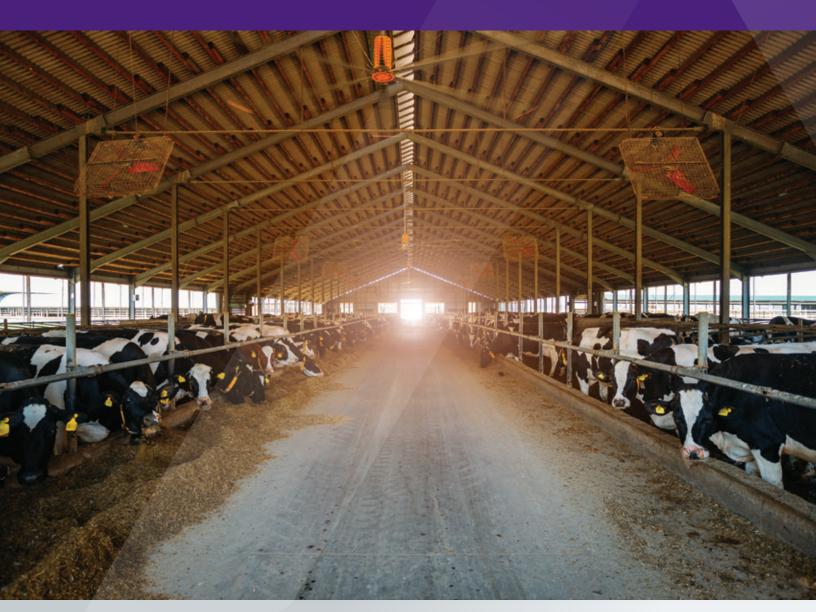
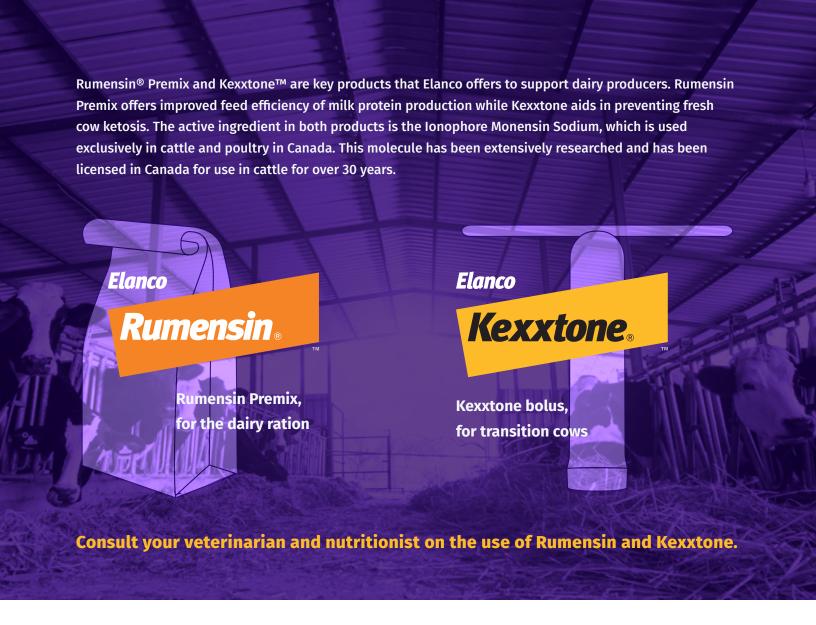




Rumensin[®] Premix for production Kexxtone[™] for health both for your bottom line.







Why are there two products?

When added to the ration, Rumensin Premix results in an improved feed efficiency of milk protein production throughout the lactation. However, in animals whose intake is highly variable, such as transition cows, Kexxtone allows for the delivery of a constant dose of the active ingredient for the prevention of fresh cow ketosis.

The beneficial effects of Kexxtone on fresh cow subclinical ketosis have been thoroughly researched. On the other hand, Rumensin Premix, while containing the same molecule, has not been shown to provide the equivalent effect on ketosis prevention, maybe due to differences in dose consistency between adding monensin sodium to the diet versus providing it in a controlled-release capsule.

Dosing

We recommend administration of Kexxtone 2–4 weeks before calving, followed by the feeding of Rumensin Premix in the milk cow ration of up to 16 ppm.§ Research has shown this concurrent use to be safe.¶

The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand, and follow the label and use directions.

Rumensin® for Production | Kexxtone™ for Health

Adding Rumensin Premix to rations for lactating dairy cows increases milk production per kilogram of feed, giving producers more milk from the same amount of feed or the same milk yield from less feed.

- Improves the feed efficiency of milk protein production
- · Minimizes loss of body condition

Rumensin Premix and heifers:

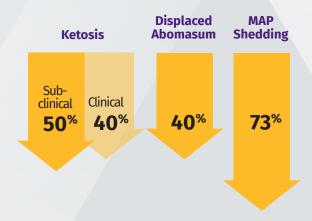
In replacement animals, Rumensin Premix is labelled both for health and productivity:

- Is a coccidiocidal agent* that aids in the prevention of coccidiosis
- Increases rate of weight gain in growing cattle on pasture

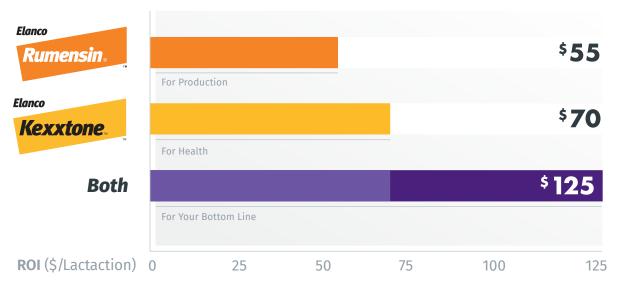
Kexxtone is recommended for use in herds in which health improvement is of interest, i.e. those at risk of ketosis (clinical or subclinical) and those with overweight dry cows. Kexxtone remains in the rumen, continuously delivering the active ingredient for approximately three months.

- Aids in the prevention of ketosis and subclinical ketosis in lactating dairy cattle. which can result in a reduced incidence of displaced abomasum³
- Reduces the shedding of Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis, the causative agent of Johne's disease²

Reduction in diseases affecting lactating cattle with Kexxtone



Both for your Bottom Line



On average, an investment in Kexxtone for a typical Canadian herd can net a benefit of \$70 per bolus.1 Adding Rumensin to the milking ration at 16 ppm can net a benefit of \$55.2 This gives you a total return on investment of \$125 per cow for each lactation.

Mode of Action and Benefits



Rumensin Premix

In dairy animals, the beneficial effects of Rumensin Premix for the rate of gain in growing cattle, feed efficiency of milk protein production, reduction of milk fat and for body condition are all due to the mode of action in the rumen. Rumensin changes the composition of the bacteria populations in the rumen, which results in an increased production of the volatile fatty acid (VFA) propionate from any feed relative to the other VFA (acetate and butyrate). Because fermentation of feeds to propionate is a more efficient fermentation process, Rumensin Premix allows the animal to get more energy from its diet, which can turn into more weight gain, less weight loss or more milk protein, per unit of intake, depending on the type of animal.



Kexxtone[™]

Prevention of subclinical ketosis has other benefits. In research trials performed in Ontario, Québec and Prince Edward Island, in addition to reducing subclinical ketosis by 50%, Kexxtone reduced clinical ketosis by 40% and displaced abomasum (DA) by 40%.

What about high-straw dry cow diets?

These diets aim to control the amount of energy fed to dry cows, which may seem counterintuitive to use Rumensin Premix as it increases the energy obtained from each bite of feed. However, according to recent research, cows fed a high-straw diet during the dry period had higher intakes and higher milk production after calving if they received Rumensin Premix both pre- and post-calving.^{4,5}

CAUTION: Do not allow dogs, horses, other equine, or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.

The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

*Coccidiocidal agents, like ionophores, kill coccidia found in the large and small intestines, where coccidiostic agents simply slow the infection.

tHealth benefits calculations based on industry averages.

‡Production return based on \$0.31/kg of DM feed cost.

 $\$ Check with your nutrition advisor.

¶No adverse effects in dairy cows when monensin controlled-release capsules were used in herds feeding Rumensin Premix up to a dose of 16 ppm monensin activity.

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