

ELECTROLYSOL ORAL

Composition:

Contains per ml solution:

Dextrose	280 mg	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	22 mg
Sodium chloride	110 mg	Potassium chloride.....	13.5 mg
Glycine.....	45 mg	Sodium citrate	5 mg

Description:

Diarrhoea is known to cause enormous economic losses in livestock, most notably in young calves and piglets. Diarrhoea is associated with the loss of water (dehydration), the loss of electrolytes (mainly Na⁺, Cl⁻ and to a lesser extent K⁺ and HCO₃⁻) and with a metabolic acidosis (acidification as a result of excessive lactic acid production). The cause of diarrhoea may be both infectious and non-infectious. Because the aetiology often is unknown and a causal treatment of the diarrhoea may not be achievable, symptomatic treatment is indicated.

Electrolysol Oral is a first-choice therapy due to its efficacy in all bacterial, viral and non-infectious forms of diarrhoea. This oral rehydration solution comprises water, electrolytes and absorption-promoting substances, as a result of which dehydration, loss of electrolytes and acidosis are controlled effectively.

Indications:

Prevention and treatment of dehydration caused by diarrhoea in calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine as well as companion animals and horses.

Contraindications:

Do not force-feed due to risk of aspiration pneumonia.

Dosage and administration:

For oral administration.

Poultry 1 litre per 750-1000 litres of drinking water for 2 to 4 days

All other species..... 50 ml per 1000 ml of drinking water for 2 to 4 days

Anorexic animals may require administration by oesophageal or gastric intubation.

Once diluted, Electrolysol Oral should be used immediately and refreshed every 24 hours for the duration of the treatment.

Withdrawal times:

None.

Storage conditions:

Store dark and below 25°C. Do not freeze.

Packing:

1 litre bottles.