



Zinpro® ProFusion® Drench

Reduce Mortality of Respiratory Pulls

Background

Two studies were conducted at commercial feedyard facilities in western Kansas to evaluate the effect of ProFusion® Drench on case outcomes of cattle treated for bovine respiratory disease (BRD). Cattle identified by caregivers as exhibiting clinical signs of BRD were removed from their home pen and taken to the hospital. If rectal temperature exceeded 104°F, or if auscultation of lung sounds indicated respiratory distress, cattle were enrolled in the trial and assigned to one of two treatments based on the final digit of their unique individual animal ear tag number.

- 1. Control:** Conventional BRD therapy as per standard protocol for the respective study location
- 2. ProFusion®:** Conventional BRD therapy plus ProFusion® Drench administered at the label dose during initial and all subsequent pulls

Case outcomes were monitored for a minimum of 60 days post-treatment and recorded in the health management record system at the feedyard. These case outcomes, including retreatment rate and case-fatality rate (CFR) of cattle treated for respiratory disease, were analyzed as completely randomized design using Fischer's exact test (one-tailed; Statistix®10).

REDUCTION IN BRD
CASE-FATALITY

20%

Results

Cattle that received Zinpro® ProFusion® as ancillary therapy along with conventional antimicrobial therapy had a 19.3% and 22.6% lower risk of mortality ($P < 0.05$) due to respiratory disease in Study 1 and Study 2, respectively.

Effect of Profusion Drench Administered as Ancillary Therapy on Health Outcomes in Cattle Treated for Bovine Respiratory Disease.

	Control	ProFusion	P-value	Odds Ratio	95% CI
Study 1^a					
Animals, n	1,819	1,590	—	—	—
Retreat, %	27.0	29.0	0.21	1.10	(0.95, 1.28)
Respiratory CFR ^c , %	8.6	6.9	0.04	0.79	(0.62, 1.02)
Study 2^b					
Animals, n	910	684	—	—	—
Retreat, %	26.0	29.0	0.21	1.16	(0.93, 1.44)
Respiratory CFR ^c , %	14.7	11.4	0.03	0.75	(0.55, 1.01)

^a Cattle enrolled over a 71-day period and monitored for a minimum of 60 days post-treatment

^b Cattle enrolled over a 28-day period and monitored for a minimum of 60 days post-treatment

^c Respiratory CFR (case fatality rate) = animals that died from respiratory illness ÷ animals treated for respiratory illness

Study 1

Change in CFR
with ProFusion®

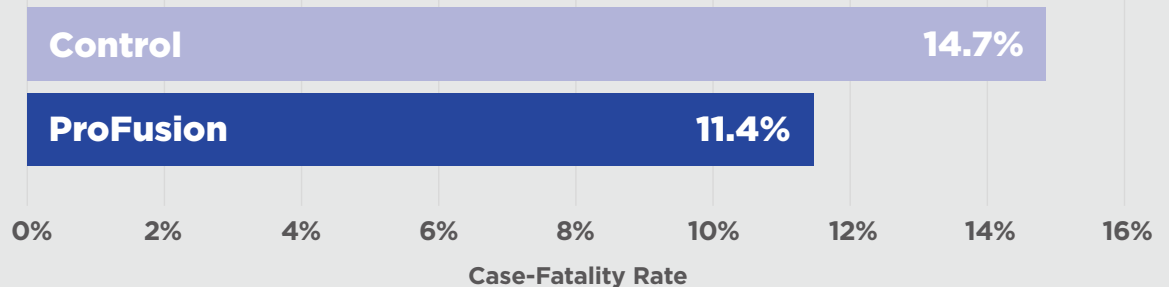
-19.3%



Study 2

Change in CFR
with ProFusion®

-22.6%



PROFUSION™
DRENCH

For more information:
contact your Zinpro
representative or visit
zinpro.com/beef