

Vitonic CH[®]

N U T R I T I O N

NATURAL ANTIOXIDANTS USED FOR IMPROVEMENT
OF "GOOD" REPRODUCTION PARAMETERS



BENEFICIAL EFFECT
of a feed supplement for sow fertility



PROPERTIES and effects

Free radicals, or free, unpaired oxygen electrons are formed in organism in course of metabolic transformations. Their presence is associated with organism protective mechanisms, but their excess is clearly harmful. Free radicals with a negative charge try to combine with a positive molecule, leading to oxidation reaction. That action may lead to damage of DNA and plasma membranes. Elements of antioxidative effect supporting organism are, among others: vitamins, mineral elements and vegetable polyphenols.

Formula rich in natural antioxidants and folic acid in order to reduce attacks of radicals and embryo mortality rate.

The radical mechanisms participate in processes of reproduction and occur also during pregnancy. An urinaryplacental metabolism stimulating formation of various oxygen forms leads to destruction of almost half of produced oocytes (ova), depending on breed of pigs. In the same time the free radical production is necessary for destabilisation of uterine mucosa favouring embryo's implantation.



Strengthening of oocyte plasma membranes and of antioxidative protection systems.

Sometimes, disturbance of homeostasis, especially during ineffective functioning of those antioxidative protective systems, may intensify radical mechanisms and cause adverse effects, even fatal for embryos. Supply of folic acid at the preliminary stage of the cycle facilitates increased secretion of prostaglandins PGE2, inhibiting cytotoxic effect of maternal immunological system.

Supply of antioxidants during key stages of the reproductive cycle of a sow allows better implantation of embryos.

During pregnancy, animal demand on vitamins is increased, because embryos and fetuses have to be fed and protected against radical attacks. At the first period of pregnancy, the most important vitamins are vitamins A, C, E and some vitamins of the B group (B₁, B₆, B₉, B₁₂).

Composition: Wheat (28%), mixture of exstruded wheat and soybean (22%), lithothamne (17%), monocalcic phosphate, (7%), vitamin E, iron, manganese, zinc and cooper – amino acid complex, sodium chloride, lysin HCL, cholin chloride, methionine, blend of plants extracts (Trigonella foenum-graecum, Equisetum arvense, Humulus lupulus, Galega officinalis, Foeniculum vulgare, Cuminum cyminum), magnesium oxide, D-calcium pantothenate, vitamin A, vitamin C, plant oil, vitamin PP, vitamin B₉, vitamin B₁, vitamin K₃, vitamin B₂, vitamin B₆, vitamin D₃, calcium jodate, cobalt sulfate, sodium selenite, biotin.

Analysis per kg: vitamin A 6 000 000 UI, vitamin D₃ 200 000 UI, vitamin E 20 000 mg, vitamin C 6 000 mg, vitamin K₃ 300 mg, vitamin PP 5 000 mg, vitamin B₁ 900 mg, vitamin B₂ 1 600 mg, vitamin B₆ 6 000 mg, vitamin B₉ 500 mg, vitamin H (biotin) 60 mg, folic acid 1 800 mg, iron 6 000 mg, manganese 3 000 mg, zinc 5 000 mg, copper 600 mg, selenium 20 mg, magnesium 5 000 mg, cobal 20 mg, iodine 100 mg, lysine HCl 20 000 mg, methionine 15 000 mg, cholin 8 000 mg, calcium 60 g, phosphorus 13 g.

Precautions: Product is destined only for animals. It is advised to contact the veterinary medicine before application or extension of application.

Stockage conditions: Keep in dry and cool place.



FIELDS results

Product testing was performed on a representative group of breeding farms in France, Brittany region, and in Poland:

- 3 breeding farms in each country,
- total 217 sows,
- over 2900 piglets analysed.

Animal groups were formed depending on volume of litter and back fat thickness (ELD) measured with ultrasounds at weaning preceding measurement.

Administration of Vitonic CH allowed improvement of litter volume at birth. That tendency was found in each farm in France and in Poland, and the difference is highly significant compared to data obtained from three farms participating in the study in each country.

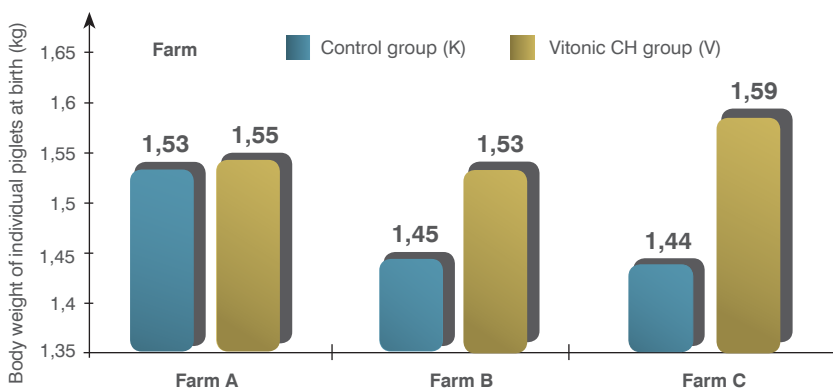
France: + 1.5 viable piglets per a litter in Vitonic CH group

Farms	V/K	Number of individuals	Parity	ELD at weaning	Total born of piglets	Delta	Viables piglets	Delta
Total	Vitonic CH group	58	3,9	14,2	15,9	+1,7	14,6	+ 1,5
	Control group	53	4,0	14,3	14,2		13,1	

Poland: +0.5 viable piglets per a litter in the Vitonic CH group in the range 0.2-1.5 piglet depending on a farm

Farms	V/K	Number of individuals	Parity	ELD at weaning	Total born of piglets	Delta	Viables piglets	Delta
Total	Vitonic CH group	55	3,49	15,13	13,93	+0,52	13,20	+ 0,5
	Control group	52	3,52	14,67	13,40		12,71	

Improvement in number of viable piglets is accompanied by improvement in body weight of individual piglets at birth (mean 100 g in France). Ratio of light piglets at birth (body weight below 900 grams) is the same in both groups (K: 2,5 and V: 2,6%) whereas ratio of heavy piglets (body weight over 2 kg) is significantly higher in each group with supplementation (K: 5,5%, V: 12,5%).

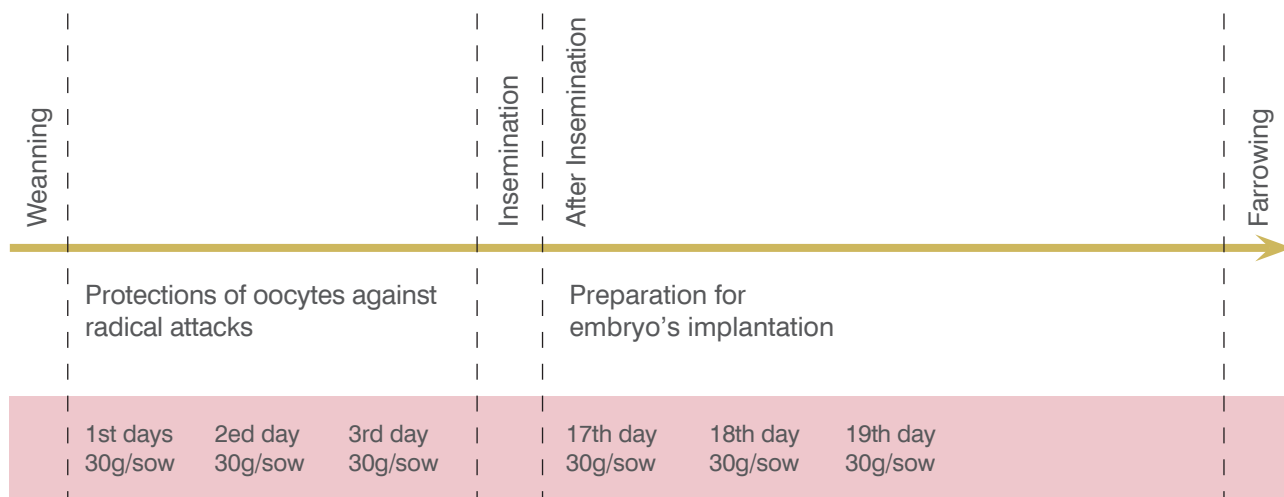


Administration of the Vitonic CH preparation according to a schedule allowed improvement of fertility conditions and improvement of piglet body weight at birth.

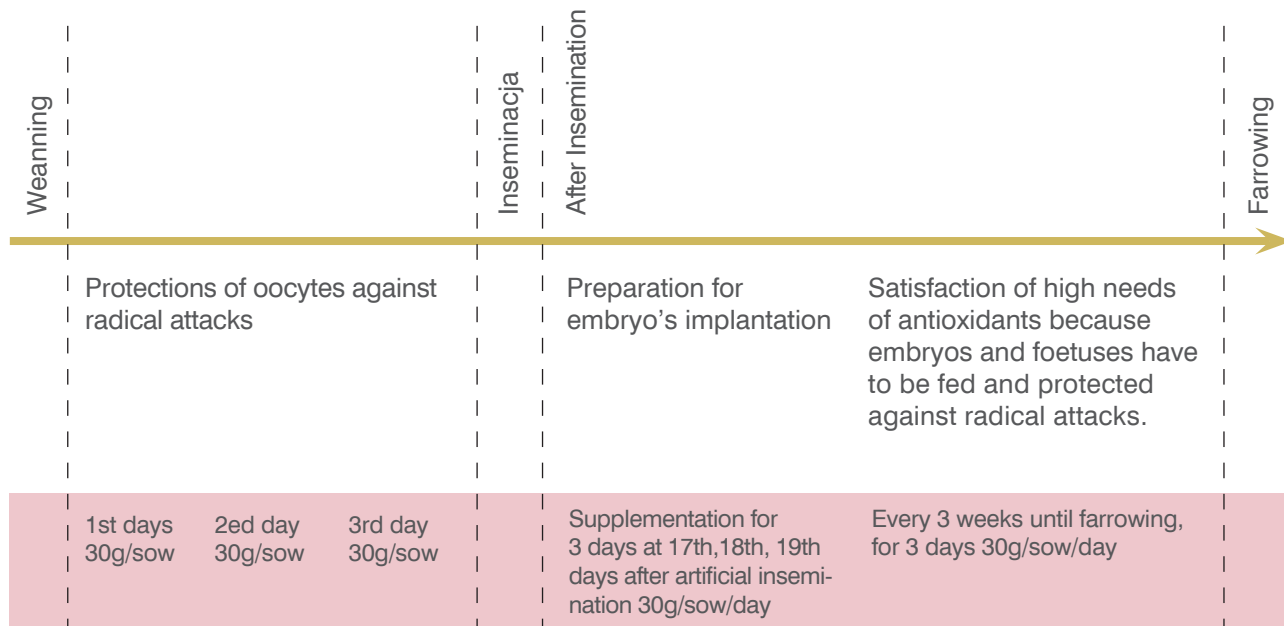


SUPPLEMENTATION programs of Vitonic CH

Standard supplementation: 180g Vitonic CH/sow/reproduction cycle



Complete supplementation: 540g Vitonic CH/sow/reproduction cycle



7 rue d'Armor – BP 60 328 – 22 403 LAMBALLE FRANCE
tel.: + 33 2 96 31 97 89, fax: + 33 2 96 30 76 20
email: infos@farmapro.com

Here insert the adresse of the importer

Here insert the logo of the importer