Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules

- continuous release of available magnesium in the rumen for 9 – 12 weeks
- deliver approximately 2g of available magnesium every day
- unlike many other supplements, the magnesium released from Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules is fully available for absorption (as elemental Mg++)
- magnesium is absorbed in the rumen of cows, precisely where it is being released from the capsule
- administer capsules at least a week ahead of when they are required

Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules may be the best option for magnesium supplementation, especially where
- dusting the pasture or hay with causmag is difficult or impossible
- water reticulation infrastructure does not allow water trough treatment
- access to free water means cows will not drink water from troughs containing bitter additives such as mag sulphate and chloride

Magnesium Supplementation

Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules supplement dietary magnesium intake. Metabolic disease can still occur in herds receiving magnesium supplementation in years or periods where there is a high risk. Even in these circumstances, however, supplementation will reduce severity of clinical disease / limit stock losses.

Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules can be considered insurance to minimise the seasonal impact of Grass Staggers.

Available from your Vet

Available from your Vet

Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules are registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No A10958

www.agrihealth.co.nz     0800 821 421
Dietary Mg

Cows need magnesium every day because they cannot mobilise magnesium stored in the body.

Mg in milk

Absorbed Mg

Endogenous secretions

The magnesium in feed and supplements not absorbed by the cow is lost in faeces.

Grass Staggers

- is caused by a deficiency in magnesium (Mg)
- generally affects adult lactating cows
- can cause sudden death close to calving

Risk Factors

- grass staggers most often occurs when the cows are grazing fresh, lush, rapidly growing pasture with low dry matter
- cases of grass staggers often preceded by a period of reduced feed intake e.g. inclement weather, yarding or transport
- use of nitrogen or potash fertiliser, or grazing paddocks on which effluent has recently been spread, increases risk of grass staggers

Avoiding Grass Staggers

- ensure sufficient intake of magnesium every day
- consider extra magnesium if feeding recently fertilised lush, fast growing pasture
- minimise trucking of heavily pregnant and recently calved cows
- provide a magnesium supplement e.g. causmag, mag sulphate, mag chloride, Rumetrace Magnesium Capsules

Demands for magnesium increase during lactation. Cows with higher milk production are at higher risk.

Absorption limited by:

- Dry matter intake
- Rate of passage of ingested feed
- Fibre content
- Potassium in diet