

Tyloteks (Tyloteks)

Dosage form: Injectable solution

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antibacterial agent for systemic use, antibiotic

ATC vet code: QJ01FA90 (tylosin)

Target species: Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, cats, poultry

Composition

1 ml of injectable solution contains:

Active substance: Tylosin tartrate – 100 mg

Description

Yellow transparent liquid with a characteristic odor.

Packaging

10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml injectable solution in dark glass vials, hermetically sealed with a rubber stopper, aluminum cap and plastic flip-off cap for first opening control.

Pharmacological properties

Tylosin tartrate is a macrolide antibiotic with a broad bacteriostatic spectrum of action. It is active against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative microorganisms, including: *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Pasteurella* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Leptospira* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Erysipelothrix* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp., *Chlamydia* spp., *Treponema* spp. (*Brachispira*).

Its mechanism of action is based on inhibition of protein synthesis in bacterial cells through binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit, interfering with peptidyl transferase activity and blocking peptide chain formation.

After intramuscular administration, the antibiotic is rapidly absorbed and reaches maximum tissue concentration approximately 1 hour after injection. Therapeutic levels persist for 20–24 hours. It is excreted mainly in urine and bile, and in lactating animals – with milk.

According to toxicity classification, it is considered a low-hazard substance (hazard class 4).

Indications

Cattle: Respiratory diseases, diphtheria, mastitis, metritis, secondary complications of viral infections.

Sheep and goats: Infectious agalactia, caprine pneumonia.

Pigs: Endemic pneumonia, mycoplasmal arthritis, swine erysipelas, dysentery, gastroenteritis, bacterial infections.

Dogs and cats: Bacterial infections of the gastrointestinal, respiratory and urogenital systems.

Poultry: Respiratory mycoplasmosis, infectious sinusitis of turkeys, chronic respiratory disease in chickens and turkeys, infectious rhinitis, spirochetosis, necrotic enteritis.

Side effects

No side effects observed at recommended doses.

Very rarely in pigs: allergic reactions (erythema, itching), respiratory symptoms, mild rectal swelling or slight prolapse, which disappear after discontinuation.

Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to tylosin.

Do not use in horses.

Do not use simultaneously with tiamulin, clindamycin, chloramphenicol, penicillin, cephalosporins, lincomycin (possible reduction of antibacterial effect).

Dosage and administration

Administer intramuscularly once daily for 3–5 days.

- Cattle, sheep, goats: 1 ml per 10–20 kg body weight
- Pigs: 1 ml per 10–50 kg body weight
- Dogs, cats: 1 ml per 10–20 kg body weight
- Poultry: 0.1 ml per 1 kg body weight

⚠ Do not inject more than:

- 5 ml per injection site in pigs

- 10 ml per injection site in cattle
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Special warnings

Compatible with sulfonamides, nitrofurans, erythromycin, spectinomycin.

Observe hygiene and safety measures during handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Wash hands after use.

Avoid direct contact if hypersensitive.

In case of accidental self-injection or allergic reaction, seek medical attention immediately.

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Use with caution under veterinary supervision.

Withdrawal period

Meat:

- Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs – 8 days
- Poultry – 3 days

Eggs: 0 days (if used according to instructions)

Milk: 4 days

Storage

Store in a dry, cool, light-protected place at temperatures not exceeding 20°C.

Keep out of reach of children.

For veterinary use only.

Shelf life: 2 years.

Do not use after expiry date.

Manufacturer: LLC “Biotecs”, Georgia, Tbilisi, Yumashvili St. #8.