle, sheep, swine and bees. For the marking of skeletal tissues in finfish fry and fingerlings as an aid in identification.

PRECAUTION:

Use as sole source of oxytetracycline.

Prepare fresh solutions every 24 hours.

Special Note:

The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variation in the age of the animal, feed consumption rate and the environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

**RECOMMENDED STORAGE: STORE BELOW 77°F (25°C)
FOR USE IN DRINKING WATER ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

DOSAGE

Bolus

For canine (Dogs & Cats) - ¼ - ½ bolus.

For sheep & goats- 1-2 bolus /100 kg.

For large animals

Cattle, buffaloes, swine & horse- 1-2 bolus/100 kg

Tablet

For canine (Dogs & Cats) ½ -1 tablet.

For sheep & goats- 2 tablets /100 kg.

For large animals

Cattle, buffaloes, swine & horse- 2-3 tablets/100 kg

Powder

Orally through drinking water:

Poultry : 4grams in 1Ltr for 4-5 days

Note : It can be given through feed also or as advised by Veterinarian.