

- ✓ Registered for horses and deer
- ✓ Sedative, analgesic and a muscle relaxant
- ✓ Approved for Intravenous IV and Intramuscular IM injection
- ✓ 50 mL multi-dose vial

Romazine 100™

INJECTION

100 mg/mL Xylazine (as the hydrochloride)

50 mL

Xylazine is an agonist of the alpha-2 receptor. It binds to the pre-synaptic alpha-2 receptors inhibiting the release of noradrenaline. Without this noradrenergic activity, there is a loss of the maintenance of consciousness and perception of pain. By binding to peripheral post-synaptic alpha-2 receptors, Xylazine causes peripheral vasoconstriction; an important surgical advantage since it reduces blood flow through the capillaries in the skin and muscles.¹

Xylazine has no effect on blood clotting times or other haematological parameters.²

1. Valverde A. (2010). Alpha-2 Agonists as Pain Therapy in Horses, Vet Clin North Am Equine Pract. 26(3):515-532.
2. www.drugs.com/xylazine

Xylazine is indicated for:

- Sedation/anaesthesia;
 - Analgesia;
- Or as a:
- Centrally acting muscle relaxant.

IN THE HORSE

| Surgical procedures | General | Diagnostic |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Cauterization | Bandaging | Radiography |
| Caslick's procedure | Dental procedures | Endoscopy |
| Debridement | To calm and facilitate handling of fractious horses | Abdominal/rectal palpation |
| Surgical procedures of short duration | Cast application/removal | Catheterisations |
| Lancing of abscesses | Pain relief following surgery | Ultrasound |
| Suturing of lacerations | Administration of medications | Colic evaluation |
| Sedation before general anaesthetic | Hair clipping | |
| | With local anaesthetics for pain management | |

In Cervidae (Deer): Romazine 100 is registered for administration to the deer species (see pack insert). The use of Xylazine is indicated:

- ✓ To calm and facilitate handling fractious animals;
- ✓ For management and identification procedures: ear tagging, ear marking, ear tattooing;
- ✓ Diagnostic procedures;
- ✓ Minor surgical procedures including removal of antlers, hoof treatment;
- ✓ To facilitate medication for sedation, pain management and relief following injury or surgery;
- ✓ For pain management with local anaesthetics (such as procaine or lidocaine).

www.drugs.com/vet/xylazine

Xylazine for Colic in horses

Xylazine also has potent effects on intestinal motility. The jejunum and large intestine have less activity for up to 2 hours after a 1.1 mg/kg dose. This is a profound effect giving relief from both somatic and visceral pain caused by distention or strangulation.

Xylazine may be indicated to help relax contracting intestine or to help restrain a horse in order to prepare for surgery. The short period of ileus is not detrimental and is followed by resumption of intestinal transit.

Analgesia may only last 10-30 minutes or have minimal effect in horses with strangulating lesions such as large colon torsion. In horses with large or small colon impactions Xylazine appears beneficial in relieving the spasm of the intestine around the obstructing mass, thereby allowing passage of gas and rehydration of ingesta.

This can often be accomplished with doses of 0.1 to 0.3 mg/kg intravenously and titrated to effect. If a prolonged effect is desired Xylazine can be administered intramuscular at doses of 0.4 to 2 mg/kg.

The lower the dose, the less the risk of untoward reactions. Because of the possible complicating effects of lowered blood flow to the intestine, Xylazine should be used in horses with normal hydration and perfusion.

Xylazine has been used repeatedly in horses with various types of intestinal disease, including chronic cases with satisfactory results.

Nathaniel A. White II DVM, MS DACVS – CURRENT USE OF ANALGESICS FOR COLIC
Marion du Pont Scott Equine Medical Centre, Virginia Tec.

ausrichter

PRESCRIBING AND USE INFORMATION

Romazine 100™ Injection

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100mg/mL XYLAZINE (as the hydrochloride)

A sedative, analgesic and muscle relaxant for horses and deer

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PHARMACOLOGY

Xylazine [2(2,6-dimethylphenylamino)-4H-5,6-dihydro-1,3-thiazine hydrochloride] is a sedative with variable analgesic and muscle relaxant properties. Its sedative effect is several times greater in ruminants than in other domestic species, and it is thought to exert its major effect on presynaptic α 2-adrenoceptors.

Xylazine acts centrally to cause muscle relaxation.

The degree of analgesia following the use of Romazine 100 Injection is variable and dose-related. The concomitant use of an appropriate anaesthetic agent is recommended for painful procedures.

Following intramuscular injection, the onset of sedation may be expected within 10 minutes, with a duration of several hours. Intravenous administration results in a more rapid onset but a shorter duration of effect. The maximum analgesic effect lasts up to 40 minutes. Most patients are able to stand or maintain sternal recumbency during recovery.

The degree of sedation is dependent on the dose given (see Directions for Use).

Following administration to horses and deer a short duration rise in diastolic and systolic blood pressure is followed by hypotension and reduced respiratory rate.

INDICATIONS

For administration to horses and deer prior to a range of procedures including anaesthetic induction.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Contraindications:

1. Treatment during the last month of pregnancy.
2. Cardiovascular or cardiac disease or where hypertension may already exist.
3. Conditions where respiratory depression already exists.
4. Do not use Romazine 100 Injection in conjunction with tranquilizers.

HORSES

Romazine 100 Injection may be administered intramuscularly at 2.5-3.0 mg/kg bodyweight or intravenously at 1 mg/kg bodyweight. The dose rate may be reduced in older or tired horses and increased in more excitable animals. Horses treated with Romazine 100 Injection rarely become recumbent.

DEER

Romazine 100 Injection may be administered intramuscularly at 0.5-4.0 mg/kg bodyweight or intravenously at 0.25-2.0 mg/kg bodyweight. The intravenous dose is 50% of the intramuscular dose given in the following table.⁽¹⁾

DOSE RATES IN COMMON DEER SPECIES

| DEER SPECIES | SEDATION (Intramuscular Injection) | IMMOBILISATION (Intramuscular Injection) |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Fallow Deer | 1.5-2.0 mg/kg | 4.0 mg/kg Xylazine base plus 4.0 mg/kg ketamine base |
| Red Deer | 0.5-1.0 mg/kg | 2.0-3.0 mg/kg Xylazine base plus 2.0-3.0 mg/kg ketamine base |
| Chital Deer | 0.5 mg/kg | 1.5-2.0 mg/kg Xylazine base plus 1.5-2.0 mg/kg ketamine base |
| Rusa Deer | 0.5-1.0 mg/kg | 2.0-3.0 mg/kg Xylazine base plus 2.0-3.0 mg/kg ketamine base |

1. A.W. English (1984) Chemical Restraint of Deer P.G.C. V. Sc. Proc. 72.325-352.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

MEAT (HORSES, DEER): DO NOT USE less than 28 days before slaughter for human consumption.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and placing in garbage.

STORAGE

Store below 30°C (room temperature).

PRESENTATION

50 mL multi-dose vial.

APVMA Approval No. 47523/0505

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