

# FENDOT-V

Fenbendazole I.P. 3 gm + Ivermectin I.P. 100 mg

Veterinary Bolus

## DESCRIPTION

This veterinary bolus is a powerful **broad-spectrum antiparasitic formulation** combining **Fenbendazole**, a benzimidazole-class anthelmintic effective against gastrointestinal and lung worms, and **Ivermectin**, a macrocyclic lactone that targets internal and external parasites. Together, they provide comprehensive parasite control in a single dose, ideal for cattle, buffalo, sheep, and goats.

## SPECIFICATION

Composition per bolus:

- **Fenbendazole I.P.** — 3.0 gm
- **Ivermectin I.P.** — 100 mg
- **Excipients** — q.s. (non-active ingredients suitable for bolus form)

## CATEGORY

- **Pharmacological Class:**
  - Fenbendazole: Benzimidazole anthelmintic
  - Ivermectin: Ivermectin endectocide
- **Therapeutic Class:** Broad-spectrum anthelmintic and ectoparasitic ide

## INDICATIONS

Effective in the treatment and control of:

- Gastrointestinal nematodes (roundworms, hookworms, strongyles)
- Lungworms & Liver fluke (to some extent)
- Mites, lice, ticks, and other ectoparasites (via Ivermectin)
- Mixed parasitic infestations (endo + ecto) in livestock

## **PRESENTATION**

- **Dosage Form:** Oral bolus
- **Pack Size:** 1 × 1 (Single bolus in each pack)
- **Packaging:** Blister or strip pack enclosed in printed carton
- **Target Species:** Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goats

## **DOSAGE & ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION**

- **Route:** Oral
- **Recommended Dosage:**
  - 1 bolus per adult animal (typically for 300–400 kg body weight)
  - Small ruminants: Adjust dosage accordingly
- **Frequency:** Single dose; repeat only if advised by veterinarian

## **ADVANTAGES**

- Broad-spectrum action against internal and external parasites
- Single-dose convenience with strong efficacy
- Effective in parasite resistance management programs
- Improves animal health, weight gain, and productivity

## **ADVERSE EFFECTS**

- Rare but may include:
  - Temporary diarrhoea or lethargy
  - Neurological signs in sensitive animals (especially overdose of Ivermectin)
  - Hypersensitivity reactions (very rare)

## **WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

- **Meat:** Minimum 28 days
- **Milk:** Minimum 14 days

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not exceed recommended dose
- Avoid use in very young, weak, or heavily parasitized animals without vet guidance
- Caution in breeds with ivermectin sensitivity (e.g., some goats, collie-type dogs in mixed farms)
- Use only under veterinary supervision for pregnant or lactating animals

## **STORAGE CONDITIONS**

- Store below 30°C in a dry, well-ventilated area
- Protect from light and moisture
- Do not freeze
- Keep out of reach of children and non-target species

## **HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Handle with care; avoid dust inhalation
- Use gloves during administration if needed
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Dispose of empty packs safely and responsibly

## **SCHEDULE & REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**

- **Schedule "H"** Veterinary Medicinal Product (Prescription Required)
- Regulated under national and veterinary drug authorities

## **HS & HSN CODES**

- **HS Code (International):** 3004.90
- **HSN Code (India):** 30049099

## **HUMAN VS. VETERINARY APPLICATION**

- **Strictly for veterinary use only**
- Not to be used in humans
- Formulated for parasite control in livestock species only

## **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Deworm entire herd or group at once to prevent reinfection
- Follow up with proper pasture management and hygiene
- Repeat dosing only on veterinary advice
- Maintain proper nutrition for enhanced parasite resistance

## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)**

### **Q: What makes this combination effective?**

**A:** Fenbendazole targets internal worms, while Ivermectin also controls external parasites — providing total parasite coverage.

### **Q: Can this bolus be used in lactating animals?**

**A:** Yes, but observe a 14-day milk withdrawal period.

### **Q: Is it safe to use during pregnancy?**

**A:** Only under veterinary supervision.

### **Q: How often should deworming be done?**

**A:** Typically, every 3–6 months depending on farm management and parasite load.

### **Q: Can it be used in goats or sheep?**

**A:** Yes, with appropriate weight-based dose adjustment.