



# GALLIMAX-P

## ORAL POWDER

### COMPOSITION

|                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Doxycycline (sf. hyclate) ..... | 5.00 g  |
| Tylosin (sf tartrate) .....     | 25.00 g |
| Bromhexine HCl .....            | 0.5 g   |
| Excipient qs.....               | 100g    |

### PHARMACEUTICAL PROPERTIES

Tylosin is an antibiotic of the Macrolides family endowed with a great activity in particular on gram positive germs and mycoplasma. It is obtained by culturing a strain of *Streptomyces fradiae*.

It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic which acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis. It is stable in an acid medium and is well absorbed by the digestive tract and widely diffuses into the various target tissues: the lungs, the kidneys, the liver and the skin. Tylosin is eliminated mainly by the renal and biliary routes.

Doxycycline is part of the **Tetracycline** family, it is characterized by a very broad spectrum of activity encompassing both gram-negative and gram-positive germs, mycoplasma, rickettsia and certain protozoa. Doxycycline is classified as a second generation Tetracycline. It differs from those of the first generation, (represented by oxytetracycline) by a stronger lipophilicity and a weaker interference with cations. Doxycycline therefore diffuses very widely in the body.

Macrolide-tetracycline combinations are commonly used in veterinary medicine. The association of these two bacteriostatic antibiotics essentially aims at the mutual reinforcement of their activity on germs with respiratory tropism. Such a combination generally has an additional effect.

Bromhexine is an **expectorant** mucolytic agent used alone or most often in combination with antibacterials. By decreasing the viscosity of the mucus, bromhexine facilitates the diffusion of the antibiotic and thus increases its concentrations at the site of infection.

### TARGET SPECIES

Poultry (chicken and turkey).

### INDICATIONS

Treatment of infections caused by germs susceptible to Tylosin and Doxycycline in target species.

## ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE GALLIMAX-P is

intended to be administered **orally** in drinking water at the following dosages : **Poultry** : 10.0 mg of Doxycycline base/kg body weight, 50.0 mg of Tylosin base/kg body weight live animals and 1.0 mg Bromhexine base/kg bodyweight. Corresponding to approximately 1 kg of GALLIMAX-P product/500 liters of drinking water.

**Duration of treatment:** 3 to 5 consecutive days.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS AND INTERACTIONS -

Hypersensitivity to one of the active components of the specialty GALLIMAX-P; - Severe liver or kidney failure; - Do not use in laying hens whose eggs or their derivatives are intended for human consumption.  
- Do not combine with betalactamines because of the possibility of antagonism.

## SIDE EFFECTS

None.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE Precautions for

**use in animals:** - The specialty should only be

used after checking the sensitivity of the strains and should take into account the recommendations for antibiotic therapy.

- Respect the recommended dosage.

**Precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to**

**animals:** - Keep the product out of the reach of children.

## WITHDRAWAL PERIOD -

**Meat and offal:** 7 days -

**Eggs:** Prohibited in laying hens whose eggs or their derivatives are intended for human consumption.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS

- **Unopened container:** Keep the product in the original packaging, protected from light and at a temperature  $\dot{y}$  25°C.

- **After opening the bottle:** 4 weeks.

- **After dissolution:** The medicated water must be consumed immediately after dissolution solution.

## PHARMACEUTICAL FORM AND PRESENTATION

Water-soluble oral powder.

Bags of 100 g, 500 g and 1 kg.