



**PRODUCT INFO
& DATASHEET**

AMPROLIUM

Amprolium Hydrochloride 100% BP Vet 85 (broken) white fine powder

INDICATIONS

The use of amprolium is indicated for the treatment of coccidiosis caused by e.g. *Eimeria acervulina*, in ruminants and poultry (with the exception of laying-hens).

DOSAGE

Cattle : 50 mg per kg of body weight, for 5 days.

Sheep : 50 mg per kg of body weight, for 5 days or 1800 g per ton of feed.

Poultry : 125 g per ton of feed or 120 - 240 g per 1000 litres of drinking-water, for 5 days.

DOSAGE INTERVAL

24 hours.

SOLUBILITY

400 g of amprolium HCl is soluble in 1 litre of warm water (ca. 40°C). Amprolium HCl in solution is very stable so that renewal of the drinking-water every 24 hours is sufficient.

PHARMACODYNAMICS

Amprolium is a competitive thiamine (= vitamin B1) antagonist, and acts mainly on the first generation _schizonts. The coccidia are eliminated due to the shortage of thiamine, caused by this antagonism.

PHARMACOKINETICS

After oral ingestion, amprolium is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. An effective concentration of amprolium is quickly reached in the affected parts of the intestine. Excretion is via the urine and faeces and takes place very rapidly.

TOXICOLOGY

For ruminants, a dose of more than 800 mg per kg of body weight can cause polyencephalomalacia (CCN) and bone marrow depression. For poultry, a dose of more than 500 mg per kg of body weight can cause polyneuritis, diminished growth and reduced laying performance. As soon as toxic symptoms occur, administration of amprolium should be stopped and vitamin B1 given.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are to be expected when amprolium is given in the recommended dosage.

REMARK

Amprolium must not be given to laying-hens.

THERAPEUTIC (IN)COMPATIBILITIES

Amprolium should never be given concurrently with furazolidone and vitamin B1. Amprolium may be combined with sulfaquinoxaline and ethopabate to achieve a broader spectrum of activity as a result of which the induction of resistance can be counteracted.

ADVISED WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Cattle	:	3 days.
Milk	:	2 days.
Sheep	:	14 days.
Poultry	:	3 days.