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Lutalyse[®] Sterile Solution (dinoprost tromethamine)

Veterinary

For intramuscular use for estrus synchronization in beef cattle and non-lactating dairy heifers.

INDICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

For Intramuscular Use for Estrus Synchronization in Beef Cattle and Non-Lactating Dairy Heifers. *Lutalyse* (dinoprost tromethamine) Sterile Solution is indicated for its luteolytic effects in beef cattle and in non-lactating dairy heifers. *Lutalyse* is used to control the timing of estrus and ovulation in estrous cycling cattle that have a corpus luteum.

WHICH COWS AND HEIFERS WILL RESPOND TO LUTALYSE
Lutalyse is effective only in those normally estrous cycling animals having a corpus luteum, i.e., those which have ovulated at least five days prior to treatment. *Lutalyse* programs call for one injection or two injections 10 to 12 days apart. The two injection programs avoid the need to consider the animals precise day of the estrous cycle. Animals in a group situation that are not having estrous cycles will not be harmed by *Lutalyse* injection.

Many factors contribute to success and failure of reproduction management, and these factors are important also when time of breeding is to be regulated with *Lutalyse*. Some of these factors are:

1. Physical facilities must be adequate to allow cattle handling without being detrimental to the animal;
2. Nutritional status must be adequate prior to and during the breeding season as this has a direct effect on conception and the initiation of estrus in heifers or return of estrous cycles in cows following calving;
3. Cattle must be ready to breed—they must be estrous cycling and must be healthy;
4. Estrus must be detected accurately if timed AI is not employed;
5. Semen of high fertility must be used;
6. Semen must be inseminated properly.

A successful breeding program can employ *Lutalyse* effectively, but a poor breeding program will continue to be poor when *Lutalyse* is employed unless other management deficiencies are remedied first.

Cattle expressing estrus following *Lutalyse* are receptive to breeding by a bull. Using bulls to breed large numbers of cattle in heat following *Lutalyse* will require proper management of bulls and cattle.

Recommended Programs for Synchronization Indication:

Program I—Two injections 10 to 12 days apart. Breed on basis of estrus observation.

Program II—Two injections 10 to 12 days apart. Inseminate at about 80 hours after second injection.

Program III—One injection. Breed for 5 days on basis of estrus observation.

Program IV—One injection on day 5 following 4 days of estrus observation. Breed on basis of estrus observation through day 9.

Before using one of the programs mentioned, please consult the package insert for complete information.

WARNINGS

Not for human use.

Women of child-bearing age, asthmatics, and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should exercise extreme caution when handling this product. In the early stages, women may be unaware of their pregnancies. Dinoprost tromethamine is readily absorbed through the skin and can cause abortion and/or bronchospasms. Direct contact with the skin should, therefore, be avoided. Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off immediately with soap and water.

Use of this product in excess of the approved dose may result in drug residues.

PRECAUTION

Do not administer to pregnant cattle unless abortion is desired.

Do not administer intravenously (I.V.) as this route might potentiate adverse reactions.

Cattle administered a progestogen would be expected to have a reduced response to *Lutalyse*.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

1. The most frequently observed side effect is increased rectal temperature at a 5x or 10x overdose. However, rectal temperature change has been transient in all cases observed and has not been detrimental to the animal.
2. Limited salivation has been reported in some instances.
3. Intravenous administration might increase heart rate.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Lutalyse (dinoprost tromethamine) is supplied at a concentration of 5 mg dinoprost per ml. *Lutalyse* is luteolytic in cattle at 25 mg (5 ml) administered intramuscularly. As with any multidose vial, practice aseptic techniques in withdrawing each dose. Adequately clean and disinfect the vial closure prior to entry with a sterile needle.

HOW SUPPLIED

Lutalyse (dinoprost tromethamine) Sterile Solution is available in 10 and 30 ml vials.

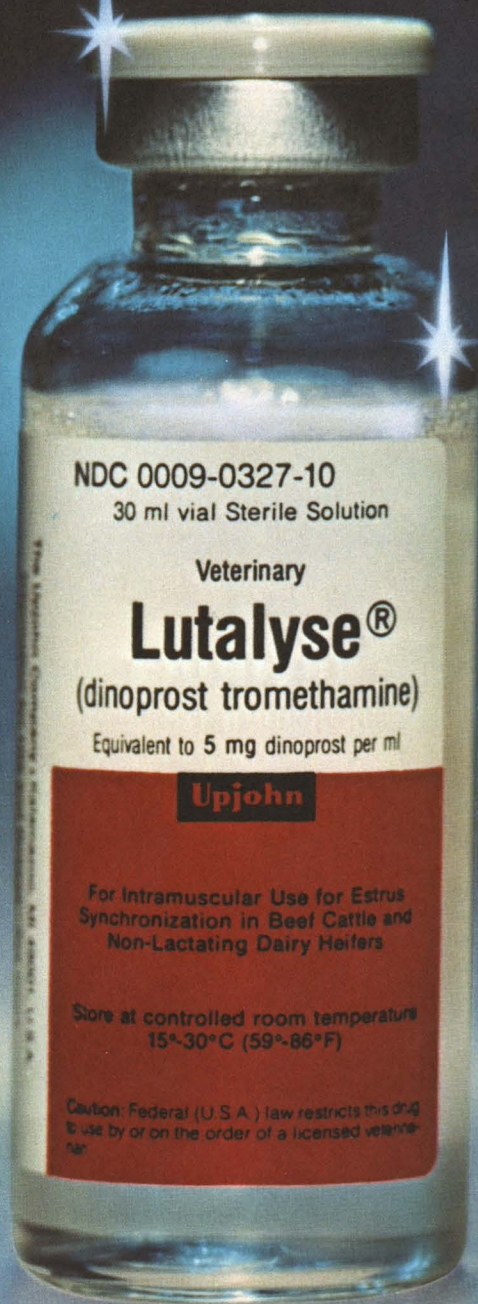
Caution: Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Editor's Note: Some of the papers presented in Seattle will be published in the 1982 Bovine Practitioner.

Upjohn

The Standard of Quality.
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

PRESCRIPTION ESTRUS



In the past, cattlemen and dairymen had difficulty achieving precise management control over breeding and calving because they didn't have control over estrus.

Things have changed. You can now give them that control with Lutalyse®.

With Lutalyse, a naturally occurring prostaglandin, the timing of heat periods is decided by your client – not your client's animals. This allows grouping of animals and pays off in more efficient A.I. and natural service breeding

seasons, more efficient pregnancy checks, shorter calving seasons, earlier calves, more uniform calf crops...and happier clients.

Find out what Lutalyse can do for your clients and your business. Talk to your Upjohn representative, or write The Upjohn Company,

Dept. 9510, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001.

Lutalyse
You call the shots.

