
**XIII World Congress For Buiatrics,
Durban, Republic of So. Africa:
September 17 to 21, 1984**

PROPOSED TOPICS

1. African diseases of Ruminants, domestic and wild and their global importance to the Cattle Industry.

Note:

- i) Foot and mouth
- ii) Blue Tongue
- iii) Rift Valley Fever
- iv) Jaagsiekte

2. Herd Health Programmes under extensive and semi-extensive conditions. Facets which will be highlighted will include:

- i) The use of computer programmes
- ii) Herd reproduction control
- iii) Metabolic diseases in herd health
- iv) Mastitis control in herd health programmes
- v) The use of vaccines in herd health programmes
- vi) Diseases of the reproductive organs

3. New concepts in the control of *internal* and *external* parasites. Topics to be discussed will include:

- 1. Biological control
- 2. Immunological control
- 3. Significance of parafilaria in beef *production*

4. Ticks and tick-borne diseases.

Note:

- i) Heartwater
- ii) Babesiosis
- iii) Anaplasmosis

5. Bovine nutrition: the challenge of the 1980's: the competition between man and animal.

6. Toxicology:

- i) Plant toxins
- ii) Mycotoxins

7. Embryo transfer in the bovine in perspective.

8. Bovine orthopaedics.

9. Game ranching in conjunction with bovine:

Note:

- i) disease transmission
- ii) translocation "stress syndrome"

10. *General:* Veterinary medicine and the individual animal: clinical communications.

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VETERINARY – For intramuscular use in cattle when regression of the corpus luteum is desired. This includes estrus synchronization, treatment of unobserved (silent) estrus and abortion of feedlot and other non-lactating cattle.

INDICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Lutalyse (dinoprost tromethamine) sterile solution is indicated as a luteolytic agent.

Lutalyse is effective only in those cattle having a corpus luteum, i.e., those which ovulated at least five days prior to treatment. Future reproductive performance of animals that are not cycling will be unaffected by *Lutalyse* injection.

1. For Intramuscular Use for Estrus Synchronization in Beef Cattle and Non-Lactating Dairy Heifers. *Lutalyse* is used to control the timing of estrus and ovulation in estrus cycling cattle that have a corpus luteum.

Inject a dose of 5 ml *Lutalyse* (25 mg PGF_{2α}) intramuscularly either once or twice at a 10 to 12 day interval.

With the single injection, cattle should be bred at the usual time relative to estrus.

With the two injections cattle can be bred after the second injection either at the usual time relative to detected estrus or at about 80 hours after the second *Lutalyse* injection.

Estrus is expected to occur 1 to 5 days after injection if a corpus luteum was present. Cattle that do not become pregnant to breeding at estrus on days 1 to 5 after injection will be expected to return to estrus in about 18 to 24 days.

2. For Intramuscular Use for Unobserved (Silent) Estrus in Lactating Dairy Cows with a Corpus Luteum. Inject a dose of 5 ml *Lutalyse* (25 mg PGF_{2α}) intramuscularly. Breed cows as they are detected in estrus. If estrus has not been observed by 80 hours after injection, breed at 80 hours. If the cow returns to estrus breed at the usual time relative to estrus.

3. For Intramuscular Use for Abortion of Feedlot and Other Non-Lactating Cattle. *Lutalyse* is indicated for its abortifacient effect in feedlot and other non-lactating cattle during the first 100 days of gestation. Inject a dose of 25 mg intramuscularly. Cattle that abort will abort within 35 days of injection.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

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*.

Aggressive antibiotic therapy should be employed at the first sign of infection at the injection site whether localized or diffuse. As with all parenteral products careful aseptic techniques should be employed to decrease the possibility of post injection bacterial infections.

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.

4. Localized post injection bacterial infections that may become generalized have been reported. In rare instances such infections have terminated fatally. See PRECAUTIONS.

IMPORTANT

No milk discard or preslaughter drug withdrawal period is required for labeled uses.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Lutalyse 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 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.

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Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

PRESCRIPTION ESTRUS



**NEW
LACTATING
DAIRY COW
CLEARANCE.
NO MILK
DISCARD.**

Lutalyse® allows the scheduling of heat periods in beef cattle and dairy heifers. Because of this, Lutalyse enabled veterinarians to give their beef and dairy clients something they've needed for a long time: precise improved management control over breeding and calving.

And now, with the new clearance for the treatment of unobserved estrus (silent heat) in lactating dairy cows, Lutalyse offers dairy men something else they've needed for a long time: the timely breeding so essential to the efficiency and profitability of their operations.

Lutalyse lets you offer a dependable solution to the expensive problem of delayed breeding in dairy cows. It lets you schedule heat in those normally cycling cows that are not being bred when they should. And Lutalyse

is the *naturally* occurring prostaglandin that requires no milk discard.

Lutalyse. For your beef cattlemen, it means more efficient A.I. and natural service breeding seasons, more efficient pregnancy checks, shorter calving seasons, earlier calves, and a more uniform calf crop. For your dairymen, it means keeping a herd improvement program in high gear by getting heifers bred on time, and now, an end to the expense of silent heat and delayed breeding in lactating cows.

In short, it means happier clients.

Talk to your Upjohn representative, or write The Upjohn Company, Dept. 9510, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001.

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