Anon Hoechst Fokus: Staatmакermiddels hou volstruise gesond Reliable medicines keep ostriches in good health.
Landbouweekblad, 1 December, 1995, 23.

PARASITES, PHARMACOLOGY, FEATHERS
Hoechst Ag-vet produces medications to treat parasites and lice found in feathers. These are Tramisol (G805), Tramison-concentrate (G806), Panacur BS (G1481), Ex-a-lint (G1546) and Decatix 3 (G1348).

Afrikaans

Bush M, Lawrence A N, Custer R S Preliminary pharmacokinetic studies of selected antibiotics in birds.
PHARMACOKINETICS, ANTIBIOTICS, EMU.
The pharmacokinetics of 2 antibiotics in several species of birds including the emu are presented here, namely Gentamicin and Ampicillin.

ANTHELMINTICS, PHARMACOKINETICS, OXFENDAZOLE, FENBENDAZOLE, BENZIMIDAZOLES, PARASITES, HELMINTHS.

KETAMINE, PHARMACOKINETICS, DIAGNOSIS, RESTRAINT, ANAESTHESIA

Jensen J M Current ratite therapy.
MEDICATION.
The route of drug administration is a major consideration regarding therapy in ratites. The most passive form is voluntary oral ingestion of medications. Ostriches are more likely to consume medications than emus because of their propensity to investigate their environment by pecking.

Olivier A J, Henton M M The importance of antibiotic resistance from bacterial isolates in ostrich samples.
ANTIBIOTICS, DRUG RESISTANCE, FARMING, TRADE.
Farmers should use antimicrobials according to veterinary instructions and not experiment on their own. If international trade in ostrich products for human consumption is to be continued, responsible use of these chemicals is essential.

PHARMACOKINETICS, OXFENDAZOLE.
Italian.

Van der Merwe P J, Toerien S, Burger W P, Van Peteghem C Pharmacokinetics of clenbuterol in the ostrich.
Third International Symposium on Hormone and Veterinary Drug Residue Analysis, Bruges, Belgium,
Clenbuterol (2 mg) was given as a single oral dose to 9 ostriches. Blood samples were collected over 96 h after administration and urine for a period of 5 days. Plasma and urine samples were frozen at -20°C pending analysis. Clenbuterol was measured using a gas chromatograph-mass selective detector. The limit of quantification was 0.75 ng/ml with an absolute recovery of more than 80%. The geometric mean maximum plasma clenbuterol concentration was 4.40 ng/ml with 3.0 h as the median time for maximum concentration. The plasma elimination half-life was 19.7 h. The clenbuterol concentration was above 0.75 ng/ml in plasma for 48 h and above 1.0 ng/ml in urine for 5 days.


Four 6- to 8-month-old ostriches were given 20 stilboestrol [diethylstilbestrol] tablets (1 mg/tablet). All excreta were collected for 8 days after treatment and analysed for diethylstilbestrol or its metabolites using gas chromatography. Diethylstilbestrol concentration in urine was >2 ng/ml for 4 days but it could be detected for 8 days after administration. Dienestrol (diethylstilbestrol metabolite) concentration was >2 ng/ml for 1 day only and could be detected for 2 days after administration. It is concluded that residue analysis for the illegal use of diethylstilbestrol as a growth promoter in ostriches can be performed by measuring the concentration of diethylstilbestrol in urine.