


Metabolic Technical Support Sheet

Name	Dextron	
Active	400 g/L Glucose	
Pack Sizes	350ml & 500ml	

Acetonemia, Ketosis and Associated Metabolic Diseases:

Acetonemia in cattle and Ketosis in sheep is a condition brought on by low blood glucose levels (not enough sugar in the blood cells). The lack of sugar or glucose in the blood cells means the animal must find another way of producing energy so they start breaking down fats and proteins in their body. Producing energy in this way leaves by-products in the animals system known as Keytones one of these Keytones is Acetone.

90% of cases occur in the first 60 days of lactation.

Symptoms:

- General Lethargy
- Very little or no muscle twitching
- Poor appetite

Treatment:

Dosage: (Subcutaneous)

- Cattle – will vary on the severity of the case
- Sheep – will vary on the severity of the case

Note: Intravenous injection should only be administered by a licensed vet.

Directions:

Warm the solution to body temperature by placing under your arm. Snap off the tip and ensure the solution is running freely. Disinfect the injection site and connect needle then administer under the skin of the neck or over the ribcage. Gently squeeze the bag to

inject the solution. The area may be massaged following the injection to allow for quicker absorption of solution and reduce the risk of tissue reaction (site reaction). An immediate improvement should be noticed.

Additional Information:

Lows glucose/sugar levels in the blood cells are know as a secondary symptom not a primary symptom. As such Dextron will only treat the secondary symptom and will not solve your problem or treat the primary symptom. So when using this product it is important to realise that by supplying the animal with a glucose boost, the underlying reason which is causing the deficiency still needs to be discovered and then treated.

The major cause of low glucose levels are caused by dietary problems. This is obviously affected by the seasonal conditions. As such when climatic conditions are at extremes the herd should be monitored closely.

The condition is also brought on when the animal is heavily pregnant, by poor herd management and is often a genetic disposition.

Useful Tips:

Minject 4 in 1 or Dextron? Dextron is used when the condition is only brought on by a lack of glucose levels in the blood cells.

Lush grass contains a high percentage of water water which will naturally pass through the body quickly this can lead to deficiencies in there diet. So it should not be assumed that when there is plenty of feed that the animals diet is entirely catered for.

Large volumes should be administered over multiple injection sites; this will help avoid site reactions.

For Further information please call.