

The pills by Prof. Geishauser

for calves or cows



**scientifically
tested**



Better appetite in diarrheic calves.

scientifically
tested

Why do diarrheic calves drink less?
Because they suffer from acidosis.

What is acidosis?
In diarrhoea calves lose not only fluids but also buffers.
They dehydrate and overacidify.

How dangerous is acidosis?
Acidosis rapidly increases within a few hours. The calves drink less and less. They keep losing fluids and buffers, become weaker and weaker and finally die.

What can be done?
Give a **Bi-PILL** immediately when diarrhoea is diagnosed.
1 pill immediately and 1 pill each after the next 3 meals.
Have **Bi-PILL** available.

How about suckler cow management system?
Give 4 pills at a time.

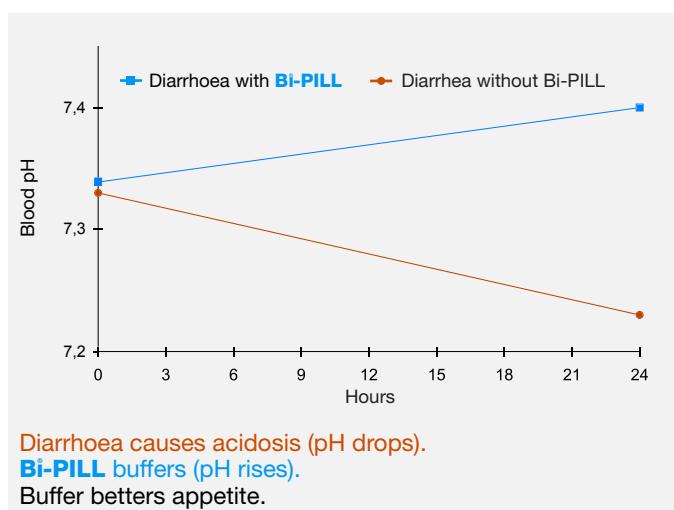
What does the Bi-PILL do?
It buffers acidosis in blood and rumen.
The calves start drinking again.

What is the Bi-PILL made of?
Sodium bicarbonate – a very effective buffer.

What is the Bi-PILL legally?
Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).
Suitable for organic farms.

What losses does calf diarrhoea cause?
€108 per case in light diarrhoea, €268 per case in severe diarrhoea, because of treatment costs, more labour, more rearing days and higher risk of death.

Lower the costs – give Bi-PILL!



Bi-PILL. Scientifically tested.
Geishauer & Maag 2014: Züchtungskunde 86, 130–136.

Bi-PILL. The first bicarbonate pill.

JUNIOR®



The first ergonomic pill applicator for calves.

scientifically
tested

What is the JUNIOR?

The first ergonomic pill applicator for calves. Handier and gentler.

What is the JUNIOR for?

Suckling calves.

Why is it ergonomic?

The JUNIOR is curved like the route through the oral cavity to the

esophagus. The cup of the JUNIOR is rounded.

Why is it handier?

The JUNIOR lies comfortably in the hand. No grip change.

How to use?

Insert a pill into the cup. Grab the tooth-free rim of the palate.

Tickle the palate until the calf opens the mouth itself. Carefully insert the JUNIOR into the oral cavity. Slide it carefully across the base of the tongue. Release the pill.

How to clean?

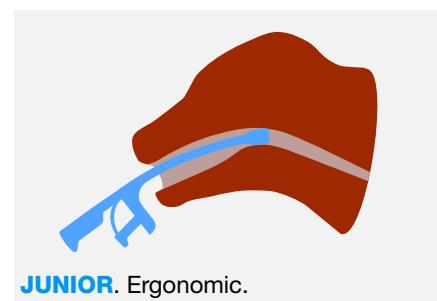
Rinse with hot water.



Tickle the palate until the mouth opens.



Carefully insert the applicator.



JUNIOR. Ergonomic.

JUNIOR. Scientifically tested.

JUNIOR. Handier and gentler.

SENIOR®



The first ergonomic pill applicator for cows.

scientifically
tested

What is the SENIOR?

The first ergonomic pill applicator for cows. Handier and gentler.

What is the SENIOR for?

Dairy cows.

Why is it ergonomic?

The SENIOR is curved like the route through the oral cavity to the esophagus. Its end is rounded.



Tickle the palate until the mouth opens.

Why is it handier?

The SENIOR lies comfortably in the hand.

What is the SENIOR made of?

Tube of stainless steel, plunger of plastic.

How to use?

Insert a pill. Grab the tooth-free rim of the palate. Tickle the palate until the cow opens the mouth herself.



Carefully insert the applicator.

Carefully insert the SENIOR into the oral cavity. Slide it carefully across the base of the tongue until the red mark meets the muzzle. Release the pill.

How to clean?

Rinse with running hot water.



SENIOR. Ergonomic.

SENIOR. Scientifically tested.

SENIOR®. Handier and gentler.



The first energy pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the E-PILL®?

The first energy pill. The number 1.

What is the E-PILL® for?

Energy supply. More energy – better health – more yield.

Which cows is it for?

For all cows with negative energy balance. The risk of negative energy balance is highest in the first month after calving.

How to detect negative energy balance?

Test urine or milk for ketone bodies.

When should the E-PILL® be given?

2 pills when needed. 2 pills the day after.

How effective is the E-PILL®?

Scientific tests showed that the E-PILL® lowers blood ketone bodies from 1 to 24 hours after administration.

What is the E-PILL® made of?

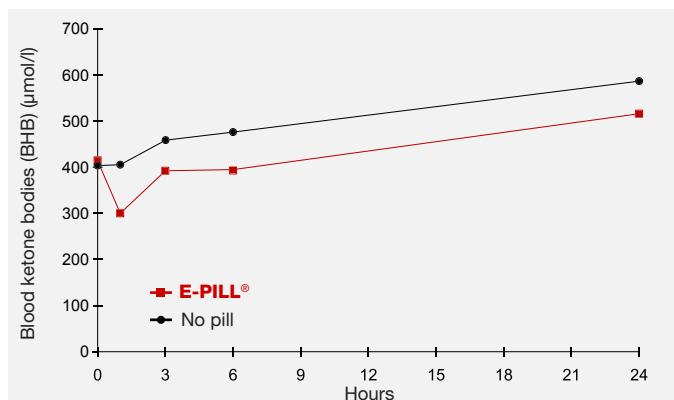
Sodium propionate. Propionic acid is a natural rumen acid.

What is the E-PILL® legally?

Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).

How much does negative energy balance cost?

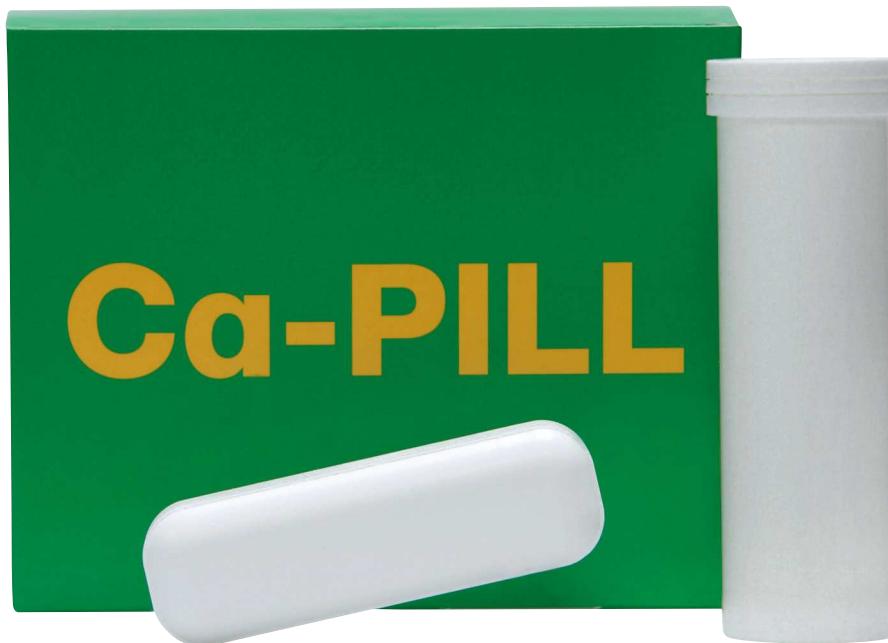
On average € 300 per case due to more labour, treatment, less milk production (200–600 kg per lactation), higher risks of retained placenta, metritis, mastitis, ketosis, displaced abomasum, fertility disorders and culling.



E-PILL®. Scientifically tested.

Geishauser et al. 2009: Tierärztl. Prax. 37 G, 17–19.

E-PILL®. The number 1.



The first biological calcium pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the Ca-PILL® for?

For better calcium supply right after calving.
More calcium – less milk fever.

What's new?

The Ca-PILL® is the first biological calcium pill.
No calcium chloride – no ulcer.

What is more natural?

The Ca-PILL® is made of calcium acetate.
Acetic acid is a natural rumen acid.

How effective is the Ca-PILL®?

Scientific tests showed that the Ca-PILL® increases blood calcium from 1 to 24 hours after administration.

Which cows is it for?

For all cows at second calving or older.
The risk of low calcium increases with age.

When should it be given?

2 pills on calving day. And 2 pills the day after.

How deleterious is milk fever?

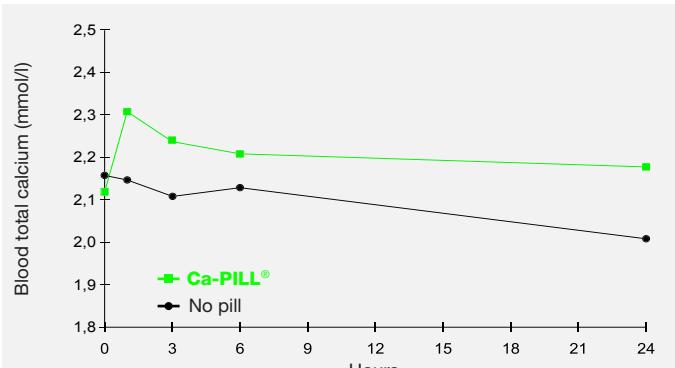
Down cows are at increased risks of muscle damage due to recumbency, injuries when attempting to rise and premature culling.

How much does milk fever cost?

€350 per case on average. Due to treatment costs, more labour, less milk produced, impaired fertility, and higher risks of weak uterine contractions during calving, retained placenta, teat injury, mastitis, ketosis and displaced abomasum.

What is the Ca-PILL® legally?

Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).



Ca-PILL®. Supplies calcium more naturally.

Ca-PILL®. Scientifically tested.

Geishäuser et al. 2008: Tierärztl. Prax. 36 G, 250–252.

Ca-PILL®. More natural.



The first phosphorus pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the P-PILL®?
The first phosphorus pill.

What is the P-PILL® for?
Phosphorus supply.

Why P-PILL®?
Lasts longer.

How effective is the P-PILL®?
Scientific tests showed that the P-PILL® increases blood phosphorus from 3 to 24 hours after administration.

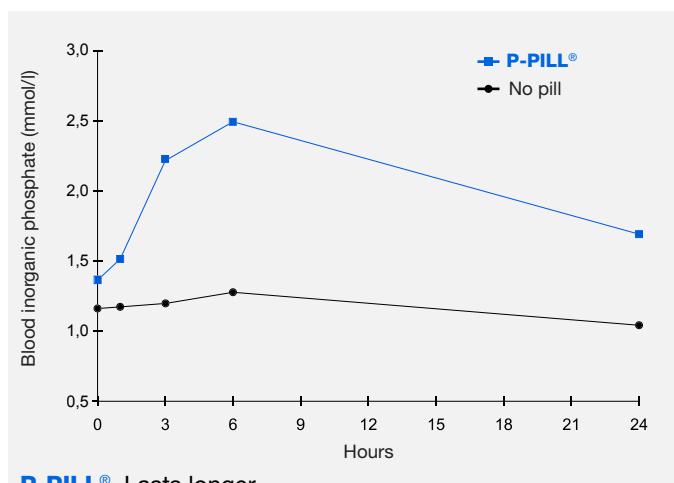
Which cows is it for?
Cows low in phosphorus.

How to detect low phosphorus?
Examine blood for anorganic phosphorus.
Urinating blood after calving may be associated with low phosphorus.

When should it be given?
2 pills when needed.

What is the P-PILL® made of?
Monosodium phosphate.

What is the P-PILL® legally?
Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).



P-PILL®. Scientifically tested.
Geishauser et al. 2010: Prakt. Tierarzt 91, 694–699.

P-PILL®. Lasts longer.



The first bicarbonate pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the pH-PILL®?

The first bicarbonate pill for dairy cows.

What is the pH-PILL® for?

Higher rumen pH.

How effective is the pH-PILL®?

Scientific tests showed that the pH-PILL® increases rumen pH.

Which cows is it for?

For all cows with rumen acidosis.

How to detect rumen acidosis?

Low milk fat (< 3%) in more than 5% of the cows at monthly milk test points toward rumen acidosis. Low pH (< 5,5) in rumen fluid indicates rumen acidosis. Rumen fluid may be sampled using the FLORA rumen scoop.

What consequences may rumen acidosis have?

Laminitis, lameness.

When should the pH-PILL® be given?

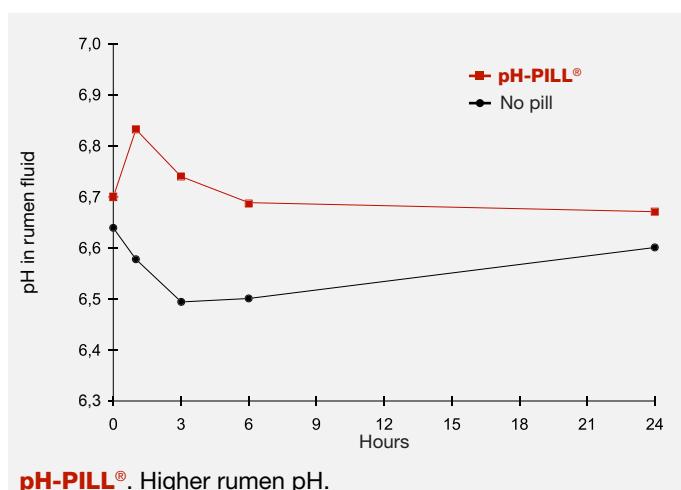
2 pills when needed, 2 pills the day after.

What is the pH-PILL® made of?

Sodium bicarbonate.

What is the pH-PILL® legally?

Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).



pH-PILL®. Scientifically tested.

Geishauser & Hergt 2016: Züchtungskunde 88, 180–188.

pH-PILL®. Higher rumen pH.



The first rumen stimulant pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the S-PILL®?

The first rumen stimulant pill.

What is the S-PILL® for?

Stimulates rumen flora and fauna. Supplies energy.

Why S-PILL®?

More activity in the rumen – more activity in the cow.

How effective is the S-PILL®?

Scientific studies showed that the S-PILL® stimulates rumen flora and fauna up to 24 hours after administration and supplies energy.

Which cows is it for?

Feed changes, inappetence.

When should it be given?

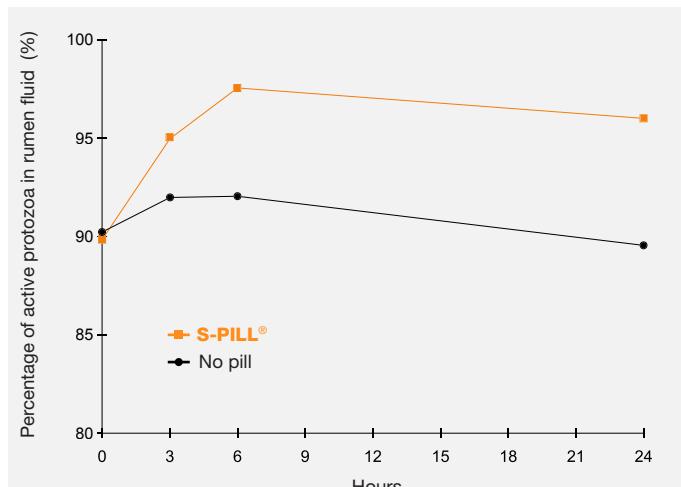
2 pills when needed. 2 pills the day after.

What is the S-PILL® made of?

Sodium propionate, starch.

What is the S-PILL® legally?

Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).



S-PILL®. More activity in the rumen.

S-PILL®. Scientifically tested.

Geishäuser et al. 2010: Nutztierpraxis Aktuell 35, 4–9.

S-PILL®. More activity in the rumen.



The first selenium + vitamin E - pill.

scientifically
tested

What is the Se-PILL®?

The first selenium + vitamin E-pill.

What is the Se-PILL® for?

Better selenium supply for cow and calf.
Less muscle weakness.

Why Se-PILL®?

Vitamin E boosts selenium effect.

How effective is the Se-PILL®?

Scientific tests showed that the Se-PILL® lasts for 3 weeks.

What cows is it for?

Cows low in selenium.

How to detect low selenium?

Examine blood for selenium.

What consequences may low selenium have in cows?

Weak muscles. Decubitus. Retained placenta.
Fertility disorders.

What consequences may low selenium have in newborn calves?

Weak muscles. Reduced ability to suck. Reduced ability to stand. Weakness.

When should the Se-PILL® be given?

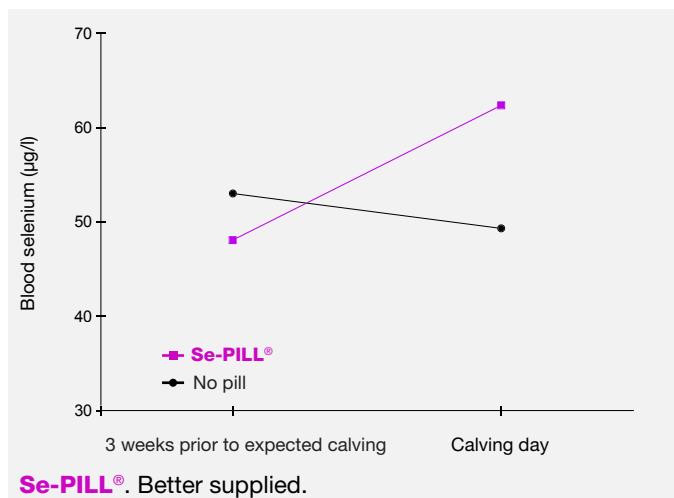
1 pill 3 weeks prior to expected calving day.

What is the Se-PILL® made of?

Sodium selenite and vitamin E.

What is the Se-PILL® legally?

Feed material. FAMI-QS certified (accepted by GMP).



Se-PILL®. Scientifically tested.

Geishäuser et al. 2012: Prakt. Tierarzt 93, 938–941.

Se-PILL®. Cow and calf better supplied.