Flortec® Premix

Premix

REG. SAGARPA Q-2083-084

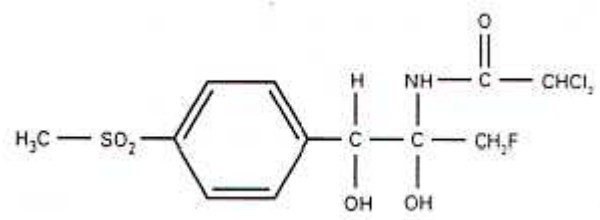
FORMULA

Each kg contains:
Florfenicol 20 g
Excipient cbp 1 kg

PRESENTATIONS

Buckets of 10 and 20 Kilograms.

Chloramphenicol was one of the first antibiotics that were obtained in synthetic form, it was discovered in 1947 by Ehrlich at Yale University.It is obtained from a culture filtrate of Streptomyces venezuela. It was characterized as an antibiotic of first choice for a number of bacterial diseases by the following features: Broad spectrum, excellent intestinal absorption, plasma distribution, rapid action, concentrations maximum plasma at 2 hours, excellent distribution in tissues and body fluids, rapid elimination (24 hours). To date, its use has been banned in many countries, including Mexico, due to its residues in by products of animal origin for human consumption leads to the accumulation of the drug in the body affecting the bone marrow (irreversible suppression) causing a state of aplastic anemia. Its continuous use has caused the generation of bacterial resistance, which has diminished its effectiveness to preventive levels. Florfenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that was developed as an alternative to prohibition of Chloramphenicol in animals for supply; has shown a wider spectrum than Chloramphenicol and even that its other analog, Tianfenicol.



Structural formula of Florfenicol. It also has good activity against some bacteria that are resistant to Chloramphenicol, although a certain degree of cross resistance is conceived.
Within its spectrum, the effect on Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Salmonella sp , Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Erysipelothrix rusiopathiae, Escherichia coli, Pasteurella multocida, Bordetella bronchiseptica, Acetinobacter, Shigela sp and Hemophilus sp

It is considered that the p-nitro group of Chloramphenicol is the one that causes aplastic anemia in the human being, in the structure of Florfenicol was replaced by some radicals, such as, for example, the hydroxyl group of the third carbon been replaced by a fluorine, maintaining the same shape in space as Chloramphenicol and, like the thiamphenicol, the p-nitro group is replaced by a sulfur radical. Chloramphenicol and thiamphenicol can be inactivated by the genus Enterobacteriae by acetylation of the hydroxyl group on carbon atoms 1 and 3, in the chain of propanediol, which does not occur in Florfenicol, because it has a fluorine binding, which apparently results in
that has greater potency against pathogenic microorganisms in comparison with its two analogs..

FLORTEC PREMIX IS EFFECTIVE

Rapid control of clinical signs.
Speedy recovery.
Less number of relapses.
Administration at any age.
No toxicity problems.

PHARMACOKINETICS

The half-life of Florfenicol orally is from 2.9 to 8.9 h after the first dose, and from 3.1 to 13.4 h after the seventh dose.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

It is an antibiotic that inhibits the synthesis of proteins at ribosomal level, that is, blocking the incorporation of amino acids in the peptide chains of the proteins in transformation process.

It inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria and, to a lesser extent, in eukaryotic cells. Penetrates bacterial cells by facilitated diffusion. It acts above all by linking reversibly to the 50s ribosomal subunit, near the site of action of the macrolides. It can also block the synthesis of mitochondrial proteins in the cells of mammals.

RECOMMENDED USE

For the prevention and treatment of diseases of pigs caused by germs susceptible to Florfenicol, as well as coadjuvant in bacterial infections secondary to a viral disease.

DOSAGE

Administer 1 to 2 kg per ton of feed (20 to 40 ppm) at the Veterinarian's discretion for a period 7 days

VIA AND MODE OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral, mixed with food.

RETIREMENT PERIOD

The meat of treated animals should not be used for human consumption until 24 hours after treatment.

WARNINGS

Keep in a cool and dry place.
Keep out of the reach of children.

Consult the Veterinarian.
Your purchase requires a medical prescription.