

AMITYL(Tylosin Tartrate + Amikacin) is for the treatment of bacterial infections of the Respiratory and Gastrointestinal system in poultry caused by bacteria sensitive to Amikacin and Tylosin, such as E. Coli, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Chlamydia, Pseudomonas.)

Synergism with B-lactam antibiotics. Rapid absorption & onset of action. Low Plasma Protein binding. High Bioavailability (90 -1 00 %). High levels in bronchial secretions. Highly active in alkaline pH. Elimination by renal excretion (t1/2 - 2 hrs; Vd - 0.15 - 0.3 L/kg). No hepatic metabolism and so very suitable in systemically ill.

Amikacin is very potent in Ophthalmic, Subconjunctival, Orthopaedic Infections, Mixed/ Anaerobic Infection Highly effective when combined with Cephalosporins or Penicillins and Metronidazole.

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic produced by strains of *Sterptomyces fradiae*. Tylosine Tartrate is soluble and mixed into drinking water for broilers and turkeys. In Poultry Tylosine Tartrate, As an aid in the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) associated with *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Mycoplasma synoviae* in broiler chickens.

### COMPOSITION :

#### Each ml contains :

Amikacin Sulphate I.P. equivalent to Amikacin.....	250mg
Tylosin Tartrate I.P. equivalent to Tylosin.....	200mg
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> .....	20mcg
Methyl Parabean I.P. .... (as Preservative)	0.18% w/v
Benzyl Alcohol I.P. .... (as Preservative)	2% w/v
Propyl Parabean I.P. .... (as Preservative)	0.025% w/v
Propylene Glycol I.P. ....	Q.S.
Water for Injections I.P. ....	Q.S.

## The Unique & Ultimate Antimicrobial

# Amityl एमिटिल

100 ml



### FUNCTION & BENEFITS

### Injection I.P. (For Veterinary use)

- Amityl improves fertility, weight gain and feed conversion efficiency.
- Tylosin shows bacteriostatic effect by reversibly bind to the 23S rRNA in the 50S ribosomal subunit and inhibit mRNA directed protein synthesis of susceptible microorganism.
- Tylosine Tartrate acts on the bacteria of the family Enterobacteriaceae eg. E. coli, Salmonella spp" shows an anti adhesive activity by hindering their adhesion on the intestinal villi as well as their penetration through the intestinal and Respiratory mucous membrane and impeding their colonization's phase as well.
- It is very potent in Ophthalmic , Subconjunctiva I, Orthopaedic Infections. Joint and limb perfusion and Intra articular injection.
- This antibiotic is quickly absorbed and maintains bacteriostatic and bactericidal concentrations in the blood and the target tissues, especially in the lungs, trachea, liver, and kidney for 8-12 h.
- एमिटिल प्रजनन क्षमता, वजन बढ़ाने और फीड रूपांतरण दक्षता में सुधार करता है।
- टाइलोसिन 50S राइबोसोमल सबयूनिट में 23S rRNA से रिवर्सली बाइंड करके बैक्टीरियोस्टेटिक प्रभाव दिखाता है और अतिसंवेदनशील सूक्ष्मजीव के mRNA निर्देशित प्रोटीन संश्लेषण को रोकता है।
- Tylosine Tartrate Enterobacteriaceae जैसे परिवार के जीवाणुओं पर कार्य करता है। ई कोलाई, साल्मोनेला, सपीपी आंतों पर उनके चिपकने में बाधा डालने के साथ-साथ आंतों और श्वसन श्लेष्म झिल्ली के माध्यम से उनके प्रवेश और उनके उपनिवेशीकरण के चरण को बाधित करके एक विरोधी चिपकने वाली गतिविधि दिखाता है।
- यह नेत्र, Subconjunctival, Orthopaedic संक्रमणों में बहुत गुणकारी है। संयुक्त और अंग छिड़काव और इंद्रा आर्टिकुलर इंजेक्शन।
- यह एंटीबायोटिक जल्दी से अवशोषित हो जाता है और रक्त और लक्षित ऊतकों में बैक्टीरियोस्टेटिक और जीवाणुनाशक सांद्रता को बनाए रखता है, विशेष रूप से फेफड़ों, श्वासनली, यकृत और गुर्दे में 8-12 घंटे के लिए।

### Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (mcg/ml)

Organism (no. of Isolates)	Range	Mic90*
Escherichia coli (50)	1-32	4
Proteus mirabilis (50)	1-128	6
Enterobacter sp (50)	0.5-128	4
Staphylococcus aureus (50)	1-128	2
Klebsiella pneumoniae (50)	0.5-16	2
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (50)	1-64	8

### Dosage and Administration

Poultry : 10 - 20 mg/kg IM  
or as recommended by veterinarian

### Storage

Store in a dry, dark place between 20°C and 25°C.  
Keep out of reach of children  
For veterinary use only.



Manufactured & Marketed by

## Vet Tech

Sector II, Industrial Estate, Pithampur  
District-Dhar (M.P.) 454774