Fortecilin Plus is a product with bactericidal and anti-inflammatory action. Pharmacological studies have researched the efficient and lasting blood levels, using insoluble salts of penicillin. The product is constituted by the association of two benzyl penicillins and streptomycin, association enshrined worldwide by their additive effects, which take the most extensive bacteriostatic action, in the inflammatory conditions due to the various microbial species, mainly in the bronchus-pulmonary inflammations. The bactericidal action of benzylpenicillins is due to the inhibition of the biosynthesis of mucus peptides contained in the acetylmuramic acid and acetylmuramic acid of the bacteria wall. They inhibit the incorporation of nucleotides to the mucus peptides of the cell wall, blocking the transpeptidase, enzyme which established a glycine link between the peptide chains, linked to the muramic acid. The alteration of the wall takes to the accumulation of nucleos protídeos de Park of the sensible bacteria. The germs without a bacterial wall are little sensible to the benzylpenicillins; the bactericidal action occurs on the sensible germs in their multiplication phase. Benzylpenicillins are not inhibited by the p-aminobenzoic acid. The bactericidal activity of the streptomycin is due to the fact it causes reading errors of the genetic code, interferers in various stages of the ribosomal subunit 30 S, from the protein synthesis and it is going to take to the formation of aberrant proteins and not functional. The simultaneous use of benzylpenicillin and streptomycin produces a synergic action which overcomes the therapeutic activity resulting from the isolated use of each one of these antibiotics. Diclofenac is a non-steroid anti-inflammatory which reduces the activities of the prostaglandins inhibiting the synthesis of others local mediators of inflammatory response. It also works as an analgesic, blocks the production of impulse and inhibits the synthesis of mediators of pain.

**FORMULA:**
Each vial-ampoule (6,5g) contains:
- Procaine Benzylpenicillin ................................................................. 3,750,000 IU
- Potassium Benzylpenicillin ............................................................. 1,250,000 IU
- Streptomycin (sulphate) ................................................................ 2,000 mg

**DILUENT**
Each diluent vial contains:
- Sodium Diclofenac ......................................................................... 225 mg
- Vehicle q.s ......................................................................................... 15 ml

**INDICATIONS:**
It is indicated in the treatment of primary and secondary infectious diseases, caused by germs sensible to streptomycin and benzylpenicillin. Surgery intervention in all species followed by acute or chronic inflammatory processes which attack gastrointestinal, respiratory and genitourinary tracts, skin, soft tissue and joints.

**BOVINE, OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS:** pneumonia (Mycoplasma spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp.); metritis (Escherichia coli, Streptococcus spp.); mastitis (Enterobacter aerogenes, Corynebacterium pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella haemolytica, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis); colibacillosis (Escherichia coli); pasteurellosis (Pasteurella spp.); diphtheria (Corynebacterium difteriae); actinomycosis (Actinomycyes bovis); gas gangrene (Clostridium spp.); haematogenic anthrax (Bacillus anthracis); piobacillosis (Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermis); infectious dermatitis (Staphylococcus spp.); abscess (Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp.); chilblains (Sphaerophorus necrophorus); keratitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); enteritis (Salmonella...
spp., Escherichia coli); conjunctivitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); nocardiosis (Nocardia asteroides, Nocardia brasiliensis, Nocardia caviae); stomatitis and necrobacillosis (Sphaerophorus necrophorus); listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes); enterotoxemy (Clostridium perfringens); symptomatic anthrax and limps (Clostridium chauvoei); malignant edema (Clostridium septicum); enzootic pneumonia of calves (Mycoplasma spp.); thromboembolic meningoencephalitis of bovine animals (Haemophilus somnus); cystitis and pyelonephritis (Corynebacterium renale, Escherichia coli).

**EQUINE ANIMALS:** pneumonia (Mycoplasma spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp.); metritis (Escherichia coli, Streptococcus spp.); mastitis (Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp.); colibacillosis (Escherichia coli); equine adenitis or horse strangles (Streptococcus equi); peritonitis (Salmonella spp., Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp.); enteritis (Salmonella spp., Moraxella bovis); dermatophytosis (Dermatophyton conglobosis); piobacillosis (Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermis); nocardiosis (Nocardia asteroides, Nocardia brasiliensis, Nocardia caviae); conjunctivitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); infectious dermatitis (Staphylococcus spp.); abscess (Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp.); chilblains (Sphaerophorus necrophorus); keratitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); enteritis (Salmonella spp., Moraxella bovis); tetanus (Clostridium tetani); contagious abortion of mares (Salmonella abortus); soft tissue infections (Streptococcus spp.); pneumonia corynebacterial of foals (Corynebacterium equi); salmonellosis (Salmonella spp.); endometritis (Streptococcus B hemolítico); necrobacillosis and equine canker (Sphaerophorus necrophorus).

**SWINE ANIMALS:** pneumonia (Mycoplasma spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp.); metritis (Escherichia coli, Streptococcus spp.); mastitis (Enterobacter aerogenes, Corynebacterium pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella haemolytica, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis); colibacillosis (Escherichia coli); peritonitis (Salmonella spp., Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp.); dermatophytosis (Dermatophytosis conglobosis); abscess (Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp.); frieiras (Sphaerophorus necrophorus); keratitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); enteritis (Salmonella spp., Escherichia coli); conjunctivitis (Staphylococcus spp., Moraxella bovis); nocardiosis (Nocardia asteroides, Nocardia brasiliensis, Nocardia caviae); pneumonia enzootica (Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Haemophilus spp.); leptospirosis (Leptospira spp.); hemat anthrax (Bacillus anthracis); listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes); arthritis traumática (Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp., Corynebacterium pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Pasteurella multocida); enterotoxemy (Clostridium perfringens); malignant edema (Clostridium septicum); erysipelas (Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae); swine pleuropneumonia (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae); Glasser’s disease (Haemophilus suis e Haemophilus parasuis); respiratory infections respiratórias (Pasteurella multocida); atrophic rhinitis (Bordetella bronchiseptica, Pasteurella multocida); necrotic rhinitis (Sphaerophorus necrophorus).

**ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION AND HOW TO USE:**
Deeply intramuscularly. We recommend no injecting in the same local, doses superior to 10 ml. It is recommended the preparation of the suspension in the moment of application, adding the whole content of the diluent to the vial-ampoule which contains the powder, stirring until its complete dissolution. Then, proceed the application of the formed suspension. Once prepared the suspension, this will maintain its potency for 7 days, if it is kept at a temperature from 3°C to 6°C (refrigerator).

**POSOLOGY**
10,000 to 20,000 IU of benzylpenicillins per kg of weight, 3 to 5 days.
5 to 10 mg of streptomycin (in the form of sulphate) per kg of weight, 3 to 5 days.
Bovine, equine, swine, ovine and caprine animals: 1 ml for each 30 kg of weight, once a day 3 to 5 days.
Alterations in the dosage may be done at the discretion of the Veterinarian.
It is recommended the continuity of the treatment for a period not inferior to 48 hours after disappear the symptoms.
STIR BEFORE USE.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Do not apply on animals with over sensibility to benzylpenicillins or to other components of the formula. In the recommended posology there is no secondary adverse effect.

“ATTENTION – COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING GRACE PERIODS”:
BOVINE, OVINE AND CAPRINE: SLAUGHTER: - THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS TREATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, MUST BE ONLY CARRIED OUT 30 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.
MILK – THE MILK OF ANIMALS TREATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, MUST NOT BE DESTINED TO HUMAN CONSUMPTION BY 120 HOURS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT.
SWINE AND EQUINE ANIMALS - THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS TREATED WITH THIS PRODUCT SHOULD ONLY BE CARRIED OUT 30 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.

THE USE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER DIFFERENT CONDITIONS OF THE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THIS PACKAGE INSERT MAY CAUSE THE PRESENCE OF WASTES OF PRODUCT ABOVE THE APPROVED LIMITS TURNING THE ANIMAL ORIGIN FOOD IMPROPER TO CONSUME.

PRECAUTIONS
Do not apply it intravenously. Do not apply it in lactating dairy females. Do not keep or administrate the product with food, medicines, beverages or other products of home care. In rare occasion allergic reactions of over sensibility to the product may occur. If these were presented, it is recommended to administrate proper medicines as epinephrine and antihistamine. Do not apply in case of known over sensibility to the drug.

SALE UNDER PRESCRIPTION AND ORIENTATION OF APPLICATION WITH A VETERINARIAN

CONSERVATION CONDITIONS
Conserve the packages closed, in a dry and cool place, away from sunlight, out of reach of children and pets.

PRESENTATION
Container with 25 vials-ampoules with 25 vials of sterile diluent
Container with 6 vials-ampoules with 6 vials of sterile diluent
Container with 3 vials-ampoules with 3 vials of sterile diluent

EXPIRY DATE
2 (two) years after manufacturing date

Licensed in Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento under № 8690 on 08/27/2003
Responsible Veterinarian
Dr. Antonio Roberto Alves Corrêa – CRMV-SP (Veterinary Medicine Regional Council – Sao Paulo State): 1431

Owner
Laboratório Bio-Vet S/A
Rua Cel. José Nunes dos Santos, 63906730-000 - Vargem Grande Paulista –SP
CNPJ (Brazilian Registry of Legal Entities): 60.411.527/0001-30

Manufacturer:
Jofadel Indústria Farmacêutica S/A
Av. Dr. José da Frota Vasconcelos, 100 Bairro Industrial JK
37062-500 - Varginha-MG
CNPJ (Brazilian Registry of Legal Entities): 17.843.582/0001-70