

## • APPLICATION

Administer immediately after birth, before a cow drinks pure water



1. Fill half of the bucket with warm water ( 38-40 C° )
2. Dissolve 1 sachet of Boviva
3. Fill up to 20l with cooler water
4. Administer lukewarm drink mixture to the cow

✓ **Calcium** - necessary for appropriate smooth muscle contractility and effective functioning of the immune system, its deficiency leads to perinatal retention

✓ **Magnesium** - necessary for appropriate absorption of calcium

✓ **Vitamin D3** - necessary to maintain the calcium balance; it counteracts immunosuppression

✓ **Potassium** - electrolyte responsible for intracellular energy metabolism and normal smooth muscle contractility

✓ **Dextrose and propionate** - energy sources - reduce the risk of subclinical ketosis

✓ **Niacinamide** - regulates fat metabolism in the body, reduces the concentration of free fatty acids and ketone bodies in the blood

✓ **Selenium and vitamin E** - an important antioxidant system that improves immune functions, as well as reduces the risk of placental retention

✓ **Vitamin A and beta-carotene** - necessary for the proper functioning of the immune system and ovaries

✓ **Live yeast** - improve the functioning of the rumen, stabilise its pH and positively modify the flora composition, which results in the improvement of digestibility of the feed

### Composition in 1 kg

General protein	%	5,9
Mono and di-sugars	%	51
Calcium	%	4,5
Phosphorus	%	1,2
Sodium	%	2,6
Magnesium	%	1,5
Potassium	%	1,8
Chlorides	%	3,6
Vitamin A	IU	400 000
Vitamin D <sub>3</sub>	IU	40 000
Vitamin E	IU	1 500
β-carotene	mg	50
Niacin	mg	3 000
Vitamin B1	mg	147
Vitamin B12	mcg	1 200
Selenium	mg	3,0
Live yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	cfu	6,1x10 <sup>10</sup>



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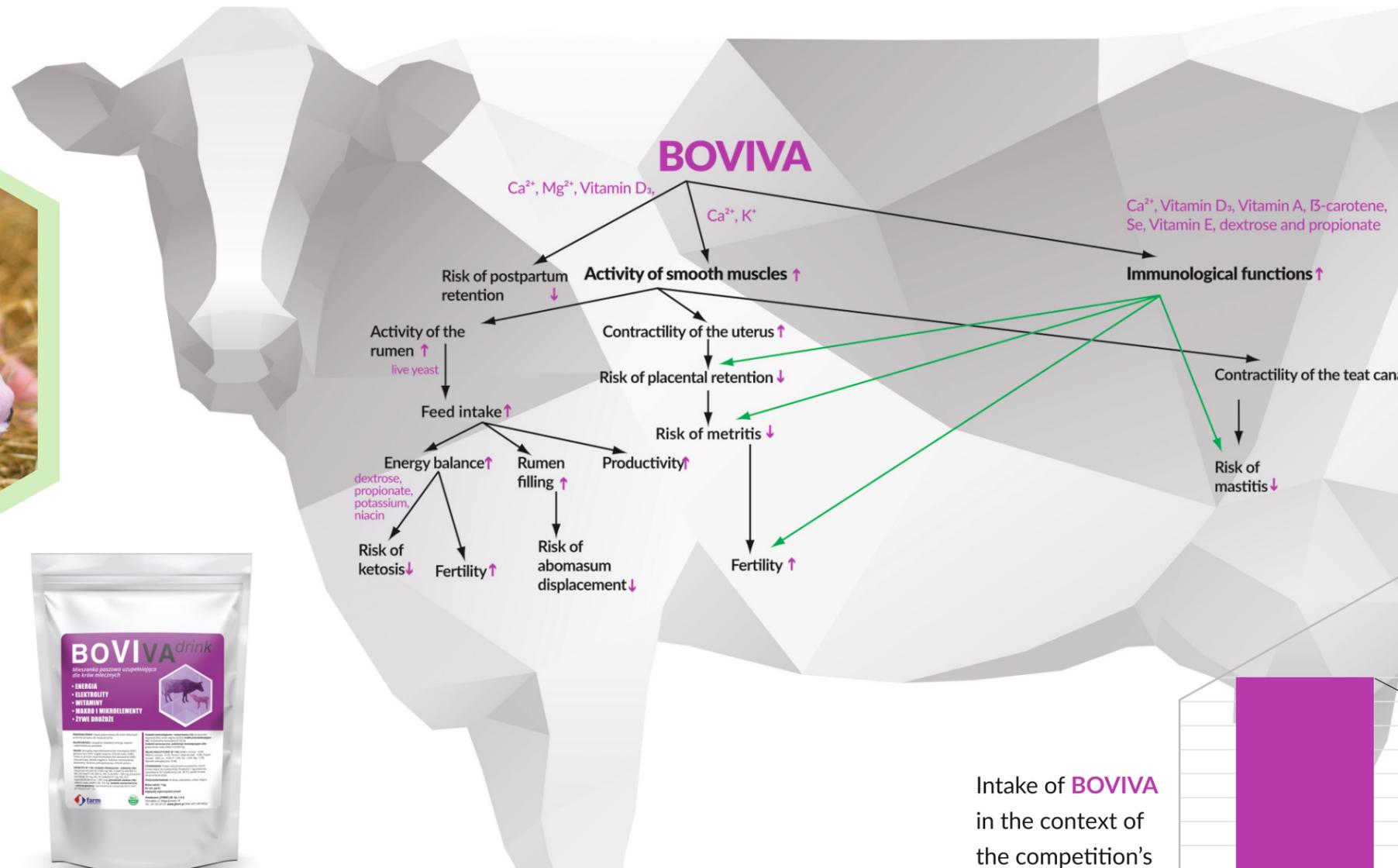
POSTPARTUM  
DRINK  
MIXTURE

# BOVIVA<sup>drink</sup>

DELICIOUS POSTPARTUM DRINK MIXTURE WITH A COMPREHENSIVE COMPOSITION FACILITATING THE START OF LACTATION

- ✓ a source of easily digestible energy and protein
- ✓ supplements electrolytes, as well as calcium, magnesium and phosphorus
- ✓ provides necessary vitamins and microelements
- ✓ introduces live yeast into the rumen





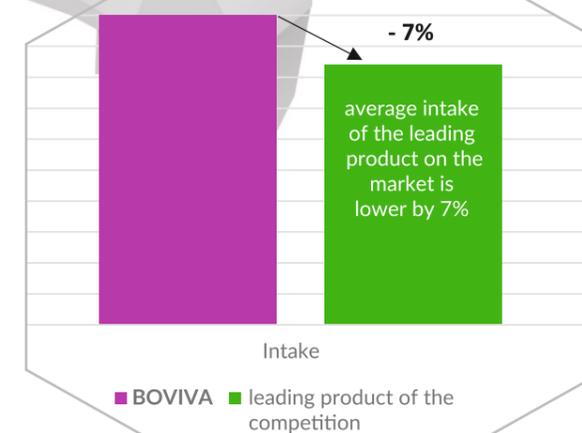
**BOVIVA Drink**

It is a supplementary feed mixture in the form of a white powder. Just dissolve 1 kg of the preparation (sachet) in 20 litres of warm water, in order to get aromatic and delicious drink mixture with a slightly pink colour and rich composition.

**By applying the BOVIVA drink, you get:**

- ✓ gentle entry into lactation
- ✓ improvement of the energy balance of the cow's body
- ✓ healthy and well-functioning rumen
- ✓ stimulation of the cow's immune system
- ✓ reduction of the possibility of abomasum displacement
- ✓ reduction of the risk of perinatal retention and placental retention
- ✓ increase in appetite

Intake of **BOVIVA** in the context of the competition's products



**BOVIVA REGENERATES AFTER A BIRTH!**

After calving, the cow's body must regenerate, as well as simultaneously start lactation. This requires a pool of building components, which must be delivered immediately after delivery. Therefore, it is very important to administer a delicious drink mixture BOVIVA, which is rich in components, before a cow quenches its thirst with ordinary water. Only this way, we will prevent the displacement of the abomasum and replenish the losses of fluids, nutrients and electrolytes, which were lost during a birth and which are associated with the production of the first colostrum.

**BOVIVA FACILITATES THE START OF LACTATION!**

Entering into the lactation period is an extremely difficult period for a cow, due to the numerous metabolic and hormonal changes occurring in its body, and naturally occurring mechanisms that are supposed to ensure the internal balance, often do not work properly and require external support. Improper handling of high-yielding cow after calving increases the risk of occurrence of metabolic and infectious diseases, which are typical for the transitional period, i.e. perinatal retention, placental retention, inflammation of uterus, abomasum displacement, ketosis and mastitis.