

ORTRIMVET-DS

ANTIBACTERIAL

Composition:

Each bolus contains:

Sulphadiazine IP 2000mg Trimethoprim IP 400mg

Excipients q.s..

Oral Powder contains:

Trimethoprim IP 2% w/w
Sulphadiazine IP 10% w/w
Excipients Q.S.

Uses of Trimethoprim/Sulfadiazine for Dogs and Cats

- Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine is used in dogs and cats to treat infections likely to be susceptible to the drug.
- Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine has also been used to treat parasitic infections caused by the microorganisms toxoplasmosis and coccidia (an intestinal parasite).

Precautions and Side Effects

- While generally safe and effective when prescribed by a veterinarian, trimethoprim/sulfadiazine can cause side effects in some animals.
- Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine should not be used in animals with known hypersensitivity or allergy to the drug.
- Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine should be avoided in animals with liver impairment or blood disorders.
- Due to the potential for injury to the fetus, trimethoprim/sulfadiazine should be avoided in pregnant animals.
- Some important adverse effects associated with trimethoprim/sulfadiazine include dry eye (keratoconjunctivitis sicca), liver inflammation, vomiting, lack of appetite, diarrhea, fever, facial swelling, arthritis and blood disorders such as hemolytic anemia or low platelet counts. Dry eye can be especially important and some veterinarians will measure tear production before and during treatment with the drug, especially if long-term treatment is indicated.

How Trimethoprim/Sulfadiazine Is Supplied

- Trimethoprim/sulfadiazine is available in 30 mg, 120 mg, 480 mg and 960 mg tablets.
- A 400 mg oral paste is also available.
- Trimethoprim/sulfmethoxazole is available in injectable form.

Dosing Information of Trimethoprim/ Sulfadiazine for Dogs and Cats

- Medication should never be administered without first consulting your veterinarian.
- In dogs and cats, trimethoprim/sulfadiazine is typically dosed at 7 to 15 mg per pound (15 to 30 mg/kg) one to three times daily.
- Alternative dosing may be indicated in some dogs treated chronically with this drug.
- The duration of administration depends on the condition being treated, response to the medication and the development of any adverse effects. Be certain to complete the prescription unless specifically directed by your veterinarian. Even if your dog or cat feels better, the entire treatment plan should be completed to prevent relapse or prevent the development of resistance.

Withdrawal period:

For Meat 28 days For Milk 7 days