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EFFECTIVENESS OF ELEOVIT PREPARATION WITH TISSUE PREPARATIONS IN CALVES

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ANNOTATION

The use of the vitamin preparation eleovit and tissue preparations in the diet of calves optimizes metabolic processes, contributing to the efficient use of feed. Increases productivity and increases live weight gain by 20.3%.

Keywords: Hypovitaminosis, eleovit, prophylaxis, hemoglobin, erythrocyte, cyanocobalamin, biotin.

Аннотация: Применение витаминного препарата элеовит и тканевых препаратов в рационе телят оптимизирует обменные процессы, способствуя эффективному использованию корма. Повышает продуктивность и увеличивает прирость живой массы на 20,3%.

INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development of animal husbandry, especially cattle breeding, is important for increasing agricultural production. Therefore, in recent years, farms have been paying more attention to the breeding of high-yielding breeds of cattle in various forms of ownership, and it is important to consider the feeding of young calves to replenish the herd [3].

Inadequate nutrition of calves, low quality of nutrients in the diet and their imperfection lead to a profound disruption of all types of metabolism in the body. This results in a decrease in natural resistance and productivity. As a result, young animals are more susceptible to various diseases, and even die.

According to the literature, the deficiency of vital biologically active substances in the body is often accompanied by a latent state of metabolism [1,2, 3,].

It is recommended to use special laboratory tests to diagnose the disease at this stage. Hypovitaminosis in calves is one of these diseases [1,3].

There is a lot of literature on the treatment and prevention of hypovitaminosis in calves, and in recent years, many multivitamins are imported to the veterinary practice of the republic. However, not enough research has been done on the use and dosage of these drugs. [3, 4]

THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

To study the pharmacological effects of Eleovit and fish liver tissue on the physiological state of calves and their growth and development.

OBJECT AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

Our experiments were performed on 2-4-month-old Holstein calves bred at the Petrol Agro Biznes livestock farm in Kattakurgan district. For the experiments, 15 head of calves were divided into 3 groups. Pharmacological effects on the efficacy and growth intensity of 5 calves of experimental group 1, 2 ml of Russian-made eleovit, 3 ml of 5 calves of experimental group 2 and 3 ml of tissue prepared from fish liver were determined intramuscularly.

Eleovit contains 1 ml of solution containing vitamin A - 10000 ME, vitamin D3 - 2000 ME, vitamin E - 10 mg, vitamin K_3 - 1 mg, vitamin B_1 - 10 mg, vitamin B_2 - 4 mg, vitamin B_6 - 3 mg, cyanocobalamin - 10 mcg, biotin - 10 mg, nicotinamide - 30 mg, pantothenic acid - 20 mg, folic acid - 0.2 mg.

The control group did not administer the drug to calves. Calves in all groups were kept on the same ration as the farm. At the beginning of the experiments and once every 20 days in the experimental and control group, the calves were clinically examined and no general abnormalities or functional disorders in the gastrointestinal tract were observed. Changes in calf live weight were weighed individually before the experiment and then before feeding in the morning. During the experiments, the morphological parameters of the calf's blood were studied using generally accepted methods at the beginning and end of the experiment to monitor the physiological condition of the calves.

INSPECTION RESULTS

All calves in the experiment were fed the same ration from the farm's available feed. The physiological condition of the calves was monitored daily. No significant changes in the physiological condition of the experimental calves were observed during the experiments. Intensification of metabolic processes in calves during the injection of eleovit into the body of experimental calves provided intensive growth of live weight (Table 1)

As a result of the use of Eleovit in the 2nd experimental group, the high live weight gain of calves was restored, reaching 26 kg. The mean daily growth of calves was 7.3–13.2% higher in the experimental group than in the control group.

Table 1 Dynamics of growth intensity of experimental calves

Indicators	Groups		
	Control	Experiment 1	Experiment 1
Live weight at the beginning of the experiment, kg	131	110	128
Live weight at the end of the experiment, kg	154	135	154
Absolute increase in live weight, kg	23,0	25,0	26,0
Average daily growth, g % Of control	776,0 100	830,0 107,3	879,0 113,2
Feed consumption, in feed units	11,0	9,65	9,0

When we analyzed the studies, the effect of eleovite and tissue preparations used in the treatment and prevention of hypovitaminosis at the above doses, activation of processes such as improving the survival of young animals, improving their physiological condition and intensive growth of live weight and consumed nutrient unit Decreased to 1.35-2.0.

The hematological parameters of the calves 'blood were studied, the morphological parameters of the calves' blood were physiologically normal at the beginning of the experiment, and at the end of the experiment it was found that the number of erythrocytes and hemoglobin increased. In particular, the number of erythrocytes and hemoglobin increased by 12.7% in experimental group 1, 14.5% in experimental group 2, and by 5.3% in the control group.

Experiments have shown that therapeutic and prophylactic doses of eleovite and tissue drugs have a positive effect on the growth and development of young calves. If at the beginning of the experiment the calves in the control and experimental group 2 had almost the same live weight, at the end of the experiment in the group using eleovit and tissue drugs, this figure increased by 20.3% of live weight. was found. During the experiments, the maintenance of the calf head count was 100%.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The use of Eleovit in combination with tissue preparations in calves increases the resistance of the animal, prevents intoxication and enhances the function of the digestive system.
2. These drugs do not cause adverse effects on the body when used in prescribed doses.
3. Tissue preparations are administered intramuscularly to calves at a dose of 3 ml 5 times every 7 days to ensure intensive growth and increase live weight.

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