Antastmon®

500/100 mg/g, powder for oral administration

for cattle (calves), pigs (weaners, piglets), horses (foals), sheep (lambs), goats (kids), dogs

Composition
1.0 g powder contains:
Pharmacological active substances:
Sulfadiazine 500.0 mg
Trimethoprim 100.0 mg

White to almost white powder.

Prescription only
MAH-No: 6325386.00.00

Target species
Cattle (calves), pigs (weaners, piglets), horses (foals), sheep (lambs), goats (kids), and dogs.

Indications for use
Treatment of diseases caused by germs susceptible to sulfadiazine and trimethoprim in an early stage of infection:

Primary and secondary infections of:
- the respiratory tract,
- gastro-intestinal tract,
- urogenital tract,
- skin and joints,
- eyes and ears.

Contraindications
Do not use in:
- severe hepatic and renal dysfunction;
- damage of the haematopoietic system;
- hypersensitivity to sulfonamides and trimethoprim;
- cataract;
- resistance to sulfonamides and trimethoprim;
- diseases with strongly reduced water intake or high losses of liquids;
- ruminant animals.

Special warnings
Special warnings:
On account of the resistance situation as it is generally the case with sulfonamides, one has to reckon with resistances in the whole range of action in connection with the application of sulfadiazine/trimethoprim. The resistance to one of both components cancels the synergistic effect of the combination which is important to the therapeutic result. The resistance to one sulfonamide always concerns the entire group of sulfonamides.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Treatment with this veterinary medicinal product should be carried out considering a bacterial susceptibility testing.

To avoid kidney damage by crystallization, a sufficient water intake has to be ensured during therapy, the urine can be alkalized in cases.
Following long-term use in dogs a possible development of cataract must be taken into consideration.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Avoid direct skin contact and inhalation due to the risk of sensitisation or contact dermatitis during handling and/or application. For this purpose, wear a dust mask and gloves.

Pregnancy and lactation:
The safety of this veterinary medicinal product during pregnancy has not been established.
Use in pregnant animals and newborns requires strict indication.
Use only after an appropriate risk-benefit assessment by the treating veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
The veterinary medicinal product shall not be used concomitantly with
- hexamethylentetramin (methenamine),
- phenylbutazone.

Overdose:
Following an overdose, ataxic movements, muscle twitching and convulsions, as well as comatose states and liver damage, may occur. The veterinary medicinal product must be discontinued immediately.
The neurotropic effects should be treated symptomatically with centrally sedating agents (e.g. barbiturates).
In addition to the administration of vitamin K or folic acid, increasing renal sulphonamide excretion using alkalising agents (e.g. sodium bicarbonate) is indicated.

Major incompatibilitites:
In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

Adverse events

· Horse, cattle, pig, dog and cat

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated)	Hepatopathy [1], Nephropathy [1,2] (haematuria, crystalluria, renal colic, anorexia, dysuria), Allergic reaction (anaphylaxis [1,3], allergic skin reactions [1,4]), Hypersensitivity reaction (exanthema, fever), Changes in blood count [1] (e.g. haemolytic anaemia, agranulocytosis), Gastrointestinal disorder [1]
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Haemorrhage [5]

[1] Discontinue the veterinary medicinal product immediately.

[2] Remedial measures: fluid replacement and urine alkalisation.

[3] Epinephrine (adrenaline) and glucocorticoids i.v./i.m.

[4] Antihistamines and/or glucocorticoids.

[5] In runners and piglets. In long-term treatment; associated with fatalities. Vitamin K supplementation may reduce the risk of haemorrhagic syndrome. Litter-free housing is a predisposing factor due to reduced opportunities for coprophagia and the consequent lack of vitamin K intake.

If you notice any side effects in your animal, especially those not listed in the package leaflet, or if you suspect that the veterinary medicinal product has not worked, please tell your veterinarian first.

Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

For administration with the milk, milk substitute or feed in calves.
For administration with the feed in weaners, piglets, lambs, kids, foals and dogs.

For the treatment of single animals:

- Calves, foals:
  2 x 15 mg sulfadiazine-trimethoprim combination/kg body weight (b.w.)/day
  equivalent to 2 x 1 g of the veterinary medicinal product per 40 kg b.w. per day
  given twice daily at intervals of 12 hours.
- Weaners:
  2 x 15 mg sulfadiazine-trimethoprim combination/kg body weight (b.w.)/day
  equivalent to 2 x 0.5 g of the veterinary medicinal product per 20 kg b.w. per day
  given twice daily at intervals of 12 hours.
- Piglets, lambs, kids:
  2 x 15 mg sulfadiazine-trimethoprim combination/kg body weight (b.w.)/day
  equivalent to 2 x 0.125 g of the veterinary medicinal product per 5 kg b.w. per day
  given twice daily at intervals of 12 hours.
- Dogs:
  1 x 30 mg sulfadiazine-trimethoprim combination/kg body weight (b.w.)/day
  equivalent to 1 x 0.25 g of the veterinary medicinal product per 5 kg b.w. per day
  given once daily at intervals of 24 hours.

The doses given are related to the amount of entire active ingredient consisting of sulfadiazine and trimethoprim in the given relation 5 : 1 and are only valid for a present susceptibility of the causative germs against both single components.
To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
The intake of medicated feed / milk / milk substitute depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of sulfadiazine and trimethoprim may need to be adjusted accordingly.
The use of suitably calibrated measuring equipment is recommended.
The exact daily dose of the veterinary medicinal product to be administered should be calculated on the basis of the recommended dose, as well as the number and weight of the animals to be treated.
It has to be ensured that the provided dose is taken in completely.
The intake of feed and drinking water can vary considerably between day and night time.
Mix the powder freshly before each application into part of the feed or drinker (in case of milk replacer into the ready for use milk replacer), so that a good mixture is achieved. This mixture has to be given before regular feeding.
Duration of treatment is at least 3 days, better 5 days for calves, weaners, piglets, lambs, kids and foals and 3 - 6 consecutive days for dogs. The treatment of dogs may be exceptionally extended up to 14 days.

Following cessation of symptoms, the treatment with the veterinary medicinal product should be continued for at least two more days.
Should there be no significant improvement of the state of health after 3 days of treatment, the diagnosis has to be reviewed and therapy has to be changed, if necessary.
In animals with a clearly disturbed general condition and/or animals showing a lack of appetite, a preparation for parenteral administration shall be preferred.

Advice on correct administration
See section "Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration".

Withdrawal periods
Weaner, piglet, calf, lamb, kid, and foal: Edible tissues: 10 days

Special storage precautions
Keep out of reach and sight of children.
This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 14 days.
Stability of the medicated milk or milk substitute: 6 hours.
Any residual quantities of the veterinary medicinal product remaining in the container after the expiry date should be discarded.

Special precautions for disposal
Remaining quantities shall be preferably given to national collecting systems. When wasted together with the general household waste, it has to be ensured that no misuse of the pharmaceutical is possible. Veterinary pharmaceuticals must not be wasted with waste water or sewage systems. These measures should help to protect the environment. Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

Classification of veterinary medicinal products
Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Marketing authorisation number and pack sizes
6325386.00.00

Pack sizes:
Original packaging: OP 1 x 500 g, OP 12 x 500 g, OP 24 x 500 g, OP 1 x 1 kg, OP 12 x 1 kg, OP 24 x 1 kg.
Bound packaging: BP 12 x (1 x 500 g), BP 12 x (1 x 1 kg), BP 24 x (1 x 500 g), BP 24 x (1 x 1 kg).
It is possible that not all packing sizes are marketed.

Date on which the package leaflet was last revised
04.03.2026
Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

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