

LINCOCIN Aquadrops

Lincomycin Antibiotic

Lincocin (lincomycin) is indicated in infections caused by gram-positive organisms which are sensitive to its action, particularly streptococci and staphylococci. The drug has proven effective in eradicating causative organisms in most of the common upper respiratory tract infections, in septicemia, and in infections of the skin and adjoining tissues.

Systemic therapy with LINCOCIN has been shown to be of benefit in many animals with pustular dermatitis.

LINCOCIN has been demonstrated to be effective in the treatment of staphylococcal infections resistant to other antibiotics and sensitive to lincomycin. The drug may be administered in combination therapy with other antimicrobial agents when indicated.

No serious hypersensitivity reactions have been reported and many animals have received LINCOCIN repeatedly without developing evidence of hypersensitivity.

Dogs, LINCOCIN has demonstrated excellent efficacy in the treatment of upper respiratory infections and of skin diseases, particularly those caused by staphylococcus and streptococcus organisms. LINCOCIN has demonstrated efficacy even in some chronic conditions of long standing and in infections which have resisted treatment with other antibacterial agents.

Infections successfully treated with LINCOCIN include pustular dermatitis, abscesses, infected wounds (including bite and fight wounds), tonsillitis, laryngitis, metritis, and secondary bacterial infections associated with the canine distemper-hepatitis complex.

Cats, LINCOCIN has demonstrated efficacy in the treatment of localized infections, such as abscesses following fight wounds, pneumonitis, and feline rhinotracheitis.

Success in the treatment of viral diseases must be attributed to the control of susceptible secondary bacterial invaders rather than to any effect of LINCOCIN on the virus.

Contraindications:

As with all drugs, the use of LINCOCIN products is contraindicated in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug.

LINCOCIN should not be given to animals with known preexisting monilial infections.

The following species are sensitive to the gastrointestinal effects of lincomycin: rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs and horses. Therefore, the administration of LINCOCIN should be avoided in these species.

Adverse Reactions:

Loose stools occasionally have been observed in dogs and cats on oral doses. Vomiting in cats has occasionally been reported following oral administration.

Intramuscularly and intravenously, LINCOCIN products have demonstrated excellent local tolerance with no reports of pain or inflammation following injection.

Dosage and Administration

Oral: 10 mg per pound of body weight every 12 hours or 7 mg per pound every 8 hours.

Intramuscular: 10 mg per pound of body weight once a day or 5 mg per pound every 12 hours.

Intravenous: 5 to 10 mg per pound of body weight one or two times per day diluted with 5 percent glucose in water or normal saline and given as a drip infusion.

Treatment with LINCOCIN products may be continued for periods as long as 12 days if clinical judgment indicates.

How Supplied:

LINCOCIN products for veterinary use are available in the following dosage forms and strengths:

Tablets

100 mg: Each scored tablet contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to lincomycin, 100 mg; supplied in bottles of 500.

200 mg: Each scored tablet contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to lincomycin, 200 mg; supplied in bottles of 250.

500 mg: Each scored tablet contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to lincomycin, 500 mg; supplied in bottles of 100.

AQuadrops

Each mL containing lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to lincomycin, 50 mg; preserved with methylparaben 0.075%, propylparaben 0.025%, and sorbic acid 0.1%. Supplied in 20 mL bottles with graduated dropper.

Sterile Solution

Each mL containing lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to lincomycin, 100 mg. Supplied in 20 mL vials.

Pharmacia & Upjohn