

# Oxykel 80

water soluble powder 

## Composition

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride eq. 800 mg  
Oxytetracycline  
Excipients up to 1 g.

## Target species

Pigs, non-ruminant calves and poultry (chickens and turkeys).

## Indications

Treatment of infections caused by microorganisms susceptible to oxytetracycline, taking into account the capacity of the antibiotic, based on its pharmacokinetic properties, to reach the site of infection in active concentrations.

### • Pigs

Respiratory tract diseases including enzootic pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, pasteurellosis and pleuropneumonia.

### • Non-ruminant calves

Respiratory diseases including shipping fever.

### • Poultry (chickens and turkeys)

Upper respiratory tract and air sac infectious diseases including chronic respiratory disease, infectious coryza, infectious sinusitis of turkeys, pasteurellosis, infectious synovitis of chickens and hexamitosis of turkeys.

## Dosage and administration

• By oral administration, under veterinarian's orders:

- **Pigs:** 20–50 mg oxytetracycline/kg b.w./day or 25–62.5 mg OXYTETRACYCLINE 80% soluble powder/kg b.w./day. Treatment should be continued for 4–6 consecutive days. Administer in the drinking water.

- **Calves:** 20 mg oxytetracycline/kg b.w. or 25 mg OXYTETRACYCLINE 80 % soluble powder/kg b.w. for 3–5 consecutive days. Administer with milk or with milk replacer.

- **Poultry (chickens and turkeys):** 50–100 mg oxytetracycline/kg b.w./day or 62.5–125 mg Oxykel 80 water soluble powder/kg b.w./day. Treatment should be continued for 3–7 consecutive days. Administer in the drinking water.

- In case of medication of a whole group of animals with drinking water, it is advised to calculate the total amount of powder necessary for treatment of the whole group in one day. The following formula could be used:

$$\frac{\text{Dose oxytetracycline (mg/kg)} \times \text{mean body weight (kg)} \times \text{number of animals}}{1000} = \dots \text{ gram oxytetracycline per day.}$$

- Inclusion rate per 1000 litres of drinking water may be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{oxytetracycline dose (mg/kg)} \times \text{mean b.w. (kg)} \times \text{number of animals}}{\text{total drinking water consumption in litres per day}} = \dots \text{ gram oxytetracycline per 1000 l of water.}$$



- The calculated amount should firstly be mixed with a small portion of drinking water until homogeneous and then it is added to the drinking water that will be totally consumed within 12-24 hours in swine and calves and one 'light day' in poultry. Unmedicated water should be provided for the rest of the day. A fresh solution should be prepared every day. To be mixed in the drinking water.

## **Pack size**

1 kg.

### Disclaimer

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