

Triparox

Sterile injectable solution based on Oxytocin

REG. SAGARPA Q-2083-121

FORMULA

Each mL contains:

Synthetic oxytocin 20 U.I

Vehicle c.b.p. 1.0 mL



PRESENTATIONS

250 mL.

DESCRIPTION

The natural hormone is a product that is generated in the animal organism. Oxytocin is an octapeptide produced in the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus and is stored in the posterior lobe of the pituitary (neurohypophysis). Said peptide can also be obtained by synthetic preparation. Oxytocin alters the transmembrane ion currents in the myometrial smooth muscle cells to cause a sustained uterine contraction.

The sensitivity of the uterus to oxytocin increases during pregnancy. Myometrial contractions induced by oxytocin can be inhibited by beta-adrenoreceptor agonists magnesium sulfate or anesthetics by inhalation. The infusion of oxytocin almost at the end of pregnancy causes uterine contractions that decrease the supply of fetal blood. Oxytocin also causes contraction of the myoepithelial cells that surround the breast alveoli, which leads to milk ejection without oxytocin-induced contraction, normal lactation can not occur

Contraction of uterine musculature, of myoepithelial cells of the nipple duct in the mammary gland and favors post-partum involution.

It produces contraction of the uterine musculature, vascular and other smooth muscles. It regulates the contractility of myoepithelial "cells in the basket" around the alveoli of the udder. It produces milk descent.

INDICATIONS

Relaxing of the galactoforos ducts of the mammary gland of the mammals and stimulant of the contractions of smooth muscle of the uterus and like coadyuvante in the treatment of placental retentions.

SPECIES FOR WHICH THE PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED

Bovines, swine, horses and small species.

DOSE

Cows and mares from 100 to 200 U.I. equivalent to 5 to 10 mL.

Sows, sheep, goats and small species from 50 to 100 U.I. equivalent to 2.5 to 5 mL.

Dogs and cats from 0.2 to 2 mL.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous.

USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

The product is used in cows to induce labor, so its use during pregnancy is not contraindicated as long as it is carried out at the end of pregnancy, its use during lactation or to induce the lowering of milk has no contraindication. Although it can cause diarrhea in the calves that ingest the milk.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in pregnant females in the first third and second third of gestation.

Contraindications also include, fetal distress, prematurity, abnormal fetal presentation, cephalopelvic disproportion, and other predispositions for uterine rupture.

With overdose, oxytocin can exert effects on the smooth muscle of the intestine causing evacuation of the large intestine. In case of overdose, it can manifest continuous abdominal cramping diarrhea causing dehydration and even shock.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Avoid overdosing the product, if the desired effects are not obtained (induction of labor) in the expected time, reconsider the diagnosis as product exit position and lubrication of the pelvic canal.

WARNINGS

Withdrawal period:

Meat: 0 days.

Milk: 0 days.

Keep refrigerated between 2 and 7°C. Keep out of reach of children

CONSULT THE VETERINARY PHYSICIAN.

YOUR PURCHASE REQUIRES A MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION.