# 120x189mm

# PHOSVIT W M

Injection









# COMPOSITION:

Each ml contains

Butaphosphan.....100mg Cyanocobalamin......0.05mg

#### INDICATION:

PHOSVIT injection is indicated for the treatment and prevention of Vitamin B12 and phosphorus deficiencies in cattle, buffalo, poultry, sheep and goat. It also improves the immunity, growth and fertility of domestic animals.

#### PHARMACOLOGY:

Butaphosphan, the phosphorus compound acts as an anabolic agent in animal body and stimulates in the process of transformation of food into living tissue. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) influences in protein, carbohydrate and fat metabolism. Vitamin B12 also promotes formation & maturation of red blood cell. Jointly butaphosphan and cyanocobalamin improve the availability of energy and assist in balancing vitamin B12 and phosphorus disorder.

#### PHARMACODYNAMICS:

Butaphosphan is an organic phosphorus source for animal metabolism. Among others phosphorus is relevant for energy metabolism. It is essential for gluconeogenesis since most intermediates of that process need to be phosphorylated. Direct pharmacological effects of  $but a phosphan\ beyond\ simple\ phosphorus\ substitution\ have\ additionally\ been\ postulated.$ 

 $Cyanocobalamin \ is \ a \ co-enzyme \ in \ the \ biosynthesis \ of \ glucose \ from \ propionate. \ Further \ it \ serves \ as \ a \ co-factor \ to \ enzymes \ important \ in$ fatty acid synthesis and is important for maintenance of normal haemopoiesis, protection of the liver, and maintenance of muscle tissue,  $healthy\,skin, brain\,and\,pancreatic\,metabolism.\,It\,belongs\,to\,the\,class\,of\,water-soluble\,B\,vitamins\,synthesized\,by\,the\,microbiotic\,flora\,in\,the$ digestive system of the animals (reticulorumen and large intestine). Owing to the microbes' own requirements, the synthesis usually does not produce sufficient quantities to cover the needs of the entire animal organism. Marked deficiencies occur rarely, even in case of an inadequate supply with cyanocobalamin.

The exact mode of action of cyanocobalamin and butaphosphan in combination is not fully understood. Various effects on bovine lipid  $metabolism \ of \ cyanocobal amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ combination \ have \ been \ observed \ in \ clinical \ studies \ including \ reduced \ serum \ levels \ of \ cyanocobal \ amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ combination \ have \ been \ observed \ in \ clinical \ studies \ including \ reduced \ serum \ levels \ of \ cyanocobal \ amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ combination \ have \ been \ observed \ in \ clinical \ studies \ including \ reduced \ serum \ levels \ of \ cyanocobal \ amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ combination \ have \ been \ observed \ in \ clinical \ studies \ including \ reduced \ serum \ levels \ of \ cyanocobal \ amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ cyanocobal \ amin \ and \ but a phosphan \ in \ cyanocobal \ amin \ ami$ ketosis-related non-esterified fatty acids and  $\beta\text{-hydroxybutyric}$  acid.

## PHARMACOKINETIC:

Following intravenous administration to cattle butaphosphan is distributed in the extravascular space within minutes and rapidly excreted from the body unchanged. The elimination half-life is 83 to 116 minutes. Within twelve hours after intravenous administration a mean of 77% of the parent compound is recovered in the urine. Only traces of butaphosphan are found in the milk. Metabolic degradation was not  $detected.\ But a phosphan\ is\ rapidly\ absorbed\ and\ eliminated\ after\ parenteral\ administration\ in\ all\ target\ animal\ species.\ The\ metabolism\ of\ the parenteral\ administration\ in\ all\ target\ animal\ species.$ cvanocobalamin is complex and is associated closely with that of folic acid and of ascorbic acid. Vitamin B12 is stored in significant amounts in the liver, further storage sites include kidney, heart, spleen and brain. Tissue half-life of vitamin B12 is 32 days. In ruminants vitamin B12 is excreted primarily in the faeces and in smaller amounts in the urine.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Phosyit Injection may be administered intravenously, intramuscularly or subcutaneously.

Cattle/Horses: 1-2 ml/50Kg body weight Calves/Foals: 2-4ml/50Kg body weight Sheep/Goats: 3-5ml/50Kg body weight Dog/Cats: 0.5-2.5ml/body weight Poultry: 1-3ml per 1 litre of drinking WATER.

If necessary treatment should be repeated daily or as directed by the registered veterinarian.

## PRECAUTIONS:

Consult the veterinarian before use. Store between 15-25°C in a cool and dry place Keep out of the reach of children.

WITHDRAWAI TIME-Meat: 0 days Milk: 0 hours

Innovator's Specs.



