

# PARVEXON

## BENEFITS

Parvexon Injection is a solution for intramuscular injection in the treatment of East Coast fever (ECF, *Theileria parva* infection) of cattle.

Parvaquone is an electron transport inhibitor, which specifically inhibits respiration in sporozoan parasites such as *Theileria parva*. Usually it does not completely eliminate the infection so cured animals continue to carry sub-clinical levels of infection. Parvaquone is of extremely low toxicity.

Parvaquone kills the schizont and piroplasm stages of the parasite. The product may be used in animals showing clinical signs of theileriosis and infected animals which have not yet displayed clinical signs.

Parvaquone shows no adverse reactions with any commonly used veterinary medicines.



## PACKAGING

LIST NO.	UNIT PACKAGE	CASE SIZE
1PAR001	100ml	12
1PAR002	50ml	12

See reverse side for full indications, administration and dosage



## PARVEXON

### PRESENTATION

A clear ruby coloured, slightly viscous solution containing 150mg paravaquone per ml

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle

### INDICATIONS

Treatment of East Coast fever (ECF, *Theileria parva* infection) of cattle. Parvaquone kills the schizont and piroplasm stages of the parasite. The product may be used in animals showing clinical signs of theileriosis and infected animals which have not yet displayed clinical signs.

### CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Parvaquone shows no adverse reactions with any commonly used veterinary medicines.

### SIDE EFFECTS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE PER SPECIES

East Coast fever is an immunodepressive disease. In asymptomatic carriers of other tick-transmitted diseases, particularly anaplasmosis, the carrier state may be precipitated into severe clinical anaplasmosis. This is often characterised by low parasitaemia (sometimes less than 1%) and profound anaemia. Concurrent infections of ECF with babesiosis or cowdriosis (heartwater) may also be encountered. Appropriate treatment should be given. In particular anaplasmosis and cowdriosis can be effectively treated using Tetroxy LA injection at the rate of 1ml/10kg. Local swelling may occur at the injection site but it is generally of a transient nature.

### KNOWN SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE AND PARTICULARS OF ITS TREATMENT PER SPECIES

None known

### WARNINGS/PRECAUTIONS

Treatment should be repeated after 48 hours. In cases of exceptionally severe infections further treatment at the recommended dosage rate may be required at 48 hour intervals. Concurrent infections such as anaplasmosis and pneumonia should be treated specifically. Do not use by the intravenous or subcutaneous route. Milk from cows treated with Parvexon is safe when fed to calves.

### DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Inject by the intramuscular route into the neck muscles

Calves: 1ml per 15kg (10mg paravaquone per kg)

Adults:	Bodyweight	Dose
	100kg	7ml
	150kg	10ml
	200kg	14ml
	250kg	17ml
	300kg	20ml

### WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Meat - 28 days  
Milk - 14 days

### STORAGE CONDITIONS AND ANY SPECIAL USER INSTRUCTIONS

Storage instruction including where applicable the storage temperatures and particulars of stability thereof after opening the original package or after reconstitution.

#### Shelf-life

The shelf-life of Parvexon is 36 months from date of manufacture

Store below 25°C, protect from light, and keep out of reach of children

Part-used vials should be discarded within 28 days after first broaching

For veterinary use only

