

FOR THE USE ONLY OF A VETERINARIAN OR A HOSPITAL OR A LABORATORY OR A FARM

Doramectin Injection 1%

Advanto®



Veterinary

NOT FOR HUMAN USE - FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

WARNING: To be sold by retail on the prescription of a "Veterinary Doctor" only.

Composition: Each ml contains:

Doramectin ...10 mg
BHT (Butylated Hydroxytoluene) ...0.3 mg
Ethyl Oleate200mg
Sesame Oil Q.S. to ...1 ml

Pharmacology:

Antiparasitic drug. Doramectin classified under- Avermectins (ivermectin like drugs).

Mechanism of Action:

Doramectin which belongs to the class of Avermectins is known as gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) agonist. The mode of action is to modulate chloride ion channel activity in the nervous system of nematodes and arthropods.

It stimulates the presynaptic release of neurotransmitter by increasing its binding to postsynaptic receptors, which leads to interference in nerve impulse transmission.

In nematodes, the interference in the transmission of nerve impulses occurs between nerve cells, whereas in arthropods this occurs between nerve and muscle cells. This results in hyperpolarization leading to flaccid paralysis and parasite removal.

Indications:

CATTLE:

Product is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal and pulmonary parasites, ticks, myiasis (worms), larvae, lice, scabies mites.

Gastrointestinal Helminths (Adult and 4th Stage Larvae):

Ostertagia ostertagi, *Haemonchus* spp., *Haemonchus contortus* (adult), *Haemonchus similis* (adult), *Trichostrongylus axei*, *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *Cooperia punctata*, *Cooperia pectinata* (adult), *Cooperia* spp., *Bunostomum phlebotomum* (adult), *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, *Strongyloides papillosus* (adult), *Trichuris* spp. (adult).

Pulmonary Helminths: *Dictyocaulus viviparus*.

Ticks: *Boophilus microplus*

Larvae: Larvae of *Dermatobia hominis*.

Myiasis (Cutaneous Worms):

Fly larvae of *Cochliomyia hominivorax*

Lice: *Linognathus seti*, *Haematopinus eurysternus*, *Solenopotes capillatus* and *Damalimia bovis*

Mites: *Psoroptes* bovis

Note: It works as an auxiliary in the population control of horn flies.

SHEEP AND GOATS:

Product indicated for the treatment and control of the following parasites of sheep and goat

Sheep and Goat Roundworms:

Wireworm (*Haemonchus contortus*), Bankruptworm (*Trichostrongylus colubriformis*), Long necked bankruptworm (*Nematodirus spathiger*), Brown stomachworm (*Teladorsagia circumcincta*), Nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum columbianum*), Hookworm (*Gaigeria pachyscelis*), Largemouth bowelworm (*Chabertia ovina*), White bankruptworm (*Strongyloides papillosus*), Lungworm (*Dictyocaulus filaria*)

Sheep Ectoparasites:

Sheep Scab:

Psoroptes communis ovis: Product kills sheep scab mites and controls an outbreak with two injections given at an interval of 7 days.

Nasal Worm:

Oestrus ovis: Product controls all stages of nasal worm.

Blowfly Strike:

Lucilia cuprina: Product aids in control of blowfly strike.

Ich Mite:

Psorergates ovis: Product controls ich mite infestations in sheep.

NOTE: When treating an outbreak of sheep scab, it is essential that:

- All sheep on the farm must be accurately treated with the correct dose and marked after treatment.
- All animals must be checked 7 - 10 days after treatment and any animals not marked must be treated.
- Care must be taken that the full dose is administered to each sheep.

SWINE:

Product is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal, pulmonary and renal parasites, lice and scabies mites.

Gastrointestinal Helminths (Adult and 4th Stage Larvae):

Hyostrogylus rubidus, *Ascaris suum*, *Strongyloides ransoni* (adult), *Oesophagostomum dentatum*, *Trichuris suis*

Pulmonary Helminths: *Metastrongylus* spp

Renal Helminths (Adult): *Stephanurus dentatus*

Mites: *Sarcoptes scabiei*

Lice: *Haematopinus suis*

Administration:

CATTLE:

The product can be administered at the recommended dosage either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Subcutaneous injection is preferred in areas of loose skin, in front of or behind the shoulder.

SHEEP AND GOATS: The product can be administered at the recommended dosage either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Injection is preferred in areas of loose skin in the neck and shoulder region or into the neck muscle.

SWINE: Administer intramuscularly

Dosage:

CATTLE:

Administer at the dose of 1.0 mL for every 50 kg of body weight (200 mcg of doramectin per kg of body weight):

Dosage Table

Weight (kg)	Dose (ml)
Up to 50	1
51 - 100	2
101 - 150	3
151 - 200	4
201 - 250	5
251 - 300	6
301 - 350	7
351 - 400	8
401 - 450	9
451 - 500	10
501 - 550	11
551 - 600	12

SHEEP AND GOATS:

Administer at the dosage rate of 200 mcg/kg doramectin (1 ml/50kg) body weight

Dosage Table

Weight (kg)	Dose (ml)
25	0.5
26-50	1
51-75	1.5
75-100	2

SWINE:

Administer intramuscularly at a dose of 1 mL for every 33-kg body weight (300 mcg doramectin per kg body weight):

Dosage Table

Weight (kg)	Dose (ml)
Up to 33	1.0
34 - 50	1.5
51 - 66	2.0
67 - 82	2.5
83 - 99	3.0

Contraindications:

No contraindications in the recommended doses.

Toxicity and Overdose in Animals:

Macrocyclic lactones, in the recommended doses, present a considerable margin of safety. Although mammals use GABA as a neurotransmitter, avermectins generally do not cause toxic effects in animals because they have high molecular weight and do not easily cross the blood brain barrier to act on the central nervous system.

In summary, the product has a wide margin of safety and not

presenting significant risks to animal health, provided that it is used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Toxicity in Humans: Not applicable

Withdrawal Period:

Milk - 7 days

Meat - 28 days

Undesired Effects

Carcinogenic Effect: Absence of genotoxicity of doramectin in bacterial and mammalian cell assays.

Teratogenic Effects: Absence of teratogenic effects in performed experiments.

Mutagenic Effects: Mutagenic effects were not observed in mouse and microbiological tests.

Effects on reproduction: Absence of effects on reproduction in both males and females.

Ecological Effects: Avermectins are rapidly photodegraded in the environment and are metabolized in the ground, with no cumulative effect on fish and plants.

Toxicity to fish (LD₅₀) is in the range of 3.2 to 42 ppb on exposure for 96 hours. Avermectins do not affect nitrogen fixing bacteria and soil nematodes at concentrations that are eliminated by feces and urine.

For birds, the LD₅₀ was greater than 2 g/kg body weight.

The toxicity of avermectins does not affect adult beetles, and the impact on beetles and other insects is negligible. The impact on diptera larvae is already quite significant, but in this case, it is considered beneficial (dipterous).

General Precautions:

- Store the product out of the reach of children and pets.
- Do not store or apply with food, beverages, hygiene and household products;
- Do not dispose of empty containers or product residues in springs, lakes or rivers;
- Avoid contact of the product with the skin and mucous membranes of the human body, if this happens wash the affected area several times with soap and water.
- Avoid freezing.

Storage:

Store below 30°C. Protected from light.

Presentation:

Glass vial of 20ml and 50 ml

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Marketed by: Intervet India Pvt. Ltd.,
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