

٦٣٦.٠٨٩٥١	تصنيف ديوى:
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Pharmacological studies on enrofloxacin Avitryl in /chickens	العنوان:
by Mohamed Mohamed Ahmed ; Supervision Mohamed Y. Koshaiik, EL-Sayed A. ABD EL-Aziz, .Mohamed H. Khairy, Ferial A. Soliman	بيان المسئولية:
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: .P ١٢١	الحجم:
+ .cm ٣٠	ابعاد الوعاء:
Enrofloxacin residues in raw, boiled and fried eggs were investigated after administration of its recommended dose (10 mg/kg b.wt./day) orally for or 5 successive days to laying hens. Enrofloxacin ٣ residues were detected in albumin of raw eggs of 3 days treated group on the 2nd day of drug administration (0.14±0.01 ug/gm) with maximum concentration on the 1 st day post drug withdrawal (0.19±0.01 ug/gm), then disappeared on the 4th day. In the yolk, it was detected on the 1~ day post drug withdrawal (0.13 ug/gm) then disappeared on the 5th day. For 5 days 'treated group enrofloxacin residues in albumin of raw eggs were detected on the 2nd day of drug medication (0.13 ug/gm) which increased gradually till reached its maximum concentration on the 4th and 5th day of drug administration (0.20 ug/gm) , then disappeared on the 4th day post drug	ملخص:

<p>‘withdrawal. In the yolk the residues were detected on the 4th day of drug medication (0.14±0.01 ug/gm) then disappeared on the 5th day post drug withdrawal.</p> <p>The effect of heat on enrofloxacin residues on boiled or fried eggs of the same previous egg samples indicated that, ‘no drug residues could be</p> <p>The fertility% of incubated eggs of 3 and 5 days treated and control groups was 93.3 %, 93.8% and 91. 7% respectively during treatment and</p>	
.Veterinary pharmacology	الموضوع:
.chickens	الموضوع:
‘.Abdel-Aziz, Elsayed A	مؤلف فرعي:
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