

[P-33]**FOUR-WEEK REPEATED INTRAVENOUS TOXICITY OF A
NOVEL CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTIC, IDC7181, IN
BEAGLE DOGS**

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This study was designed to evaluate a repeated intravenous toxicity of a novel cephalosporin antibiotic, IDC7181, in Beagle dogs. Four groups, each consisting of 3 male and 3 female dogs (one year old, body weight 8 - 10 kg), were intravenously administered with IDC7181 at dose levels of 0 (vehicle control), 10, 50 or 250 mg/kg/day, respectively, for 28 days. The highest dose (250 mg/kg/day) was adopted as 25-fold dose level of estimated clinical doses (10 mg/kg/day) for human patients. No clinical signs or mortality were observed in animals treated with IDC7181 or its vehicle throughout the experimental period. There were no significant changes in body weight gain, food and water consumption and organ weights, and also in the values of urinalysis, blood chemistry and hematology. In addition, ophthalmoscopy, gross and histopathological findings did not reveal any specific toxicities or lesions related to IDC7181 treatment. On the basis of the results, it is suggested that no observed toxic dose level of IDC7181 is over 250 mg/kg/day in Beagle dogs.

keyword : IDC-7181, cephalosporin