

# **Ivermectin 10mg/ml**

# solution for injection (For vet. use only)

### **Composition:**

Ivermectin 10 mg/ml

## **Properties:**

Ivermectin is a macrocyclic lactone derivative and acts by inhibiting nerve impulses.

It binds selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells.

This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions with hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell, resulting in paralysis and death of the relevant parasites.

Compounds of this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

#### **Indications:**

#### **Cattle:**

For the treatment of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, warble flies, mites and lice (as shown below) of beef and non-lactating dairy cattle: Gastrointestinal worms (adults and 4th stage larvae):

Ostertagia ostertagi, Ostertagia lyrata, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Cooperia oncophora (adults), Cooperia punctata (adults), Cooperia pectinata (adults), Bunostomum phlebotomum Oesophagostomum radiatum Lungworms (adult and 4th stage larvae): Dictyocaulus viviparus Warble flies (parasitic stages): Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum.

#### Mites:

Psoroptes ovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis

**Sucking lice:** Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Solenopotes capillatus May also be used as an aid in the control of the mange mite Chorioptes bovis but complete elimination may not occur. Treatment at the recommended dose rate prevents re-infection with Haemonchus placei, Cooperia oncophora, Cooperia pectinata and Trichostrongylus axei for 7 days after treatment, Ostertagia ostertagi and Oesophagostomum radiatum for 14 days after treatment and Dictyocaulus viviparus for 21 days after treatment.

#### Sheep:

the treatment of psoroptic mange (sheep scab), gastrointestinal nematodes, angworms and nasal bots of sheep: Gastrointestinal roundworms (adults):

Ostertagia circumcincta, Haemonchus contortus, Trichostrongylus axei, T. colubriformis and T. vitrinus Cooperia curticei, Nematodirus filicollis Variable activity may be observed against Cooperia curticei and Nematodirus filicollis.

**Lungworms:** Dictyocaulus filaria (adults).

Mange mites: Psoroptes ovis.

**Nasal bot:** Oestrus ovis (all larval stages).

**Target species:** Cattle and sheep.

## **Dosage and Administration:**

#### **Route of Administration:**

For single administration only (except for the treatment of Psoroptes ovis infections in sheep).

**Cattle:** Inject subcutaneously in front of, or behind, the shoulder using aseptic technique.

**Sheep:** subcutaneously in the neck, using aseptic precautions.

**For Whole Product:** 

**Cattle:** 1.0 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. **Sheep:** 0.5 ml per 25 kg of bodyweight.

For the treatment of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms and nasal bots inject once

#### Administration:

www.edpharma.com.eg



# **Ivermectin 10mg/ml**

# solution for injection (For vet. use only)

subcutaneously in the neck, using aseptic precautions;

For the treatment of Psoroptes ovis (sheep scab), two injections with a seven day interval are required to treat clinical signs of scab and to eliminate living mites.

For young lambs weighing less than 20.0 kg give 0.1 ml per 5 kg.

### **Warning and precautions:**

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:

Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of time, which may be due to underestimation of bodyweight, misadministration of the product, or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any) The shedding of nematode eggs can continue for some time after treatment.

**In Cattle:** To avoid secondary reactions due to the death of Hypoderma larvae in the oesophagus or in the spine, it is recommended to administer the product at the end of warble fly activity and before the larvae reach their resting sites. Swab septum before removing each dose.

The product can be administered during pregnancy in cows, ewes and sows.

The fertility of males is not affected by administration of the product.

This product contain benzyl alcohol which has been documented to not be used in new born domestic pet animals.

#### **Contra - Indications:**

Do not use in lactating dairy cows and sheep producing milk for human consumption.

Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows, including pregnant dairy heifers or non-lactating dairy sheep within 60 days of calving/lambing.

Do not use in cases of known hypersensitivity to ivermectin.

Do not administer by the intravenous or intramuscular route.

Do not combine ivermectin treatment with vaccination against lungworms.

If vaccinated animals are to be treated, treatment should not be carried out within a period of 28 days before or after vaccination.

#### **Adverse Effects:**

Transitory discomfort has been observed in some animals immediately following subcutaneous administration. In cattle this may include jumping and rolling, but behaviour returns to normal after 15 minutes.

Soft tissue swelling and thickening of the skin at the injection site has been observed in treated animals.

Typically these reactions are transient and disappear within one to four weeks.

#### Withdrawal times:

Cattle:

Meat and offal: 49 days.

Sheep:

**Meat and offal:** 42 days. **Storage conditions:** 

Stored at a temperature not exceeding 30°C.and used immediately after opening.

#### **Packaging:**

Amber glass (type II) vial of 10 ml, 20, 30, 50 &100 ml solution closed with bromobutyl rubber stopper and non-resusable aluminum closures with an outer label + inner leaflet.