


## Metabolic Technical Support Sheet

<b>Name</b>	Calject CBG	
<b>Active</b>	400g/L Calcium Borogluconate	
<b>Pack Sizes</b>	350ml & 500ml	

### Milk Fever and Associated Metabolic Diseases:

Milk Fever (hypocalcaemia deficiency of calcium in the bloodstream) in sheep and cattle is a metabolic disease which occurs through a lack of calcium in the animal, we mainly see it in high producing dairy cows. The disease may be mild, moderate or severe and most commonly occurs within 48 hours before or after calving.

Milk fever is more common in older or overweight cows as there ability to mobilize calcium is reduced.

### Symptoms:

- Loss of appetite
- Constipation
- Muscle weakness which may cause the cow to stagger and/or go down

### Treatment:

#### Dosage: (Subcutaneous)

- Cattle 500ml
- Sheep 70ml

Note: Intravenous injection dosage will vary on the severity of the case and should only be performed by Vets as incorrect administration can lead to heart attacks and death.

### 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). If complete recovery does not occur repeat in 6 hours and seek veterinary advice.

**Additional Information:**

The dose rate of 500ml is quoted as a guide to preventing the condition or treating a mild case. Higher dose rates will be required to treat ‘downer cows’ or cows with more severe symptoms. The size of the cow and breed will also impact on the dose rate required.

If the animal is down then the product should be injected intravenously by a vet until the animal is back on its feet. Then the animal should be treated subcutaneously for slower release of the actives over the next 6 hours. After 6 hours the animal should be given a dose of a product such as Caljet Oral which will provide 24 hours of protection against a relapse.

**Useful Tips:**

Minject 4 in 1 or Calject CBG? Calject is used when the condition is only brought on by a lack of calcium in the animal.

For 24 hours protection use “Caljet Oral” in conjunction with Calject CBG.

Often an animal will be found flat, down and blown up first thing in the morning after enduring a cold night. In this case prop her up and seek Veterinary advice immediately.

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

Magnesium slows the heart rate and Calcium increases the hear rate. Caution should be taken when administering these solutions as too much interference with the heart i.e. increasing too much or too suddenly and vice versa can be fatal.

For Further information please call.