Tylosin
(Tylan)

Common Drug Name
Tylosin

Common Brand Names
Tylan

No oral generic products are available.

Storage
Store at room temperature in a tight, light resistant, childproof container.

Uses
Tylosin is an antibiotic in the macrolide class. It is used to treat certain types of chronic diarrhea or Mycoplasma infections in cats, dogs, birds, reptiles, and other species.

Dose and Administration
Always follow the dosage instructions provided by your veterinarian.

When giving orally, give with food.

Tylosin powder is bitter. If you have difficulty giving the medication, contact your veterinarian. Your veterinarian may have the pharmacist put the powder in capsules, which may be easier to give.

If you mix the tylosin with water before giving it to your pet, it must be made fresh every three days. After three days it will break down and no longer be effective.

If you miss a dose, give it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the one you missed and go back to the regular schedule. Do not give 2 doses at once.

This medication should only be given to the pet for whom it was prescribed.

Possible Side Effects
Some animals may have vomiting and a slight worsening of the diarrhea at the beginning of treatment.

When using the injectable form of tylosin, pain and a local reaction at the injection site may occur.

Consult your veterinarian if you notice any of the above side effects.

If your pet experiences an allergic reaction to the medication, signs may include facial swelling, hives, scratching, sudden onset of diarrhea, vomiting, shock, seizures, pale gums, cold limbs, or coma. If you observe any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Precautions
Not for use in animals hypersensitive (allergic) to tylosin, erythromycin, or other antibiotics in the macrolide class.

The safety of tylosin in pregnant or lactating animals (female animals nursing their young) is not known.

Do not use in horses.

Consult with your veterinarian regarding the physical examinations and laboratory testing necessary prior to and during treatment with tylosin.

Drug, Food, and Test Interactions
Consult your veterinarian before using tylosin with other medications, including vitamins and supplements, digoxin, methylprednisolone, warfarin, or theophylline, since interactions may occur.

It is generally recommended to not use tylosin with certain other antibiotics including lincomycin, chloramphenicol, and clindamycin.

Signs of Toxicity/Overdose
Toxicity is very rare. If you know or suspect your pet has had an overdose, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Keep this and all other medications out of the reach of children and pets.

This information may not cover all possible uses, directions, side effects, precautions, allergic reactions, drug interactions, or withdrawal times. Always consult your own veterinarian for specific advice concerning the treatment of your pet.