TYLODOT

Tylosin-20% Injection for Veterinary Use

🧴 Description

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic derived from *Streptomyces* species, widely used in veterinary medicine for its effectiveness against gram-positive bacteria and some mycoplasma species. The 20% injectable formulation contains tylosin base dissolved in a suitable solvent, designed for intramuscular or intravenous administration to treat bacterial infections in livestock.

Tylosin works by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis, thus preventing the growth and proliferation of susceptible pathogens.

⚙️ Composition

- Active Ingredient: Tylosin base 20% w/v (200 mg/ml)
- Excipients: Suitable solvents and stabilizers as per pharmacopeial standards
- Packaged in 100 ml amber glass vial for protection against light

📊 Specification

- Appearance: Clear to slightly yellowish sterile solution
- Assay: 90% – 110% of labelled tylosin content
- Sterility: Complies with I.P./USP/BP sterility standards
- pH: Approximately 4.5 – 6.5
- Free from visible particulates and pyrogens

💉 Indications

- Treatment of respiratory, enteric, and soft tissue infections caused by tylosin-sensitive bacteria in cattle, swine, poultry, sheep, and other food-producing animals
- Control of mycoplasmas and other bacterial infections responsive to macrolides
- Adjunct therapy in bacterial infections resistant to other antibiotics

💊 Dosage and Administration

- Dosage: Generally 4–10 mg tylosin base per kg body weight per day, depending on species and severity of infection
- For 20% solution, this corresponds to 0.2–0.5 ml per kg body weight
- Route: Intramuscular or intravenous injection, as directed by a veterinarian
- Duration: Typically 3–5 days or as prescribed

🔬 Product Form

Sterile injectable solution supplied in 100 ml amber glass vial to maintain product stability and potency.

🚀 Usage and Advantages

- Broad-spectrum macrolide antibiotic effective against common veterinary pathogens
- Suitable for use in multiple animal species
- High concentration formulation allows accurate dosing and minimal injection volume
- Useful in respiratory and enteric infections, improving animal health and productivity

⚠️ Adverse Effects

- Local injection site reactions such as pain, swelling, or abscess formation
- Rare hypersensitivity or allergic reactions
- Use with caution in animals with known macrolide sensitivity
- Avoid intravenous injection in horses due to risk of severe reactions

📅 Withdrawal Period

- Meat: Minimum 28 days withdrawal period before slaughter
- Milk: 10 days withdrawal period after last administration
- Follow local veterinary guidelines strictly

🛡️ Precautions

- For veterinary use only
- Use aseptic technique during administration
- Avoid extravasation during injection to reduce tissue irritation
- Not for use in animals intended for human consumption without observing withdrawal times
- Store vial tightly sealed and protected from light

🌡️ Storage

- Store at 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F)
- Protect from direct sunlight and freezing
- Keep vial sealed until use

🙆 Handling and Safety

- Wear gloves while handling and administering
- Avoid accidental self-injection
- Dispose of used vials and syringes safely according to biohazard protocols

📦 HS Code and HSN Code

- HS Code: 2941.20 (Antibiotics)
- HSN Code: 2941 (Antibiotics and other organic compounds)

📋 Special Instructions

- Strictly follow veterinary prescription and dosing recommendations
- Monitor animals for adverse effects during treatment
- Maintain treatment records and observe withdrawal periods to ensure food safety

🐕‍🦺 Details of Human and Veterinary Applications

- Tylosin is a veterinary antibiotic; human formulations differ and are not interchangeable
- Essential in managing bacterial infections in food-producing animals to ensure herd health
- Helps reduce reliance on critically important antibiotics by targeting specific pathogens

❓ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1: What is Tylosin 20% Injection?
A: A macrolide antibiotic injection used to treat bacterial infections in animals.

Q2: How is it administered?
A: By intramuscular or intravenous injection under veterinary supervision.

Q3: What animals can receive this medication?
A: Commonly cattle, swine, poultry, sheep, and other food animals.

Q4: Are there side effects?
A: Possible injection site pain and rare allergic reactions.