



Calcio Inyectable Labiana

Injectable Solution

For calcium and magnesium deficiencies

- With calcium against hypocalcaemia and magnesium against tetany that accompanies the calcium deficit
- For the treatment of acute and chronic hypocalcaemias of calves
- Also indicated in ketosis and tetany of transport

Incomparable characteristics

- Combines Ca, Mg and P in a single injection
- Treatment with very interesting cost/effectiveness
- Borogluconate and Hypophosphite which facilitates its absorption greatly
- Great syringeability

Can be used in pregnant and nursing sows

The second best-selling calcium in the Spanish market



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COMPOSITION PER ML

Calcium borogluconate	
Magnesium chloride	-
Magnesium hypophosphite	

INDICATIONS

Ante-partum and post-partum paresis (milk fever) and paresis during the nursing period.

- Tetany, due to any aetiology.
- Eclampsia.
- Haemorrhaging.
- Haemoglobinuria.
- Anaphylaxis and allergic processes.
- Osteomalacia and hypocalcaemia due to any aetiology.

- Intoxication by carbon tetrachloride (in the treatment of fascioliasis).
- Intoxication by chlorinated insecticides, lead, oxalic acid, chemical products and medications.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Adult bovine and horses:

250-600 ml. If the animal falls again or does not get up after 8-12 hours, the treatment must continue every 6 hours until its recovery.

In cases of ketosis or transport tetany intravenous glucose must be administered with a different syringe.

Calves, bovins, caprins, pigs and foals:

- Acute hypocalcaemia: 25-100 ml.
- Chronic hypocalcaemia: 5-10 ml.

Piglets: 3-5 ml.

Intramuscular or intravenous administration. A half-dose can be administered intravenously and the remaining dose intramuscularly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Zero days.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

It can be used during pregnancy and nursing.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in digitalized animals.

PRECAUTIONS AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

When large volumes of solution must be administered intravenously, it must be heated to body temperature and inject slowly to avoid bradycardia and cardiac failure.

If it must be administered intramuscularly, to prevent local reactions of inflammation, the total dosage will be administered at different points and a massage will be given in the injected area. Aseptic conditions must be respected during the administration, sterilizing the material and disinfecting the point of injection.

Very rapid intravenous injection can cause bradycardia. In this case, symptomatic treatment must be established, as there is a risk of irreversible cardiac block.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

This veterinary medication does not require special storage conditions.

PRESENTATIONS

250 and 500 ml vials.

Registry no. 9327 NAL Medication subject to veterinary prescription. Administration under veterinary control or supervision.

