IVERMECTINA 3.15% INPEL

INTERNAL- EXTERNAL ANTIPARASITIC

INJECTABLE SOLUTION

Health Registration No.: 3AB-11872-AGROCALIDAD

Formula:

Each 100 mL contains:

Ivermectin	3.15 g
Excipients q.s.	100 mL

SPECIES AND DOSAGE:



SPECIES	PRODUCT DOSAGE	REFERENCE DOSE
Cattle	1 mL / 50 kg	630 µg/kg
Goats / Sheep	0.5 mL / 50 kg	300 µg/kg
Swine	0.5 mL / 30 kg	600 µg/kg

DOSAGE
ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:
Subcutaneous
Single dose

INDICATIONS:

A highly effective endectocide with a wide safety margin. The 3.15% ivermectin concentration provides long-acting thixotropic properties lasting up to 98 days. It is effective against external parasites such as blood-sucking lice, ticks, and mites, as well as against susceptible internal gastrointestinal and pulmonary parasites, including: Cooperia spp., Oesophagostomum radiatum, Haematobia irritans, and Melophagus ovinus.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Subcutaneous

PHARMACOKINETICS:

Ivermectin has greater bioavailability when administered subcutaneously, although its absorption is slower than when administered orally.

Ivermectin is well distributed to most tissues but does not readily penetrate the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), which minimizes its toxicity. It is metabolized in the liver via oxidative pathways and is excreted primarily in the feces. Less than 5% of the drug (as the parent compound or metabolites) is excreted in the urine. Pharmacokinetic parameters for ivermectin have been reported for several species: Cattle: Volume of distribution = 0.45–2.4 L/kg; elimination half-life = 2–3 days; total body clearance days. = 0.79 L/kg/day. Pigs: Volume of distribution = 4 L/kg; elimination half-life = 0.5 Sheep: Bioavailability (intraabomasal), = 1 0.25 (intraruminal); volume of distribution = 4.6 L/kg; elimination half-life = 2 to 7 days.

MECHANISM OF ACTION:

Ivermectin enhances the release of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) in presynaptic neurons. GABA acts as an inhibitory neurotransmitter and blocks postsynaptic stimulation of the adjacent neuron in nematodes or the muscle fiber in arthropods. By stimulating GABA release, ivermectin causes paralysis of the parasite and, ultimately, death. Since liver flukes and tapeworms do not use GABA as a peripheral nerve transmitter, ivermectin is ineffective against these parasites..

PRECAUTIONS- WARNINGS- CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Do not administer more than 10 ml per injection site to avoid discomfort and temporary swelling at the injection site. Subcutaneous (SC) administration only; do not administer intramuscularly (IM) or intravenously (IV).

Do not use by any route other than the recommended one.

INTERACTIONS:

The effects of benzodiazepines may be potentiated by ivermectin; concomitant use is not recommended in humans.
Caution is advised when using other drugs that may inhibit P-glycoprotein.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

When administered at the recommended dose and in authorized species, no adverse reactions should occur.

If it is accidentally administered to dogs—and especially to susceptible breeds such as the Collie, Shetland Sheepdog, Australian Shepherd, Old English Sheepdog, German Shepherd, Skye Terrier, and Doberman—the following symptoms administration may occur after drowsiness, mydriasis, abnormal behavior, tremors, salivation, lethargy, vomiting, seizures, hyperthermia, and even death, which occurs due to hypoxia and bradycardia.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: 122 days. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle or within 122 days before calving.

COMMERCIAL PRESENTATIONS:

- 10-ml bottle

- 20-ml bottle
- 50-ml bottle
- 100-ml bottle
- 250 ml bottle
- 500-ml bottle