

Kryptade®

For Calf Scours

**Electrolytes and Carbohydrates for Rehydration
With betacyclodextrin and soluble dietary fibre**

Aids in the Recovery from Cryptosporidiosis

Nil Withholding Period

Contains no antibiotics

Each 80gm dose of Kryptade® in 2 litres of water contains w/w% NaCl 6.2g, NaHCO₃ 4.6g, KCl 0.7g,

KH₂PO₄ 2.0g, K citrate 0.1g, glycine 6.15g, dextrose 40g and betacyclodextrin 10g, soluble dietary fibre, prebiotic carbohydrates, with amino-acids and seaweed extract 10.25g.

Aids in the recovery from scours associated with cryptosporidiosis. Betacyclodextrin may aid in the reduction of cryptosporidial oocyst production and is formulated with carbohydrates in an isotonic electrolyte solution.

When treating calves with scours associated with cryptosporidiosis, calves will respond more quickly, being more alert and vigorous earlier.

General Advice for Best Results from Kryptade:

Consult your veterinarian to establish a diagnosis of the cause of scours prior to treatment commencing. Multiple samples are required to determine the absence of any of the important organisms such as cryptosporidium, rotavirus, corona virus and E. coli; all associated with causing diarrhoea in calves. Post-mortems may be required to confirm and eliminate other important causes of scours in calves (e.g salmonella).

To reduce calves from relapsing into scours it is advised to offer reduced volumes of milk for the first 1 - 2 feeds as calves show interest in milk, after completing electrolyte treatment. This volume may require to be as low as 250 - 500ml given 3 to 4 times daily (see General Advice on Introduction of Milk).

For crypto scours, give 80g (1 sachet or 3 flat scoops) of Kryptade twice on the first day approximately 6 - 8 hours apart and repeat on day 2 and day 3 with at least one sachet (or 3 flat scoops) per day. Introduce milk as soon as possible keeping electrolyte treatment and milk 3 hours apart.

Calves which are weak and unable to rise, and are unable to suckle, and/or with very severe dehydration as indicated by loss of skin elasticity will require veterinary attention for intravenous fluid replacement. Low body temperature (hypothermia) is a sign of severe acidosis, as well as severe dehydration. Keeping these severely affected calves warm and re-hydrated with Kryptade which will improve survival rates.

Like all infections of the intestines, it is possible that septicaemia or blood borne infections may occur with serious consequences. Antibiotics may be required for calves which suddenly relapse or are not improving as expected as a result of these infections.

Careful and patient nursing of weak calves to enable suckling is preferred to "tubing" of sick calves.



Precautions:

Calves unable to remain upright to suckle should have veterinary attention.

Calves should not be given milk or milk replacers at the same time as Kryptade.

Kryptade is not a complete food, and its use for longer than 4 days is not recommended without seeking veterinary advice.

Use freshly made up solution daily.

By law the user must take due care, obtaining expert advice when necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain and distress when using the product other than as directed on the label.

Directions for Use:

Early treatment to support fluid replacement is recommended. Kryptade is to be given only by mouth.

Dose Rate Recommendations

Dissolve 1 sachet or 3 non-heaped (flat) scoops (80g) of Kryptade in 2 litres of warm water to make a clear brown solution (1½ scoops per litre of solution).

It is recommended that the dose rate minimum be followed for treatment of all calves with scours.

It is recommended that twice daily treatment with Kryptade 2 x 2 litres minimum (or 2/3 x 3 litres for larger or older calves) be given the first day, with a 6 - 8 hour interval between the first 2 treatments. The second or third day give at least one daily treatment with Kryptade at the full dose volume (2 litres or 3 litres) each day. On the second or third day this may also include a milk feed, only if the calf is bright, alert and willing to drink milk. Wait for a minimum of at least 3 hours after Kryptade before offering milk or milk replacers (e.g. 1 - 2 litres).

General Advice for the Introduction of Milk to Calves with Scours

- Calves acutely affected with scours frequently lose their appetite for milk but will continue to drink Kryptade when they are carefully nursed.
- Provide milk when calves are interested in drinking milk. However, if they are not interested provide further Kryptade electrolytes until their appetite returns.
- Limit the first milk meal to a lower than normal volume e.g. 1 - 2 litres for the first 2 days.
- Continue to treat the calf with Kryptade electrolyte as well as alternating with milk feeds as calves recover.
- Calves relapsing and continuing to scour, should remain on Kryptade at least twice daily to correct acidosis, while withholding milk.
- Seek veterinary attention for calves becoming moribund or unwilling to take Kryptade voluntarily. Tube delivery of Kryptade in an emergency may be required for these calves.
- Intravenous fluids and/or antibiotics may be required for septicaemia or blood borne infections.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place in a closed container

Kryptade® is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. A09621

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

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