Administration and Dosage



Diüril Solution for Injection is administered practically as on the following with the pharmacological doses as 0.5 -1 mg/kg bw in horse and cattle and 2.5 -5 mg/kg bw in cat and dogs.

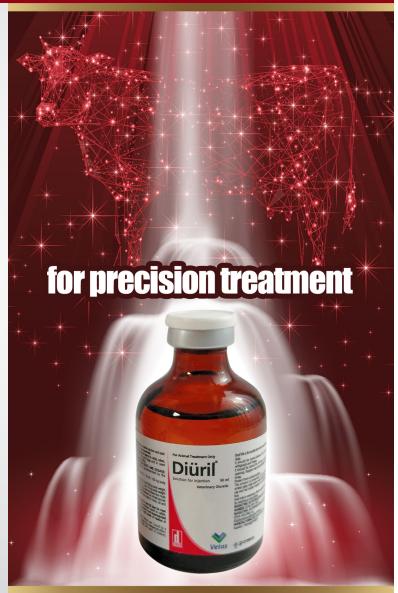
Horses	Cattle	Calves and Foals	Cat and Dogs
5-10 ml/100 kg bw (im and slow iv- repeated 8-12 hour intervals in horses, 2-3 times a day)	5-10 ml/100 kg bw (only slow iv-repeated 12-14 hour intervals in cattle, 2 times a day)	2.5-5 ml/50 kg bw	2.5–5 ml/10 kg bw (im and slow iv- repeated 6-8 hour intervals in cats and dogs, 3-4 times a day.)



















What it is used for?

DİÜRİL Solution for Injection is used in cattle, calf, horse, foal, dog and cats for the situations on the following:



How does it work?

Furosemide is one of a group of medicines called diuretics.
The active ingredient furosemide is a potent loop diuretic acting as saliuretic type. It inhibits sodium/potassium/chloride reabsorption in renal tubules (mainly in the ascending limb of the loop of Henle) and thus accelerates fluid and electrolyte excretion via urine.



1) Treatment of edema

Thrombosis monitored as general or local edema of the skin, thoracic cavity, abdominal cavity or brain; edema due to cardiac failure resulting from obstruction, tension or trauma or venous congestion resulting from the obstruction of venous or lymphatic circulation.

Generalised skin edema and failure of protein metabolism monitored as ascites; renal proteinuria due to parasitism or malnutrition; edema due to protein insufficiency (hypoproteinemia) resulting from failure of liver function.

Edema resulting from contact with allergen or harmful materials or from wounds or edema localised at the operation site or edema like pulmonary or cerebral edema resulting from allergic, toxic, traumatic or inflammatory circulation defects.

Pathological edema of the udder and perineum in cows and mares or preputial or scrotal edema in males.



When DİÜRİL is administered by intravenous route,

Diuretic effect of furosemide starts within as short as 5-10 minutes and reaches its maximum level in 30-60 minutes. The diuretic effect then decreases quickly and disappears in 2-5 hours after administration.



In intramuscular administrations,

Diuretic effect develops with some minutes delay compared to the intravenous route but the effect stays longer.









- 2) It is used as supportive treatment in the elimination of the fluid accumulated in **body cavities** (hydrothorax, ascites), **in organs** having cavities (bronchopneumonia, hydropericardium) and in joints, tendons and bursae.
- 3) It is used as supportive treatment in laminitis and paralytic myoglobinuria in horses and in pseudo pregnancy in female dogs.

