

URO NORM

oral
nutraceuticals

KIDNEY PROTECTOR

ORAL SOLUTION

INDICATIONS: to reduce the prevalence of Avian Urolithiasis , Urinary tract infections(UTI) and visceral gout in commercial poultry operations.

TARGET SPECIES: Poultry

Composition: 1 ml contains

Acid mixture (fumaric, phosphoric acid, citric acid, malic acid, ammonium chloride, phenolic acid, ursolic acid) , ammonium sulphate, Pectine, Bioflavonoids, Methionine, Vitamin C, Potassium chloride, Calcium chloride (coated) .

DESCRIPTION:

Is a dietary urine acidifier and antiseptic, based on a combination of protected organic and inorganic acids and minerals.

Urolithiasis is a disease affecting the kidney, in which kidney stones (uroliths) develop, reducing the capability of the normal renal function.

Due to its striking lesions, is readily recognized by its distinctive lesions which are characterized by white chalk-like deposits covering the surface of various abdominal organs as well as the heart sac. Compensatory enlargement of remaining normal kidney tissue takes place in an attempt to maintain adequate renal function.

Hens with urolithiasis continue to be somehow productive with 1/3 of its kidneys functional, but excess dietary protein, exposure to nephrotropic strain of IBV (infectious bronchitis virus), mycotoxins (ochratoxins); triggers the kidney failure and mortality that can peak up to 5% of the flock.

When gout mortality is recognized, the underlying kidney damage cannot be corrected, but treatment may help some birds live with marginal kidney function.

ETHIOLOGY: High dietary calcium : phosphorus ratios inhibit the secretion of parathyroid hormone, and such inhibition directly leads to increase urinary calcium excretion (hypercalciuria) and decreased urinary phosphorus excretion (hypophosphaturia). This excess of calcium significantly reduced glomerular filtration rate and increase urine pH.

The mortality occurs due to an excess of uric acid and other waste products cannot be excreted by the kidney.

Many metabolic problems have been reported to be associated with excess of dietary calcium. Administration of limestone as a source of calcium carbonate in growing layers is associated with metabolic alkalosis. During metabolic alkalosis there is a decrease of serum K⁺ concentration, leading to hypokalemia. Therefore the balance Na/K⁺ is affected. Other disturbances is the water diarrhea in growing layers, due to renal failure.

DOSAGE: ORAL ROUTE IN DRINKING WATER.

Prevention : 1-2 ml / litre of drinking water during starting at 1st week to 16-18 week for 5-7 consecutive days in alternative weeks.

Treatment: 2-4 ml/litre of drinking water during 7-10 days.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Keep in dry, cool place protected from direct light. Keep this and all medicines out of reach of children.

PRESENTATION: 100 ml, 500 ml and 1000 ml plastic bottle.

