ICI PAKISTAN LTD.

Avi Vit 200

Hepatobooster

liver & kidney shield

Hepatobooster
REDUCING FEED COSTS
Supports Liver and Kidney Function

DAY-1st
PROTECTION SHIELD
protecting birds from 1st day

Rationale behind the Broiler Programme

Days 1 to 3:
As birds are converting from fat metabolizers to starch digesters. We should help them with this stress.
Feed Change (10-12 days and 20-22days):
The birds are going from a low fat diet to a higher fat diet. Frequently feed intake will stall for a few hours up to a day – in a 35 day life a half day is a long time. Hepatobooster aids the liver in fat metabolism while also providing a soluble energy source to help the transition period.

Recommendation

Broiler:
Day 1-3: Add 1 liter per 1000 liters drinking water for 3 days continuous
Feed Change:
Day 10-12: Add 1 liters per 1000 liters water for 2 days
Day 20-22: Add 1 liters per 1000 liters water for 2 days
Breeder & Layer:
Day 1-3: Add 1 liter per 1000 liters drinking water for 3 days
Start of Production:
Add 1 liter per 1000 liters for 03 days of each week-03 weeks
During Production:
At 45-50weeks: Add 1 liter per 1000 liters for 03 days of each week-05 weeks

Avi Vit 200 Hepatobooster

Hepatobooster is a complex formula based around those nutrients and nutraceuticals that beneficially affect liver function and health in monogastrics.

Feeding instructions:

Broiler Chicks

Day 1 to Day 3 - include in clean drinking water at 1 litre per 1000 litres of water.

At this stage of a bird's life it is changing from being a fat metaboliser to a largely starch metaboliser. Chicks go from living on the yolk inside the egg and then absorbing the remaining contents of the yolk sac for the first days of life and changing to a largely cereal based diet relatively low in fat. This is a severe metabolic shock and normally results in low feed consumption for the first few days. The use of hepatobooster for these days supports liver function and helps birds to start eating and help overall crop performance.

Change of Feeds:

Use for 3 days when changing feeds. It is normal to change broiler feeds at approx day 14 and day 21. In both cases it is from a lower fat to a higher fat diet - this again puts pressure on the birds metabolism and especially the liver. Disturbances to feed intake can occur at these times.

Layers and Breeder Hens

As a flock of laying hens progresses through lay there is a tendency for birds to accumulate substantial deposits of fat in the liver. This may impede the activity of the liver in its function of metabolising undesireable substances. As the flock ages, this can often lead to reduced productivity and an increase in mortality.

Layers and breeder hen intake target 0.2ml Hepatobooster per day.

Mix Hepatobooster at a rate of 1 litre per 1000 litres of clean water for 3-5 days where ambient temperature is in the range of 20-26°C and where environmental temperature is higher adjust mixing rate to allow for increased water intake.

This can help in production maintenance, typically when Hepatobooster is given during weeks 45-50 of lay period and again at week 60th depending on how long it is planned to keep the flock in production.

Analytical Constituents

Moisture 72%, Crude Ash 0.2%, Crude Oil & Fat 0.2%, Crude Fibre 0.1%, Sodium 0%, Crude Protein 0.2%, Methionine 1.0%, Lysine 0%

Composition:

Sorbitol, Rosemary

Additives per kg

Vitamins

Ascorbic Acid E300	15,000mg
Biotin	100mg
Thiamine	100mg
Riboflavin	50mg
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	100mg
Cyanocobalamin	200mcg
Menadione	2,000mg

Chemically welldefined substances having a similar biological effect to vitamins

Inositol	15,000 mg
Carnitine	5,000 mg

Amino Acids

MHA Methionine 3.1.6	10,000 mg

Manufactured by:
Mervue Laboratories
Ireland

Marketed by:
ICI PAKISTAN LTD.
Life Sciences Business
Animal Health Division