

VETRELYTE



A combined multivitamin and trace element supplement with added Methionine and Lysine

- A dry powder combination of fat and water soluble vitamins with trace elements and amino acids on a lactose carrier
- Formulated to ensure complete solubility.
- Does not block drinkers.
- Supplied in 1.5kg plastic containers to protect from light, air and moisture, to maintain stability.
- Measuring scoop included

Dosage and Administration

Broiler Chicks 15g per day for 5 days, for 10,000 chicks
Rearing and Adult Birds 1g per day 25kg bodyweight for 3 to 5 days

To counteract stress, administer daily for seven days.
Dissolve in tepid water and add to the drinking water. The 15ml scoop included delivers approximately 15g of VETRELYTE.

Composition per 1kg

Vitamin A	1,500,000 i.u.
Vitamin D3	400,000 i.u.
Vitamin E	135 i.u.
Vitamin K	435 mg
Vitamin B2	435 mg
Vitamin B6	1,135 mg
Vitamin C	1,000 mg
Niacin	1,670 mg
Pantothenic acid	535mg
Potassium chloride	8.7 g
Sodium sulphate	21.2 g
Sodium chloride	5.0 g
Magnesium sulphate	1.2 g
Copper sulphate	1.2 g
Zinc sulphate	1.2 g
Manganese sulphate	1.2 g
Lysine	1.5 g
Methionine	10.0 g

Dosage Guide

Dosage guide showing the number of grammes of Vetrellyte required per day depending on the number of birds and their body weight.

Body weight in grammes	Number of birds			
	1,000	5,000	10,000	30,000
38	2	8	15	45
250	10	50	100	300
500	20	100	200	600
1,000	40	200	400	1,200
2,000	80	400	800	2,400
3,000	120	600	1,200	3,600
4,000	160	800	1,600	4,800

Further information is available from:

PHARMAQ Ltd
Unit 15, Sandheath Industrial Estate,
Fordingbridge, Hampshire. SP6 1PA.
Tel No: 01425 656081
Fax: 01425 655309
Fax Order Line: 01425 657992
Website: www.pharmaq.no



Summary of vitamin and amino acid and trace element functions

Vitamin/Amino Acid	Required for:	Deficiency causes
Water Soluble		
Riboflavin (Vit B2)	Carbohydrate metabolism	Slow growth, anemia, decreased fertility, ocular disorders, dermatitis
Pyridoxine (Vit B6)	Protein and mineral metabolism	Dermatitis, weak muscles, nervous disorder
Hydroxycyanocobalamin (Vit B12)	Haemopoiesis, neural development fertility, tissue regeneration	Decreased growth rate, skin lesions, anaemia, loss of appetite, incoordination
Niacin	Carbohydrate/fat/protein metabolism	Decreased growth rate, fertility, dermatitis, oral/gastrointestinal ulceration
Panthenic acid	Carbohydrate/fat/protein metabolism	Dermatitis, loss of hair, foetal reorption, diarrhoea, weakness
Ascorbic acid (Vit C)	Wound healing, hormone synthesis maintaining healthy skin, alleviating stress, detoxifying	Lowered blood levels, skin problems
Fat Soluble		
Vitamin A	Night vision, immunity, monitoring healthy skin	Blindness, nervous disorders, keratonisation
Vitamin D	Calcium homeostosis	Rickets, osteomalacia (calcium/phosphorous metabolism)
Vitamin E	Regulating oxidising processes in the body	Muscular disorders, diminished fertility, oedema, steatitis
Vitamin K	Blood coagulation, protein synthesis	Prolonged bleeding, haemorrhagic anaemia/jaundice
Amino Acids		
Lysine and Methionine	Protein metabolism	Poor growth and feed consumption, lowered egg production and smaller egg size
Trace elements		
Chloride	Fluid and ionic balance of extracellular fluid	Poor growth, mortality, nervous signs - fall forward with legs backward
Copper	Enzyme function - elastin production, haemoglobin production	Anaemia, bone deformities, loss of feather pigmentation, dissecting aneurism, cardiac hypertrophy (poults)
Magnesium	Carbohydrate metabolism, enzyme function	Poor growth, neuromuscular hyper-irritability in chicks, poor egg production and poor hatchability
Manganese	Enzyme activation, normal growth	Slipped tendon, shortening of the long bones, poor egg production, shell strength and hatchability
Potassium	Intracellular fluid balance	High mortality and poor growth of chicks, poor egg production and thin shells
Sodium	Cellular transport processes, hydrogen ion concentration of blood	Poor growth, cannibalism and poor egg production
Zinc	Enzyme activation, particularly carbonic anhydrase	Poor growth, frayed feathers, shortening and thickening of the long bones, enlarged hocks, poor egg production and hatchability

Uses

1. An aid to combat heat stress. Vetrelite was developed initially for poultry being reared in high temperature condintions.
2. For starting the day old chick, providing rehydration salts following transportation and vaccination with a readily usable source of energy (lactose).
3. Prior to lay and following transport and vaccination from rearing farm to the laying house.
4. To aid in the prevention of the Sudden Death Syndrome in broiler breeders associated with low potassium levels.
5. At time of low feed intake e.g. following ration changes, vaccination, heat stress.
6. To aid recovery following diarrhoea or enteritis.

Additional information

This product contains an algicide

Contra-indications

Do not mix Vetrelite with vaccines, water sanitisers or antibiotics

