

EFFECTS OF ELEOVIT AND MEGAVIT DRUGS ON GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CALVES

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SUMMARY

This article provides information on the use of the drug Eleovit in cattle, as well as on the improvement of metabolic processes, intensive weight gain.

Keywords: Eleovit, Megavit, intensive, ration, concentrate, vitamin, mineral.

RELEVANCE OF THE TOPIC

Today, our country is undergoing large-scale structural changes aimed at increasing the production of livestock products and increasing their variety.

Deficiencies in the nutritional status of cattle, in particular, the quality and quantity of feed, as well as the inconsistency of the structure and nutrition of the ration with the requirements of the organism, are common, of course, in young animals of different nutritional and other nature. There are cases of morbidity and stunting, as well as an increase in susceptibility to secondary diseases.

Lack of vital nutrients in the body is often manifested by latent disorders of metabolic processes. Special laboratory methods are used to make a diagnosis at this stage. Drugs are imported from many foreign countries to treat and prevent hypovitaminosis and metabolic disorders in animals. However, there are differences of opinion about the methods and dosage of these drugs. The use of advanced technologies for the development of animal husbandry is one of the important factors in further improving the provision of the population of the country with quality livestock products. In this regard, one of the most pressing issues in veterinary practice is to improve the breeding characteristics of cattle, in particular, and to ensure the health and productivity of the resulting calves.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experiments were carried out at the “Nebo'sa Turonboy Dalalari” farm in Bulungur district of Samarkand region and in the laboratory of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology of the Samarkand Veterinary Institute.

For our experiments, 2-month-old calves of 15 heads of Simmental breed were obtained. The effects of Eleovit on calves, their physiological state, growth and development were studied. Calves were weighed every 10 days.

Eleovit is a light yellow, odorless drug in the form of a solution for injection in glass bottles of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 ml, intended only for animals (horses, cattle, sheep and goats, pig).

Ingredients: 1 ml of solution contains vitamin A - 10000 ME, vitamin D3 - 2000 ME, vitamin E - 10 mg, vitamin K3 - 1 mg, vitamin B1 - 10 mg, vitamin B2 - 4 mg, vitamin B6 - 3 mg, cyanocobalamin - 10 mcg, biotin - 10 mg, nicotinamide - 30 mg, pantothenic acid - 20 mg, folic acid - 0.2 mg. These substances are designed to be highly effective in animals when they show signs of deficiency.

Eleovit as a therapeutic and prophylactic agent in avitaminosis of farm animals, in the treatment of diseases caused by avitaminosis (xerophthalmia, rickets, osteomalacia, tetany), to increase productivity, as an adjunct in the treatment of dermatitis, wounds, inflammation of the mucous membranes, organ injuries, in accelerating the recovery of animals, in post-disease rehabilitation; used to accelerate the recovery of animals in the postoperative period.

RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

Fifteen 2-month-old calves of Simmental breed were selected for the experiments. The 5 heads were divided into 3 groups, with the first control group and the second and third groups as the experimental group. Calves in the 2nd experimental group were administered intramuscularly in a dose of 3 ml of the drug Eleovit, produced by the Russian pharmaceutical company Askont +. Calves in Experiment 3 were injected intramuscularly with 2 ml of Megavit, and the pharmacological effect of the drug on the growth rate of calves was determined. Our experiments were conducted for 2 months.

No drugs were used in the first control group. Calves in the second experimental group were administered Eleovit intramuscularly at a dose of 3 ml every 10 days for 1 month, and in the third experimental group, Megavit was administered intramuscularly at a dose of 2 ml every 10 days. All groups were fed a farm ration.

Changes in live weight of calves were weighed individually every 10 days before and after the experiment.

In the experimental calves, we found that when Eleovit was injected into the body, the metabolic processes increased, and the live weight increased more intensively than in other groups. (Table 1.)

Table 1 Growth dynamics of experimental calves

Indicators	Groups		
	1 control	Experiment 2	Experiment 3
Average live weight at the beginning of the experiment, kg	65	64	66
Average live weight at the end of the experiment, kg	99	104	104
Gross live weight gain, kg	34,0	40,0	38,0
Average daily growth, g	566,67	666,67	633,3
% Of control	100	117,65	112,78

The total increase in live weight of calves in control group 1 was 34 kg, and the total live weight gain of calves in experimental group 2 as a result of the use of Eleovit was 40 kg. In Experimental Group 3, we can see that the total live weight gain of calves was 38 kg as a result of the use of Megavit.

Analysis of the results of the study showed that the drug Eleovit in the above doses activates such processes as treatment and prevention of hypovitaminosis and metabolic disorders, improving the survival of young animals, improving their physiological condition and intensive live weight gain.

CONCLUSION

1. In the treatment or prevention of animal diseases, the drug Eleovit is recommended for intramuscular and subcutaneous administration of 5-6 ml for large animals and 1-3 ml for small animals.
2. The total live weight gain of the experimental calves as a result of the use of Eleovit was 40 kg.

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