

Fenbeks 250

Fenbendazole

Dosage Form

Oral tablets for veterinary use.

Pharmacotherapeutic Group: Antiparasitic, anthelmintic agent.

ATCvet Code: QP52AC13

Target Species: Cattle, small ruminants, horses, donkeys, mules, swine, dogs, cats, poultry.

Composition

One tablet contains:

- **Fenbendazole – 250 mg**

Excipients:

Potato starch, lactose, talc, magnesium stearate, red coloring agent, polyvinylpyrrolidone.

Description

Pink tablets, scored on one side, with the inscription “BIO” on the other side. Speckles may be present.

Packaging

#100 tablets in polyethylene bottles.

Pharmacological Properties

Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole derivative with broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity. It causes the death of nematodes, cestodes, and some trematodes at all stages of development (egg, larva, adult form).

The mechanism of action disrupts energy metabolism in parasites and inhibits tubulin polymerization in intestinal cells, leading to parasite death and elimination with feces.

The product has low toxicity. Even with repeated overdosing, no side effects are observed in animals, allowing deworming in weakened and pregnant animals when necessary.

Indications for Use

Used for the treatment of:

Cattle, sheep, goats:

Moniezirosis, dictyocaulosis, oesophagostomosis, nematodirosis, ostertagiosis, chabertiosis, cooperiosis, strongylatosis.

Swine:

Ascariasis, oesophagostomosis, strongylatosis, trichocephalosis, metastrongylosis.

Horses:

Parascaridosis, strongylatosis.

Chickens:

Ascariasis.

Dogs and cats:

Toxocariasis.

Dosage and Administration

Cattle, sheep, goats, horses, donkeys, mules, swine:

Against gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodes and cestodes – 1 tablet per 25 kg body weight.

For dicroceliosis – 1 tablet per 12.5 kg body weight.

Poultry:

1 tablet per 7.5 kg body weight.

Dogs and cats:

1 tablet per 5 kg body weight.

Side Effects

Fenbeks is low-toxic. Even with multiple overdoses, no side effects are observed in sheep. Deworming may be carried out in severely ill and weakened animals.

Treatment is safe for pregnant animals at any stage of gestation.

Contraindications

None established.

Withdrawal Period

Animals and poultry may be slaughtered 14 days after deworming.

If slaughtered earlier, meat may be used for feeding carnivorous animals or for meat-and-bone meal production.

Milk may be used for human consumption 4 days after deworming.

During the first 3 days after deworming, milk may be used for feeding animals.

Storage Conditions

Store in a dry place protected from light at a temperature not exceeding 25°C.

Keep out of reach of children.

Shelf Life

3 years.

Manufacturer Country

Biotechs, Georgia.