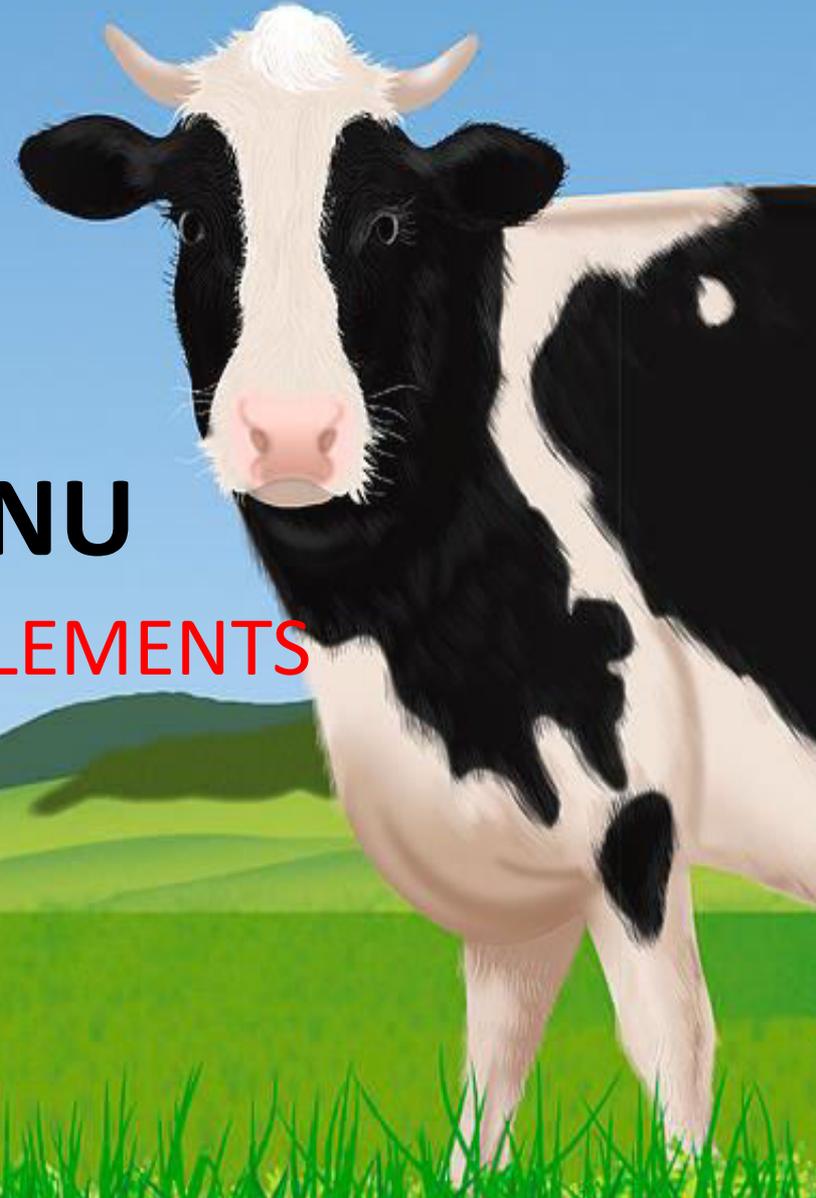




# CAL DHENU

## VETERINARY SUPPLEMENTS



# Why calcium is important for cattle's

- Calcium is primarily needed for bones, teeth, nerves, muscles, **blood clotting**, and body enzymes.
- Milk contains a large amount of calcium. 98% of the cow's body calcium is found in the bone.
- Blood calcium levels are critically important to the cow's health.

# Does cow's need Calcium

- **Calcium** and phosphorus are major minerals needed in the process of building bones in growing cattle and maintaining strong bones in mature cattle.
- Bones are a major storage site for both calcium and phosphorus and can provide these minerals to the animal in short-term deficiencies

## Macromineral Requirements in Beef Cattle

Mineral*, %	Requirement			
	Growing and Finishing Cattle	Stressed Calves**	Dry, Gestating Cows	Lactating Cows
Calcium	0.31	0.6-0.8	0.18	0.58
Magnesium	0.10	0.2-0.3	0.12	0.20
Phosphorus	0.21	0.4-0.5	0.16	0.26
Potassium	0.60	1.2-1.4	0.60	0.70
Sodium	0.06-0.08	0.2-0.3	0.06-0.08	0.10
Sulfur	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15

\*Research data are inadequate to determine chlorine requirements.

\*\*Suggested range.

Source: NRC, 2000. Adapted from NRC Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle, 7th revised edition.

# What causes calcium deficiency in Cows

- **Milk fever**, or acute hypocalcaemia, occurs when calcium in blood falls below 1.6mmol/L.
- Symptoms include muscular weakness, subnormal temperature, increased heart rate, sternal decumbency and loss of consciousness.
- The primary cause lies in the reduced ability of the animal to mobilize calcium from the bones.



# Introducing Cal-Dhenu



NUTRITIONAL VALUE PER 100ML	
Calcium	3500 mg
Phosphorus	1750 mg
Vitamin D3	15000 I.U.
Vitamin B12	200 mcg
Satavari	20 mg
Jivanti	6 mg
Carbohydrat	40000 mg
Colour: Erythrocin	

Milk is an excellent source of many vitamins and minerals, including vitamin B12, calcium, riboflavin, and phosphorus. It's often fortified with other vitamins, especially vitamin D.

# Benefits of Cal-Dhenu



## Benefits:

- It increases milk output & fat percentage.
- It helps for the formation of strong bones in growing animals.
- It increases the vascularity of mammary parenchyma for better milk yield and lactation.

# Dosage & Administration



## General Recommendation :

Cattle : 100ml daily.

Calves : 20 ml twice daily.

## Nutrients in Liquid help in:

- Improving milk yield in cattle.
- Formulation of strong bones in growing animals
- Improving calcium deficiency.

Net Vol. : 1000ml



THANK  
YOU

