

Combistress

injectable solution

COMPOSITION:

Acepromazine maleate 20 mg
Excipients up to 1 ml.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Acepromazine is a phenothiazine derivative with sedative, spasmolytic and anti-emetic properties.

TARGET SPECIES:

Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, cats.

INDICATIONS:

As a pre-anaesthetic in association with a general anaesthetic. Administer Combistress 15-20 minutes before the general anaesthetic.

For neuroleptanalgesia in combination with analgesics.

For the tranquilization or sedation of unmanageable animals (excited, irritated, aggressive animals) and before various procedures and treatments (e.g. in association with local anaesthetics).

Spasmolytic: spastic colic in horses.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Combination with epidural anaesthesia by local anaesthetics (potentiation of hypotensia).
Intoxication (convulsions) by strychnine and tetanus.

Hypovolemic anaemia and hypovolemic shock. Care should be taken in debilitated animals, animals with severe cardiac and hepatic impairment.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Combistress is administered by deep intramuscular, subcutaneous (small animals) or slow intravenous injection at the following dosages:

- Cattle, horses, sheep, goats:
 - 0.05 mg/kg or 0.125 ml/50 kg b.w. I.V.
 - 0.05 - 0.1 mg/kg or 0.125 - 0.25 ml/50 kg b.w. I.M.
- Pigs:
 - 0.05 - 0.1 mg/kg or 0.125 - 0.25 ml/50 kg b.w. I.V.
 - 0.2 mg/kg or 0.25 - 0.5 ml/50 kg b.w. I.M.
- Dogs, cats:
 - pre-anaesthetic:
 - 0.1 - 0.2 mg/kg or 0.1 - 0.2 ml/20 kg b.w. I.M., S.C.
 - sedation:
 - dogs: 0.2 - 1 mg/kg or 0.2 - 1 ml/20 kg b.w. I.M., S.C.
 - cats: 1 - 2 mg/kg or 0.2 - 0.4 ml/4 kg b.w. I.M., S.C.



WARNINGS:

It is advisable to inject Combistress only intramuscularly in stallions and to keep the dose as low as possible to prevent a possible irreversible paralysis of the musculus retractor penis.

Care should be taken in brachycephalic dog breeds. In case of general debilitation, cardiac impairment and liver disease, a reduced dose should be administered.

Administration in association with organic phosphate ester therapies (e.g. worming, anti-flea treatment) and epidural anaesthesia with local anaesthetics should be avoided. Use in pregnant animals is contra-indicated (transplacental passage).

SIDE EFFECTS:

At therapeutical doses: hypothermia, hypotensia and intermittent bradycardia; priamism and penis prolapse in stallions eventually leading to irreversible paralysis.

At high doses: extrapyramidal and cataleptic effects (tremor, akinesis); depression of the central nervous system; respiratory depression.

Reduction of the number of erythro- and leucocytes what can lead to false laboratory results.

PACK SIZE:

50 ml, 100 ml.