

# MANAGING MILK FEVER in dairy cows





MILK FEVER is a common metabolic disorder of dairy cows. The production of colostrum and the onset of lactation creates a significant demand for calcium around calving. When the transition cow cannot mobilise sufficient reserves quickly enough, they can develop clinical or subclinical milk fever. The majority of cases occur in the first 72 hours after calving.

Clinical milk fever is characterised by general weakness and a depression of consciousness (downer cow). If milk fever is left untreated the affected cow has an increased risk of other clinical disease around the calving period. This might include a difficult calving, retained placenta, left displaced abomasum, mastitis, ketosis and impaired reproductive performance. Hypocalcaemia has also been linked to impaired immune function. Cows that are too thin or fat, older cows (third lactation plus), have had twins or that have a history of milk fever are more at risk.

Supportive therapies containing readily available forms of calcium can be given around the time of calving to supplement the transition cow. Vitamin D can help improve calcium absorption from the intestine. Many cows will also benefit from additional phosphorus to reduce the risk of prolonged recovery from milk fever. Effective management of the calcium requirements of dairy cattle at transition is important for their welfare and productivity.





- Licensed for the treatment of hypocalcaemia where increased blood magnesium levels are also required.
- Contains 11.9g calcium (provided by calcium gluconate and calcium borogluconate) and 1.85g magnesium (provided by magnesium hypophosphite) per 400ml bottle.
- Suitable for use in downer cows with clinical milk fever.
- Administer by subcutaneous or slow intravenous injection.

## **Contains additional magnesium**

- Bolus to reduce the risk of milk fever (clinical and subclinical), can also be used as supportive therapy following Calciject<sup>®</sup> 40 CM infusion.
- High content levels: 45g calcium, 40,000 iu vitamin D3 per bolus.
- Combination of fast-release calcium formate and calcium acetate and slow-release calcium sulphate for a consistent calcium supply. Does not contain caustic calcium chloride.
- Administer one bolus at the time of calving and, if necessary, a second 12 hours later.

## Added vitamin D3



- Liquid dietetic feed for the reduction of the risk of milk fever (clinical and subclinical), can also be used as supportive therapy following Calciject<sup>®</sup> 40 CM infusion.
- High content levels: 59g calcium per bottle; 45g phosphorus per bottle.
- Highly palatable and easy to administer either directly as a drink or added to feed.
- Administer the first bottle prior to calving and a second after calving. If further treatment is needed, a third bottle may be given 12 hours post-calving and a fourth 24 hours post-calving.

## **Contains high levels of phosphorus**

# Calciject<sup>®</sup> 40 CM Solution for Injection

#### **Presentation:**

Each 400ml contains:

11.9g calcium (provided by calcium gluconate and calcium borogluconate)

1.85g magnesium (provided by magnesium hypophosphite) 6.84% w/v boric acid.

#### Uses:

Indicated in the treatment of hypocalcaemia in cattle where increased blood magnesium levels are also required.

#### **Dosage & Administration:**

By subcutaneous or slow intravenous injection. Cattle: 200 - 400ml

#### Withdrawal Period:

Cattle - meat/milk: Zero days/hours

#### **Contraindications, Warnings, Etc:**

The solution should be warmed to body temperature before administration.

Intravenous injections should be given slowly, in order to avoid possible neuromuscular dysfunction and cardiac insufficiency.

Normal aseptic precautions should be observed.

Sites of subcutaneous administration should be massaged gently.

This product does not contain an antimicrobial preservative.

Any solution remaining in the vial following withdrawal of the required dose should be discarded.

Care should be taken to avoid accidental self-injection: may cause irritation at site of injection.

#### Pharmaceutical Precautions:

Do not store above 25°C. Protect from light.

Legal Category:

**Package Quantities:** 400ml

**Marketing Authorisation Number:** VM No: 02000/4125

For Animal Treatment Only Keep out of the reach and sight of children

## **Calcitrace**<sup>®</sup> D3 Bolus

#### Dietetic mineral feed.

### Reduction of the risk of milk fever and subclinical

## hypocalcaemia. **Analytical Constituents:**

Crude ash 73.50% Calcium 26.60% Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid 3.00% Magnesium 1.80% Phosphorus 0.07% Sodium 0.02%;

Calcium sources and calcium amount per kg: Calcium formate: 126.3g Calcium acetate: 39.2g Calcium sulphate: 100.8g

## Calcitrace<sup>®</sup> P Liquid



To reduce the risk of milk fever and subclinical hypocalcaemia.

#### Analytical Constituents:

Crude protein 0.00% Crude fat 0.00% Crude fibre 0.26% Crude ash 30.10% Moisture 59.50% Phosphorus 6.90% ≙ 9.00g/100ml 

\*100% from dicalcium phosphate



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