

120x189mm

Prostenol

INJECTION



For Veterinary Use Only

COMPOSITION:

Each ml contains

Cloprostenol Sodium.....263mcg
(equivalent to Cloprostenol 250mcg)

PROSTENOL INJECTION contains a synthetic prostaglandin analogue for functional and morphological regression of the corpus luteum in cattle, buffalo. It is indicated for the control of oestrus and treatment of specific reproductive disorders in cattle. In cattle Prostenol can be used for correction of sub-oestrus, induction of parturition, termination of normal or abnormal pregnancy, the treatment of ovarian luteal cysts and the treatment of Endometritis.

PROSTENOL INJECTION can be used to delay the onset of oestrus or to induce oestrus at the desired time. It can maintain the action of Corpus luteum during the Leuteal Phase; when the therapy is withdrawn, oestrus follows in a few days. Oestrus can be managed or ovulatory oestrus, occurs and follow within a few days. Administration of Cloprostenol results in oestrus within 2-7 days in cows with a functional Corpus luteum. However the treatment is effective only in cows 6-16 days after ovulation and, therefore, cows must be preselected prior to treatment. Two Injections given 11 days apart will synchronize oestrus in most animals; the advantage of this is that no prior examination of the animals is necessary.

Many times, dairymen using artificial insemination (AI) have serious infertility problems in their herds. These are caused by a combination of missed heats both before and after AI. The low pregnancy rate may be caused by AI of cows not in true heat because of faulty detection; good heat detection and AI based on signs of true oestrus are important. Regimens for the administration of **Prostenol Injection** for the synchronization of oestrus to reduce the dependence on observation have been developed. For oestrus synchronization, **Prostenol Injection** can be administered to all animals. In those in the 5th to 8th day of the oestrus cycle, the CL will regress and heat will occur in about 2-7 days. The others may either have been in heat recently or will come in heat in a few days. Eleven days later all animals will be between the 5th and 18th days of their cycle and **Prostenol Injection** is administered a second time. Most animals will be in heat in 2-3 days and ovulate in 4-5 days. Breeding is done either on signs of heat, or heifers are bred once at 60 hours and lactating cows are bred once at 72 hours after injection.

PROSTENOL INJECTION in addition to therapeutic use can be used in a variety of management and controlled breeding programs in cows and heifers. In mares **Prostenol** can be used for termination of persistent dioestrus, ternaipnation of pseudopregnancy, treatment of lactation, anoestrus, establishing oestrus cycles and planning oestrus in brood mares, as aid to stud management.

Therapy: COWS: 2ml (Also in cows presenting weak or silent oestrus), after establishing the presence of corpus luteum (6th - 18th) day of cycle administer **Prostenol Injection**. Heat is observed generally in 48-60 hours. Inseminate 72-96 hours following treatment.

Indication of parturition: Administer **Prostenol Injection** after the 270th day of pregnancy Parturition should takeplace 30-60 hours after injection.

Persistent CL Luteal cysts:

Once the presence of the corpus luteum has been ascertained, administer **Prostenol Injection** and inseminate of first oestrus following treatment. If no oestrus is observed carry out gynecological examination once more and repeat injection after an interval of 11 days following first treatment. Insemination is carried out 72-96 hours after treatment.

Interruption of pregnancy:

Administer **Prostenol Injection** during first half of pregnancy period.

Foetal mummification:

Administer 1 dose of **Prostenol Injection** the foetus will be expelled after 3-4 days.

Post puerperal metropathy, retarded uterine involution:

Administer 1 dose of **Prostenol Injection** and, as indicated, repeat treatment once or twice at dosage of 1 ml (24 hours interval).

Combined therapy of follicular cysts:

Administer **Prostenol Injection** 10-14 days after administration, ovary response is observed.

PONIES AND DONKEYS: 0.5-1ml **HEAVY MARES:** 1-2ml

Oestrus indications:

Administer **Prostenol Injection**, more desirable if presence of corpus luteum is observed (progesterone assay).

Indication of parturition:

Prosetnol Injection is administered after the 320th day of pregnancy parturition generally takes place after a few hours.

Interruption of prolonged dioestrus:

Administer **Prostenol Injection** to induce oestrus, which comes about at a 2-8 days interval following treatment and ovulation at 8-10 days following treatment.

REMARKS:

Administer **Prostenol Injection** to obtain normal ovarian function. Administer **Prostenol Injection** 20-22 days after parturition following examination for cyclic activity. Oestrus is determined in 2-8 days and ovulation in 6-8 days.

Precocious foetal death:

Administer **Prostenol Injection**, ideally after confirmation of presence of corpus luteum, inseminate at start of oestrus.

SHEEP & GOAT: 0.2-0.5ml

ADMINISTRATION:

Administer exclusively by intramuscular injection.

1. Avoid treating pregnant animal unless abortion is desired.

2. Do not treat animals undergoing non-steroid anti inflammatory drug treatment, since the synthesis of endogenous prostaglandins is inhibited.

3. Prostenol can be absorbed through skin, thus the product be handled with care above all by women during period of fertility.

4. On contact with skin, the skin must be washed immediately with water and soap.

5. It can cause bronchospasms in man. Immediately contact a doctor if there is respiratory difficulty due to accidental inhalation or inoculation of the product.

STORAGE: Store between 15-25°C in a cool and dry place. Protect from moisture & light.

WITHDRAWAL TIME: Meat: 2 days, Milk: Nil.

Keep out of the reach of children.

BP Vet. Specs.



Manufactured by:
Selmore Pharmaceuticals (Pvt) Ltd.
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