ERRATUM

The plasma kinetics and tissue distribution of enrofloxacin and its metabolite ciprofloxacin in the Muscovy duck

L. INTORRE, G. MENGOZZI, S. BERTINI, M. BAGLIACCA, E. LUCHETTI AND G. SOLDANI

Intorre, L., Mengozzi, G., Bertini, S., Bagliacca, M., Luchetti, E. and Soldani, G., 1997. The plasma kinetics and tissue distribution of enrofloxacin and its metabolite ciprofloxacin in the Muscovy duck. *Veterinary Research Communications*, **21** (2), 127–136

The following correction of a significant typographical error in the above paper are necessary.

Page 134, DISCUSSION. The heading and 11 lines of text were omitted. Insert the following at the top of the page:

"DISCUSSION

The study showed that enrofloxacin is well absorbed and widely distributed throughout the body following the administration of a single p.o. or i.m. dose of 10 mg/kg in ducks.

Enrofloxacin is rapidly absorbed by both the p.o. and i.m. routes; its kinetics after i.m. administration were characterized by a greater degree of absorption and a slower rate of elimination than after it was given by the oral route, as shown by the differences in the pharmacokinetic parameters relating to bioavailability, $C_{\rm max}$, MRT and Cl. The $C_{\rm max}$ achieved with a 10 mg/kg p.o. dose in the present study (1.05 µg/ml for enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin combined), was lower than that observed with the same dosage of enrofloxacin in broilers by Scheer (1987a) (1.4 µg/ml) and Anadon *et al.* (1995) (2.44 µg/ml) and in homing pigeons (3.62 µg/ml) by Dorrestein and Verburg (1990). These differences may be explained by variations in drug formulation and/or in drug disposition due to differences in the anatomy and physiology of the digestive system and in the metabolic transformation and drug distribution among avian species (Dorrestein, 1991)."

[There follows the paragraph printed in the original (p.134 line 4), beginning "As previously observed . . . "]