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Bioavaliability of tylosin tartrate after fl ock medication via drinking water in broilers

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Abstract

The present study was designed to determine the biological availability of Tylosin tartrate in broiler chickens. For this purpose, microbiological assay was used to determine the biological availability of Tylosin tartrate in broiler chickens with Bascillus subtilus as the test organism. Sixty birds were divided into two equal groups A and B. Group A was medicated with Tyloexcel and group B with Tyleco soluble. Then blood samples were collected serially. Plasma concentration was found by using microbiological assay and the data was compared with published pharmacokinetic data. Stability of two products (using the same technique) showed both products were equally stable in water and no signifi cant difference was observed between these two products. In the present study Maximum time (tmax) 2 hours for tylosin obtained aft er oral administration indicated that using this antibiotic with drinking water in broiler chickens was suitable method. However, relatively, low value of Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax 1.28 }0.030ug/ml (Tyloexcel) and 1.2 }O.025ug/ml (Tyleco soluble) aft er oral administration of tylosin indicated that dosing of this antibiotic in chickens should be higher than in other food producing animals.

Biography

Aqeel Javeed has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 30 years from Institute of Zoology, Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, P.R.China.He is working as Assistant Professor in the Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology, University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore-Pakistan.He has published more than 26 papers in reputed journals.He has won Australian Endeavour Award in 2010.