Cloksamax 600

Amoxicilline, Cloxaciline

Dosage form:
Oily suspension

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Combination of antibacterial agents for systemic use, for intracisternal administration.
ATC vet code: QJ51RC26

Target species: Cattle and small ruminants (sheep and goats)

Composition

1 ml contains:
Amoxicillin trihydrate – 25 mg
Cloxacillin sodium – 25 mg

Excipients: Vaseline and sunflower oil

Description

White or yellowish oily suspension with a characteristic odor. Upon standing, separation into layers may occur.

Presentation: 10 ml single-dose polyethylene syringe

Pharmacological properties

Cloksamaxi is an antibacterial preparation used for the treatment of acute and chronic mastitis in cattle and small ruminants caused by streptococci, staphylococci, bacilli, corynebacteria and pseudomonads (except tuberculosis pathogens).

The antibacterial action of Cloksamaxi is due to the combination of antibiotics from different groups:

Amoxicillin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic used for the treatment of infectious diseases caused by penicillin-sensitive Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms (Haemophilus, Klebsiella, Pseudomonas, Pasteurella, Salmonella, penicillin-resistant Staphylococcus and Streptococcus). It inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.

Cloxacillin has a broad-spectrum bactericidal action. It is active against Gram-positive bacteria commonly isolated from the mammary gland during the dry period, including Streptococcus agalactiae, staphylococci (including penicillin-resistant strains), and corynebacteria.

The prolonged bactericidal effect of Cloksamaxi is обусловлен использованием малорастворимой соли клоксациллина.

Pharmacokinetics

After intracisternal administration, the active substances rapidly distribute throughout the mammary gland. They are not absorbed into systemic circulation, do not undergo biotransformation, and are excreted practically unchanged with milk.

Indications

Used for the treatment of acute and chronic mastitis in cattle and small ruminants caused by streptococci, staphylococci, bacilli, corynebacteria and pseudomonads (except tuberculosis pathogens).

Dosage and administration

Shake well before use (layer separation is possible).

Cattle:
Intracisternal administration – 10 ml per affected quarter, once every 12–24 hours.

Sheep and goats:
Intracisternal administration – 5 ml per affected quarter, once every 12–24 hours.

During dry period:
10 ml is administered intracisternally into each affected quarter 10–14 days after the last milking.

Before administration, the affected quarter must be emptied (milk must be discarded). The teat must be disinfected. Insert the catheter or injector tube carefully into the teat canal and administer the product. After removal, compress the teat canal for 1–2 minutes. Perform gentle massage of the teat and udder to ensure proper distribution.

Contraindications

No contraindications observed when used at recommended doses.

Adverse reactions

No adverse reactions observed when used at recommended doses.

Withdrawal period

Milk from healthy quarters during treatment may be used for animal feeding after boiling.
Milk for human consumption is permitted 2 days after the last administration.

Storage conditions

Store in a dry place protected from light at 10–20°C.
Keep out of reach of children.

For veterinary use only.
Shelf life: 2 years

Manufacturer: LLC “Biotecs”, Georgia, Tbilisi, 8 Iumashev Street.