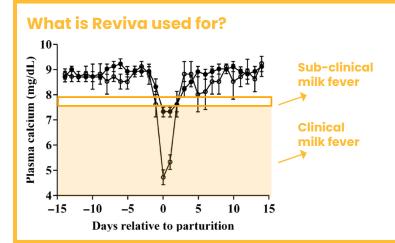
Reviva Uses and Trial work update





Around the time of calving, blood calcium levels fall rapidly.

This is due to the onset of milk production (in particular, colostrum), which requires a huge amount of calcium.

Graph shows when blood calcium falls below optimal levels, sub-clinical or clinical milk fever will result.

Reviva provides a prevention strategy through supply of highly available calcium.

Reviva vs Intravenous Calcium trial update

Different Comparisons

- Reviva green line
- Intravenous (IV injection) calcium blue line

Results

- IV calcium injection rapidly increased blood calciumlevels, but was very short-lasting and soon fell below optimal levels
- Reviva showed much more <u>sustained release</u> of calcium, and levels remained higher than the IV treatment between 18 and 36hrs after calving

Conclusions

- Reviva provides a highly available source of calcium, with sustained release
- Administering IV calcium to cows that are not suffering from clinical milk fever, may alter the calcium signalling pathways
- · Correcting blood calcium using intravenous calcium should only be used for downer cows

What is Reviva?

Reviva is a very palatable and highly digestible post-calving energy drink for dairy cows. Reviva provides...

- Calcium to increase blood calcium levels after calving
- Sugars to provide a boost of energy and reduce the risk of ketosis
- Electrolytes cows lose electrolytes during calving. Reviva helps to replenish them, which aids rehydration and maintains good nerve and muscle function
- Vitamins and minerals to replace those lost during calving
- Rehydration 20 litres of warm fluids to help rehydrate the cow and encourage dry matter intake

