سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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سامية محمد مصطفى

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

سامية محمد مصطفى

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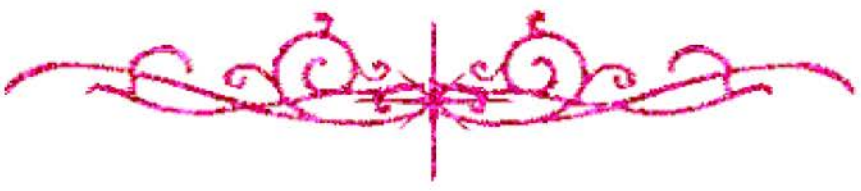

سامية محمد مصطفى

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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

ZAGAZIG UNIVERTSTY (BENHA BRANCH)
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (MOSHTOHOR)
(Department of Pharmacology)

Effect of lysate vaccine on pharmacokinetics of enrofloxacin and tylosin in sheep

A THESIS
Submitted to Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Moshtohor
Zagazig University (Benha Branch)

For
The degree of Master in Veterinary Science
(Pharmacology)

By
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ZAGAZIG UNIVERSITY (BENHA BRANCH))

FACULTY OF VETERINAYRY MEDICINE (MOSHTOHOR)

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOOGY

APPROVAL SHEET

This is to approve that *the dissertation presented by Nagy Aly Kamal Mahmoud Salem*

To Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Moshtohor) entitled " Effect af lysate vaccine on Pharmacokinetics of enrofeaxacin and tylosin in sheep "for the degree of M.V.Sc has been approved by the examining committee:

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(إن الفضل بيد الله يؤتيه من يشاء والله ذو الفضل العظيم)

قرآن كريم

DEDICATED

TO MY FAMILY

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Contents

1-INTRODUCTION

As a result of wide spread of sheep in our country, many of antibiotic s is essential to prevent and treatment diseases (***Pugliese et al., 1992).*** Adequate pharmacokinetics knowledge of an antibiotic is essential for treatment of many of bacterial infection.

Babesia ovis in sheep is one of the economical important parasitic disease because it cause economic losses in Egyptian sheep production (***Ado El-khair, 1980 and Mona, 1992).***

The control of *Babesia ovis* by lysate vaccine in sheep is very important to prevent economic losses caused by this disease (***Kyurtov, 1997b).***

As a wide use of many antibiotics for control and treatment of many infectious diseases, enrofloxacin and tylosin are considered preventiv and therapetin antibiotics widely used in animal production (***Sheer et al., 1990; Bhaumik et al., 1990***) the blood level and bioavailability of these drugs have been studied in different animals, but there is no information on the pharmacokinetics of these drugs in hyper immunized sheep by lysate vaccine.

Therefore, the aim of the present study to evaluate the effect of enrofloxacin and tylosin on the antibody titters and peak curve of lysate vaccine in sheep following single intravenous, single and repeated intramuscular injection to evaluate the using of these drugs

during vaccination. Also, to evaluate the effect of lysate vaccine on pharmacokinetic aspect of enrofloxacin and tylosin following intravenous and intramuscular injections in rams; also, to establish a proper maintenance dosage regimen in vaccinated sheep. Bioavailability of both drugs were also calculated after single intramuscualr injection in non vaccinated and vaccinated sheep.