

DATA SHEET

Lanflox™ 100 mg/ml Oral Solution

Presentation

A clear yellowish solution containing 100 mg enrofloxacin per ml.

Uses

For use in chickens and turkeys to treat infections caused by the following bacteria sensitive to enrofloxacin: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, Avibacterium paragallinarum* and *Pasteurella multocida*.

Dosage and administration

For administration in the drinking water. Medicated water may be put directly into a header tank or supplied through a water-proportioner.

Dosage 10 mg of enrofloxacin per kg live bodyweight per day for 3 – 5 consecutive days. In mixed infections and in chronic progressive conditions, treatment should be given for 5 consecutive days. If no clinical improvement is achieved within 2 - 3 days, alternative antimicrobial therapy based on susceptibility testing should be considered.

Before use, header tanks should be emptied, cleaned and filled with a known volume of clean water before addition of the required amount of the product. The resulting mixture should be stirred. Header tanks should be regularly inspected for the presence of dust, the growth of algae and sedimentation.

Medication of the drinking water should be continuous during the treatment period and no other source of water should be available. Medicated water should be made up every day, immediately before it is offered to the birds. Calculate the total body mass to be treated and the total daily water consumption before each treatment.

The consumption of medicated water depends on the age and clinical condition of the birds, the ambient temperature, and the lighting regime. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of the product should be adjusted accordingly. Taking into account that 10 mg enrofloxacin per kg body weight corresponds to 0.1 ml of the product per kg body weight, the following calculation should be made to determine the amount of the product required per litre of drinking water:

0.1 x Average bodyweight of x Number birds to be treated (kg) of birds

Total water consumption of the flock on the previous day (litres)

ml of product per litre of drinking water

Contra-indications and warnings

Do not use Lanflox in birds producing eggs for human consumption, for prophylaxis or when resistance to fluoroquinolones has been identified in

the birds to be treated. Do not use it in cases of hypersensitivity to the active ingredient. Fluoroquinolones should be reserved for the treatment of clinical conditions which have responded poorly, or are expected to respond poorly, to other classes of antimicrobials. Wherever possible, the use of fluoroquinolones should be based on susceptibility testing. Deviation from the instructions for the use of this product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to fluoroquinolones and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other quinolones, owing to the potential for cross resistance.

Wear impervious gloves when handling this product. Its direct contact with the skin should be avoided because it may cause sensitisation, contact dermatitis and hypersensitivity reactions. Wash any splashes from the skin or eyes immediately with water. Wash the hands and exposed skin after using it. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst using it.

Withdrawal periods for meat and offal:

- chickens, 7 days
- turkeys, 13 days.

Lanflox is not authorized for use in birds producing eggs for human consumption. It should not be administered to replacement layers less than 14 days before they will come into lay.

Further information

Oral and parenteral administrations of enrofloxacin result in similar concentrations in plasma. Enrofloxacin has a high volume of distribution. The concentration it reaches in tissues is two to three times higher than that in plasma. Organs in which high concentrations can be expected are the lungs, liver, kidney, skin, bone and lymphatic system. Enrofloxacin is also distributed into the cerebrospinal fluid and the aqueous humour.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Do not mix Lanflox with any other veterinary medicinal product. Admixture of air in medicated drinking water may cause precipitation of enrofloxacin. High concentrations of calcium and magnesium in water may cause precipitation of enrofloxacin during intermediate dilution in dosage devices.

Shelf life after opening the bottle: 3 months. Shelf life after dilution according to these instructions: 24 hours.

Legal category

POM-V

Package quantities

Polyethylene bottle containing 1 litre

Marketing authorization no.

Vm 32509/4002

Marketed by

Nimrod Veterinary Products Ltd 2, Wychwood Court, Cotswold Business Village

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