

How to **rehydrate** a calf with **Enerlyte® Plus**



Diarrhoea is common amongst calves

- Of varied origin, it can affect the animals from the first hours after birth until beyond weaning.
- In most cases, the calf will lose a lot of water and electrolytes, leading to severe dehydration.
- Food will no longer be absorbed properly because of the degradation of the intestinal lining.
- This leads to undernutrition.



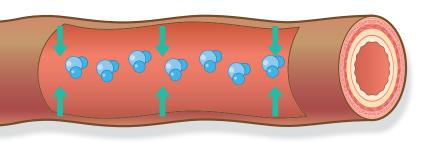
Finally, circulatory and metabolic disorders cause blood acidosis, which is dangerous for the health of the animal





Correct the effects of diarrhoea

An effective rehydrant corrects the disorders related to diarrhoea:



- It contains ions (Na +, K +, Cl-) which promote the absorption of water by the digestive tract.
- By stimulating specific enzymes, called lactases, the intake of lactose produces glucose that limits malnutrition and allows reabsorption of water.
- The presence of whey promotes the ability to digest milk and therefore allows a return to milk without transition after the diarrhoea outbreak.
- Finally bicarbonate, by its buffer effect, effectively fights against blood acidosis.



Why choose Enerlyte® Plus?

- Also helps to improve faecal consistency, thanks to rice and carob flour.
- The vitamin E and the selenium in the solution are protective elements of the intestinal mucosa and stimulators of immune defences.
- Finally, the intake of a probiotic contributes to reseeding the digestive flora, forming a natural barrier against pathogens.





Administer an oral rehydrant



Evaluate the level of dehydration of the calf.



Oral rehydration alone is only suitable for mild dehydration

Otherwise, a veterinary consultation is essential



Prepare the rehydrant with lukewarm water (approximately 40°C) and mix the powder well with water.



To simplify this work, Enerlyte® Plus is effervescent and dissolves easily









Check the sucking reflex and give 4 to 6 l of solution a day by splitting the meals*; use a management tool such as a bucket, a bucket with a nipple, a bottle or an oesophageal tube.



^{*} Refer to the instructions for appropriate use.