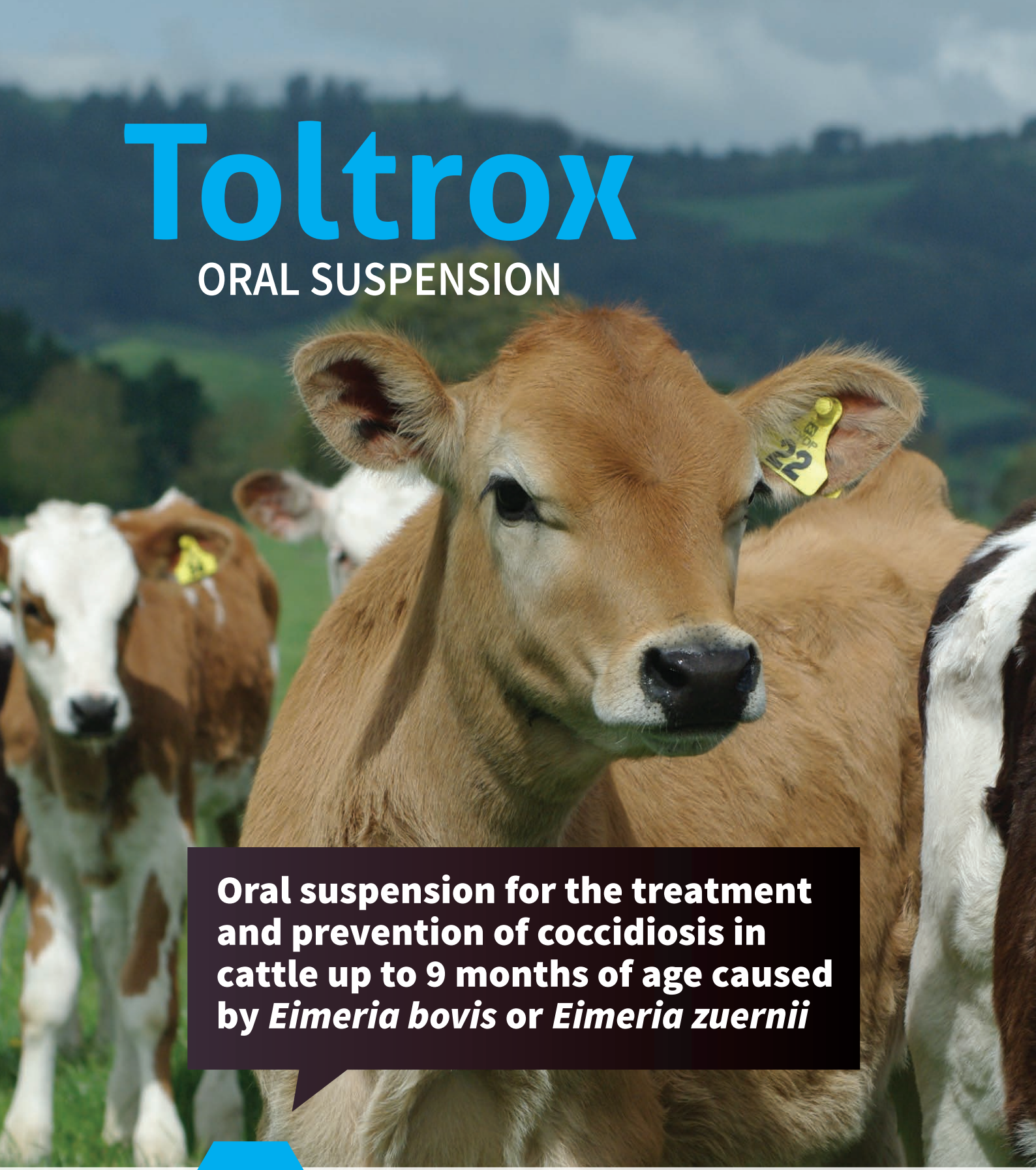
Toltrox

ORAL SUSPENSION



Oral suspension for the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis in cattle up to 9 months of age caused by *Eimeria bovis* or *Eimeria zuernii*

STOP farmers losing $ to coccidiosis by drenching calves with Toltrox

- prevent damage to the gut lining
- optimise growth rates after weaning from meal

NEW ZEALAND PROVEN

Evidence based vet medicines

AgriHealth

Coccidiosis is costing farmers big dollar$

Coccidia parasites are hidden productivity THIEVES

- energy cost for immunity development
- gastrointestinal cell damage without or before clinical signs
- intestinal villi destruction
- clinical signs of coccidiosis means the gut wall is annihilated

Diagnosis of coccidiosis, and its impact is challenging. Interpreting results from faecal oocyst counts can be fraught. Under usual NZ calf rearing conditions infection is highly likely and protective drenching with Toltrox recommended.

STOP coccidia causing growth checks in calves

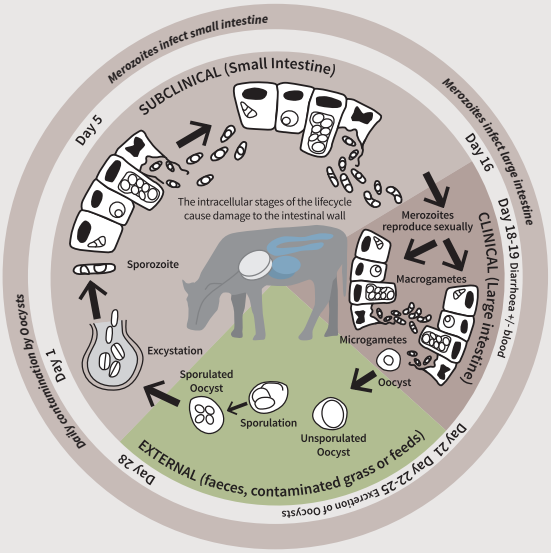


Fig 1. Coccidia lifecycle in calves

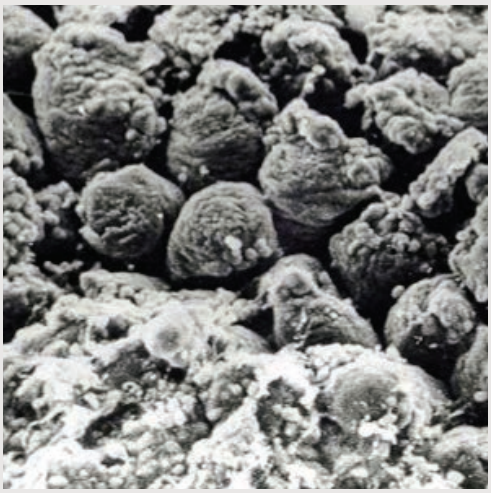


Fig 2. Villi destruction caused by coccidiosis

A single dose of Toltrox

- **Kills all rapidly multiplying, intracellular stages of coccidia resulting in long-term reduction in oocyte excretion[1], and reduced environmental coccidial challenge**
- **Even in low coccidia challenge treatment with toltrazuril results in weight gain advantage of up to 5kg following weaning[2]**

Drench with Toltrox at weaning from meal for healthy, happy, productive calves

[1] Mundt, HC., et al. Control of clinical coccidiosis of calves due to E. bovis and E. zuernii with toltrazuril under field conditions. Parasitology research, 97: S134 – S142, 2005

[2] Jones-Gaddam, M., et al. Coccidiosis in calves around weaning and the use of toltrazuril. Proc 34 Annual Seminar, Sheep and Beef Cattle Vets, NZVA 2004

Toltrox

An oral suspension for the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis in cattle up to 9 months of age caused by *Eimeria bovis* or *Eimeria zuernii.*

Contains: Toltrazuril 50mg/mL

Pack size: 1 litre plastic backpack

Toltrox controls coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* or *Eimeria zuernii* in young cattle (calves). Coccidiosis typically occurs in cattle less than a year old causing diarrhoea which is often blood stained. Recently weaned calves are particularly susceptible to outbreaks of clinical disease.

Toltrox is effective in one dose because it attacks all stages of the coccidia parasite in the calf.

Dosage:

Cattle: Administer 3mL Toltrox per 10kg bodyweight orally (30mL per 100kg calf).

For the treatment of clinical disease, treat all affected calves and herd mates.

For prevention of coccidiosis on farms with a known history, treat calves prior to the expected onset of clinical signs.

For prevention of coccidiosis in recently weaned calves, treat when meal feeding ceases (assuming calf meal contains an ionophore anticoccidial such as monensin or lasalocid).

General instructions:

Farmers should obtain veterinary advice regarding the cause of calf scours, and subsequent actions to mitigate future deleterious impacts.

Treatment of calves at the time of meal withdrawal will control coccidiosis associated with weaning.

Metaphylactic treatment of all calves on the farm as soon as clinical signs of disease are seen in herd mates will reduce the impact of a coccidiosis outbreak. A single treatment rapidly acts to stop further intestinal damage in affected animals, and prevents herd mates from developing diarrhoea.

To obtain maximum benefit on farms with a history of coccidiosis, Toltrox should be given approximately one week prior to the expected onset of clinical signs.

Withholding period:

Cattle: Meat **56 days**

Store below 25°C in original container

Registered NZ Veterinary Medicine, ACVM Registration Number: A11401.