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anoestrous condition

FERTIVET has action to stimulate hypothalamo pituitary axis to release Gn-RH.

FERTIVET is a potent drug in the management of infertility in animal reproduction. Infertility or temporary sterility is inability to produce viable young within a stipulated time characteristic for each species.

The reproductive process in animal consists of a chain of well-synchronized events extending from estrus and ovulation, through fertilization, implantation and pregnancy and termination in parturition and lactation.

olcanic entre oranie FERTIVET appears to act through stimulating the secretion of pituitary gonadotropin hormones, particularly luteinising hormone (LH) and may inhibit the regulating effect of estrogens on the pituitary. The pituitary reponse is indicated by increased urinary excretion of gonadotropins and the response of the ovary, as shown by increased urinary estrogen excretion.

Presumptive signs of ovulation are induced by cyclic FERTIVET therapy in anoestrous animals which are properly selected and which are not exhibiting primary pituitary or ovarian failure.

FERTIVET is used in the treatment of subfertility due to inactive gonads, prolonged post-partum Anoestrous conditions and repeat breeding as a result of anovulatory heats in female animals.

FERTIVET has made a scientific breakthrough in Animal reproduction because it is oral treatment containing "FVT 300" which is a mixture of two isomers of non-steroidal synthetic chemical of the class, TRIPHENYL ETHYLENE compound which is readily absorbed from almentary tract, and slowly excreted through the liver into bile. The administration of FERTIVET Tablets to Lactating animals is harmless, does not affect the milk yield, nor does it get transmitted through milk and is safer than the hormonal treatment which was practised so far.

POSOLOGY

The treatment can be started on any day for Anoestrous animal. The recommended dose for the first course of FERTIVET is ONE TABLET daily for 5 days. Most of the animals (weighing 300-350 Kg) exhibit estrus in first course. The second course can start as early as 21 days after the previous one; if regular cycling is not set in.

Body wt. 300-350 Kg .- One FERTIVET (FVT 300) tablet/day for 5 days for Anoestrous animal.

1-1/2 FERTIVET tablet/day for 3 days for Repeat Breeding Animals. 10 mg. FVT 300/kg body wt. of the animal per day for 3 days will be adequate dose to induce superovulation in sheep. Hence one FERTIVET (FVT 300) Tablet per day for 3 days should induce Superovulation in sheep weighing 30-35 Kg.

For the use only of

FVT 300"

TABLETS

Registered Medical Practioner or Veterinarian or a Hospital or a Laboratory.

RTVE

induces heat in animals

DOSAGE

The dosage of FERTIVET (FVT 300) tablets has a relation to the body wt. of the anoestrous animals. It is observed that 1 mg. "FVT 300" per kg. body wt. of the animal per day for 5 days is an adequate dose for anoestrous condition 1.5 mg "FVT 300" per kg. body wt. of the animal per day for 3 days is sufficient in cases of non-ovulatory Estrus/R.B. and/or standing Follicle Syndrome.

MILCH CATTLE

For non-milch cattle and anoestrous farm animals FERTIVET induces ovulatory heat-heifers-become productive earlier. Milch cattle can have calving interval reduced, and cross breeding made successful by estrus synchronization. Seasonal breeding in Farm animals can be regularised to attain staggered milk supply round the year. Exhibition of ovulatory estrus at regular intervals involves several parameters like Nutritional factors, their reproductive biological age, Environmental, immunological, congenital abnormalities, Genetic factors, and Hormonal imbalances etc. FERTIVET can be safely administered to lactating animals without causing any harm to the yield or quality of milk, and calving intervals can be reduced which is the crux of Dairy Economics.

SHEEP

FERTIVET induces ovulatory heat in Sheep and Sow. It promotes superovulation in multiparus animals in higher dosage forms. Transplantation of fertilized ova of Exotic breed of sheep needs FERTIVET. FERTIVET can induce pin-point ovulation in sheep breeding programme. FERTIVET assures the planned fertility to procure in abundance meat, ham and quality wool.

HORSES

Racing mares are usually artificially suppressed for ovulation. In breeding season they are many a time wet and exhibit non-ovulatory estrus. Mares have high hormonal level and small doses can trigger the ovulatory cycle if administered in Diestrous period. FERTIVET induces ovulatory heat and has reliable results for Equine breeding programme.

ADMINISTRATION

- 1) FERTIVET Tablets are pulverised or crushed and mixed in 300 ml water and this trituration is to be drenched to animals orally. To Horses, the FERTIVET trituration is drenched through nesal tube as usual.
- 2) The timing of drenching is usually kept similar for consecutive treatments in same animal.
- This treatment of FERTIVET is usually given to cows and buffaloes after watering in the morning i. e. conforming that the animals were not thirsty at the time of drug administration.
- 4) RUMINANTS like cows and Buffaloes :

After watering the animals, 125 ml. (4 oz) of 1% Copper Sulphate solution was drenched prior to FERTIVET administration. These precautions were taken to ensure that recticulo-reuminal groove was closed by chemical reflex action and the FERTIVET trituration enters abomasum for rapid absorption.

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