

# **ERITROMICINA**

DOXAL 150 mg/g

# Sole agent in Egypt:



# **ERITROMICINA 15% (RED)**

Erythromycin 150,000 mg (erythromycin thiocyanate) WATER SOLUBLE ANTI - BIOTIC Approved by FDA

# **HIGH POWER IN DEPTH!**

The only PMB Erythromycin that can penetrate deeply in bird air sacs with maximum concentration relieving CRD and prevent it is occurrence.











#### CRD

Considered a big headache for all poultry keepers Caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG).

#### MG

- Is the smallest bacteria.
- Has no cell wall.
- Very weak outside bird and it can be inactivated by most types of disinfectants.

#### Economic losses:

MG alone cause very little losses as in

#### LAYERS

- ✓ may have no signs of illness
- ✓ only cause drop of egg production reach to 20 egg per year.
- IN BROILER only cause low mortality rate (5%).

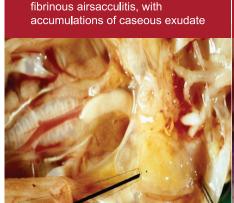
!!!!!! So, where are the losses? The losses hide in its complications.

- MG affect vitality of the respiratory system open the way for complication (CCRD) these complications may be
- 1. bacterial as E.Coli that cause
  - ✓ (fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous perihepatitis and air sacculitis)
  - ✓ Mortality rate reach to 30% beside drop in all production traits as (FCR, BWT, FI).
- 2.OR Viral as (IB, ND, AI) and these viral infection cause great losses.
- 3.OR both (bacterial & viral) and this is the common case.
- MG not easily to be controlled because
  - ✓ It is very contagious one or two infected brad can infect all the flock
  - ✓ It transmitted vertically (egg borne disease)
  - ✓ Cannot be controlled in continuous production sites (multi-ages site)





### So the key is to eliminate or reduce CRD



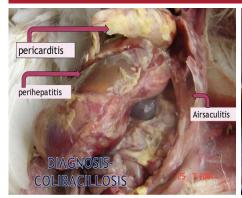
Severe airsacculitis with abundant foam



Airsacculitis with caseous exudate and increased vascularization



#### CCRD (complicated chronic respiratory disease showing fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous perihepatitis, fibrinous airsacculitis)

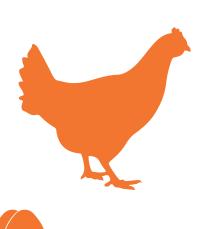






### THE DISSOLVING ERYTHROMYCIN





- Antibiotic of the macrolide family, it exerts its action by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial proteins, thus preventing the possibility of colony growth.
- Our rigorous selection of components guarantees the maximum product solubility.
- Our R&D department has studied and developed the product to reduce dust formation, which makes it safer for the operators handling it, since it does not produce breathable dust that can be inhaled.

# ♦ Why Erythromycin consider the key to control CRD???

### **Erythromycin typically exhibit**

- ✓ Large volumes of distribution.
- ✓ A wide penetration to tissues as (air sacs).
- ✓ High intracellular concentrations so it exhibit higher killing activity.
- ✓ The lowest MIC<sub>90</sub> against MG.
- ✓ Accumulate in phagocytic cells.
- ✓ Significant immunomodulatory effects so it is the safest antibiotics can used in case of viral infection as (IB-ND) to avoid development of CCRD.
- ✓ Long terminal half-lives due to entero-hepatic cycling as it excreted in bile and reabsorbed form intestine.
- ✓ PAE (post antibiotic effect) this give prolonged duration of action.
- ✓ Erythromycin in contrast, tilmicosin and tylosin exhibit antibacterial activity against Gram –ve bacteria as (E.Coli) because it can penetrate their outer wall.

# Erythromycin has the lowest degree of bacterial resistance

Number of isolates with MIC (μg/mL) of					
Antimicrobial agent	MIC <sub>90</sub>	No of resistance sample	%Resistance		
Tylosin	2.5	26	50		
Tilmicosin	≥10	26	50		
Enrofloxacin*	5	24	46		
Erythromycin	0.39	2	4		

# **Erythromycin has the lowest MIC**<sub>90</sub> against MG.

Isolate No.	Oxytetra- cycline	Tylosin	Tiamulin	Erythro- mycin	Spectino- mycin	Linco-mycin
10	1.56	0.395	0.39	0.195	0.78	0.78
15	3.12	0.395	0.39	0.195	0.78	1.56
10	3.12	0.395	0.39	0.390	0.78	1.56
10	3.12	0.390	0.78	0.390	1.56	1.56
10	1.56	0.390	0.78	0.195	1.56	1.56
15	3.12	0.390	0.78	0.195	0.78	0.78
10	3.12	0.390	0.39	0.195	0.78	0.78
10	12.50	0.390	0.78	0.390	0.78	0.78
10	6.25	0.390	0.39	0.390	0.78	0.78

## INDICATIONS

- Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic, highly effective against most Gram
  positive germs and some Gram-negative ones (such as Haemophilus, Brucella,
  Pasteurella. Pneumococcus, etc). It is the elective antibiotic against
  Mycoplasmas. It is active on most of the Staphylococci strains resistant to
  penicillin, tetracycline and chloramphoenicol.
- IN BROILERS AND REPLACEMENT CHICKENS :

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE: As an aid in the control of Chronic Respiratory Disease due to Mycoplasma gallisepticum susceptible to erythromycin.

- IN GROWING TURKEYS: BLUECOMB: As an aid in the control of Bluecomb (Non-specific Infectious Enteritis) caused by organisms susceptible to erythromycin.
- IN REPLACEMENT CHICKENS AND CHICKEN BREEDERS: INFECTIOUS CORYZA: As an aid in the control of Infectious Coryza due to Haemophilus gallinarum susceptible to erythromycin.

# BENEFITS

- THE EXCIPIENTS WITHIN DOX-AL FORMULATION GUARANTEE EXCELLENT SOLUBILITY
- FAST SOLUTION PREPARATION
- DUST REDUCTION



 contains the fast-acting antibiotic, erythromycin.

Versatile

• can be used in broilers, replacement chickens and growing turkeys.

Economical

- as it is highly effective at the lowest dose.
- 1kg provide adaily therapeutic dose for 8500 bird.

Convenient

• available in air tight closed package give long shelf life for the product.

Packaging: 1kg in recyclable plastic air tight package providing long shelf life for the product and safe reuse

### WITHDRAWAL TIME

Meat: 3 days

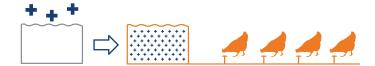
### PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of children's reach. Store in a cool and dry place, away from heating sources. Do not overdose, unless so directed by a Veterinarian. Tightly close the package after use.

#### **EXPIRY DATE**

3 Years after manufacturing

Excellent solubility for use in water tanks as well as in metering pumps to reach also the ends of the drinking trough.



#### **PACK SIZE**

1 kg net

# **COMMENTS**


### **DOXAL WORLDWIDE**

Doxal is actively selling into more than 45 countries







