

### BOVIESTIMUL

is more than only Saccharomyces cerevisiae:



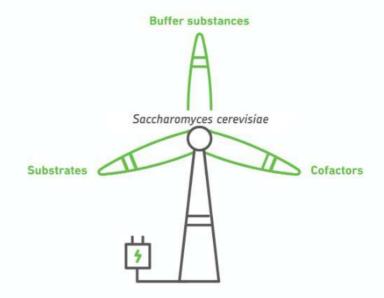
Reduces the recovery time of ruminal dysbiosis.



Rapid approach for strategic moments.



Faster return to optimal productivity.





Along with you

#### BOVIESTIMUL

is an oral powder especially formulated to prevent and correct dysbiosis in ruminants. It is composed not only of live yeasts but also of substrates, cofactors and buffer substances, having a synergistic effect all together which boosts the development and stabilization of ruminal microorganisms.

## A HEALTHY RUMEN

The rumen is an anaerobic chamber that shelters symbiotic microorganisms able to produce nutrients which are essential for milk production and growth. For a correct microbial ruminal fermentation it is necessary a continuous feed intake, an adequate pH range, and anaerobiosis conditions.

Sudden changes in diet or feed consumption can cause an abrupt ruminal flora imbalance, also called dysbiosis. In these cases, it is necessary to administer a quick-acting solution to recover the equilibrium of the ruminal flora. This rapid effect is achieved not just with live yeasts but also with synergistic boosters.

#### YEAST

#### Saccharomyces cerevisiae:

- Maintains an anaerobic environment which supports the multiplication of ruminal bacteria.
- Raises and stabilizes the pH thanks to the metabolites of yeast fermentation.
- Increases the ingestion of dry matter.
- Boosts the immune system, mitigating negative effects associated with stress and disease.

#### BOOSTERS

## SUBSTRATES for the live yeast and ruminal flora

- Dextrose and starch supply energy.
- · Casein, methionine, and lysine are a source of high quality proteins for the microbiota.
- Ammonium sulphate is a source of sulfur, key for certain microbial amino acids.

## COFACTORS to reinforce microflora development:

- · Brewer yeast shows a coadjuvant effect with Saccharomyces cerevisae.
- . Cobalt is essential for the B12 vitamin synthesis which is necessary for a correct carbohydrate ruminal digestion.

#### O BUFFER SUBSTANCES

 Disodium phosphate and monocalcium phosphate stabilize and correct the ruminal pH.

#### Composition

1 kg contains: Brewer's yeast, 35.00%; Starch, 20.50%; Casein, 15.00%; Dextrose, 8.50%; Disodium phosphate, 5.00%; Monocalcium phosphate, 3.67%.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein, 31.20%; Crude fat, 1.30%; Crude fiber, 0.4%; Crude ash, 11.00%; Phosphorous, 2.50%; Sodium, 1.5%.

Additives: Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077 (E1711/4b1711), 4x1011 CFU/kg; Cobalt (as coated granulated cobalt (II) carbonate), 100 mg/kg; DL-Methionine, 30 g/kg; L-Lysine, 5 g/kg.

### Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep and goats. Prevention and correction of mechanical or biochemical digestive problems: stimulation of dairy production and growing.

#### DOSE

**Acute problems** 

Oral route in feed. Mixed in water when administered individually.

### GET THE MAXIMUM PROFIT OF EACH GRAM

100 g packaging, ideal for individual treatments.

#### WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

0 days.

## **HOW TO USE**

Beef calf

Milking cow



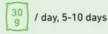
Ovine and caprine

### Related to: In case of: Decrease Acidosis in milk Ketosis production Fatty liver · Reduced feed · Ruminal atony intake Displaced Lameness abomasum Diarrhoea Mastitis Metritis day, 3-5 days

# Prevention To ensure feed intake in critical

- moments such as: · Stress conditions: heat,
- regrouping or after calving
- · Parasite infestations
- · Treatments with antibiotics or parasiticides
- After surgeries
- · In feed changes and indigestions.

day, 5-10 days



/ day, 5-10 days

#### Long-term additive

To keep an optimal ruminal health status ensuring dry matter consumption.

- · growing and finishing animals
- · lactating females

day, during lactation

day, during fattening

/ day, during fattening

#### Manufactured by:

Industrial Veterinaria S.A. a LIVISTO company Av. Universitat Autònoma, 29 08290 Cerdanyola del Vallès, Barcelona (Spain) Marketed by:

