





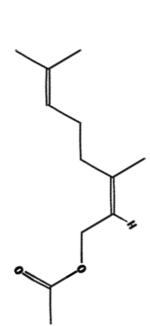


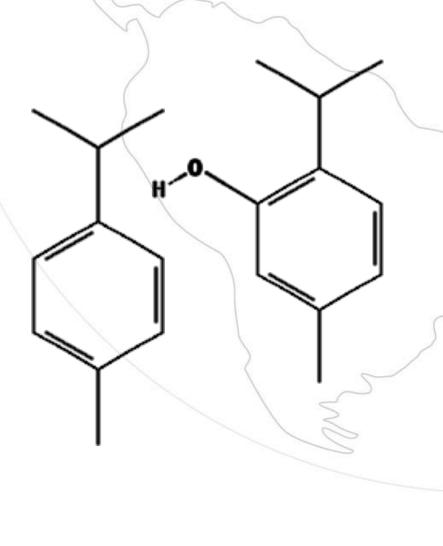


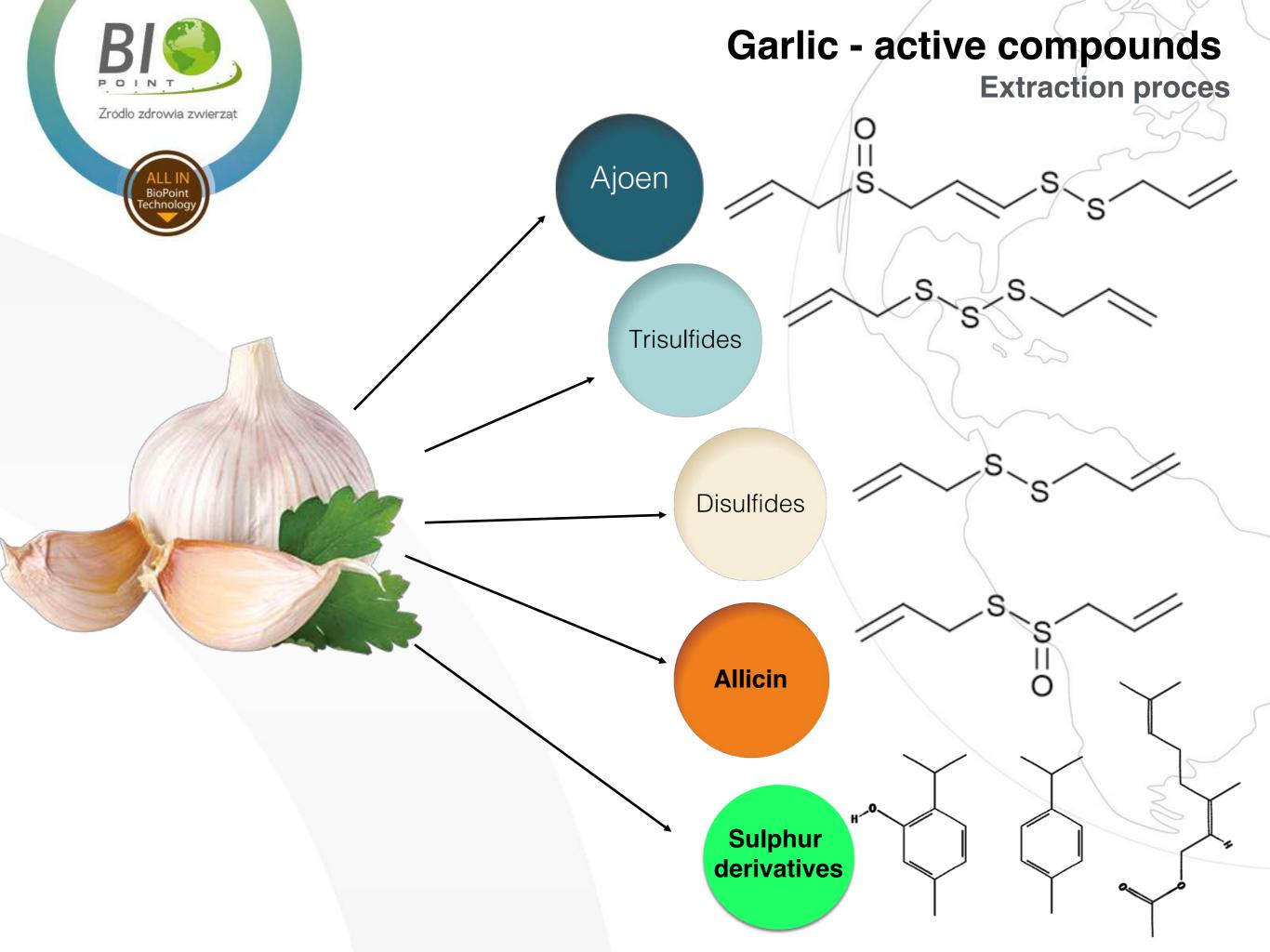
Biotix S – active substances

The garlic concentrate contained in BIOTIX S includes a number of different sulphuric phytoncides obtained from raw plant

Sulphur derivatives













BIOTIX S - active compounds
Sulphuric phytoncides

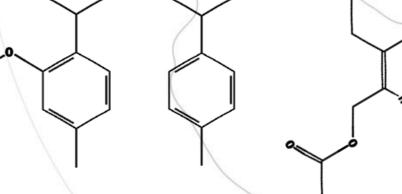


Extraction



Stabilators

Sulphur derivatives





PHYTONCIDES - MECHANISM OF ACTION



Inhibit germination of spores

FUNGI

Inhibit phosphatidyl-choline biosynthesis

Stop the development of the fungi's hyphae

Block enzymes important for bacterial metabolism, e.g. alcohol dehydrogenesis

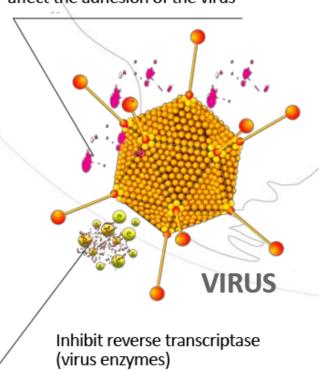
Freely penetrate through cellular membranes, disturbing their work

Inhibit DNA and RNA synthesis

BACTERIA

React with cysteine, lysine and arginine, destroying internal and external bacterial structures

Block processes dependent on integrin, affect the adhesion of the virus





MIC – Minimum inhibitory concentration





P. fluorescens (200 μg/mL)

S. aureus (200 µg/mL)

B. subtilis (200 μg/mL)

C. albicans (7 µg/mL)

Streptococcus spp. (200 ug/ml)

E.coli (1,72 ug/ml)

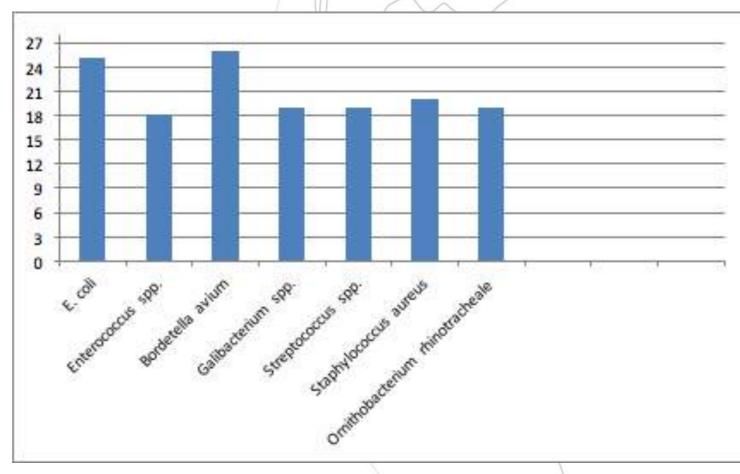


Laboratory investigation In vitro antimicrobial activity







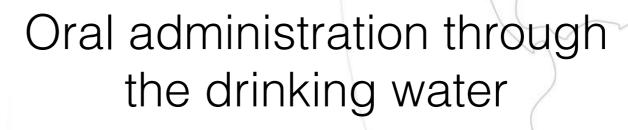






BIOTIX S – clinical particulars

Mode of administration and dose rate







Biotix S 250 – 500 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12-24 hours daily / 5 days



BIOTIX S – clinical particulars

Indication for use



During viral infection

Immediate when first signs are noted

Multiinfection caused by viruses and bacterias

2nd - 5th week of birds life

In case of resistant bacterial infection

Subclinical coccidiosis

18th – 32nd day of birds life



biotix s

biotix s

When should use Biotix S?





BIOTIX S – clinical particulars Special precautions for use

Handle this product with great care to avoid sun and hight temperature exposure. Store between 15 and 25°C degree.

Interaction with other medicinal products – None known Do not use with probiotics and mineral products

Incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this products must not be mixed with veterinary medicinal products

Expected farm effect: not faster than 4-5 days



BIOTIX S | DOSAGE

BIOTIX S – farm effect

Preventive therapy Day old chicks



250ml or 500ml

1000 l drinking water

24 hours 12 hours*

3 days

Prevent against early infection





Protect from viruses

Destroy harmful microflora from yolksac

Support innate immunity



* If applied alternatively with **Biostarter liquid or Enterocid**



BIOTIX S | DOSAGE

BIOTIX S – farm effect

Preventive therapy 2nd / 3rd week



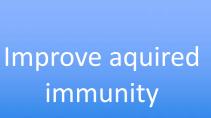
500ml

1000 l drinking water

12 hours

3 days

Prevent against coccidiosis



Protect from IB outbreak

Support flock in case of Clostridium hazard



None contraindication to use in time of flock vaccination



Mycoplasma infection Clinical observation



Swollen infraorbital sinuses







Mycoplasma infection Clinical observation



Swollen foot joints





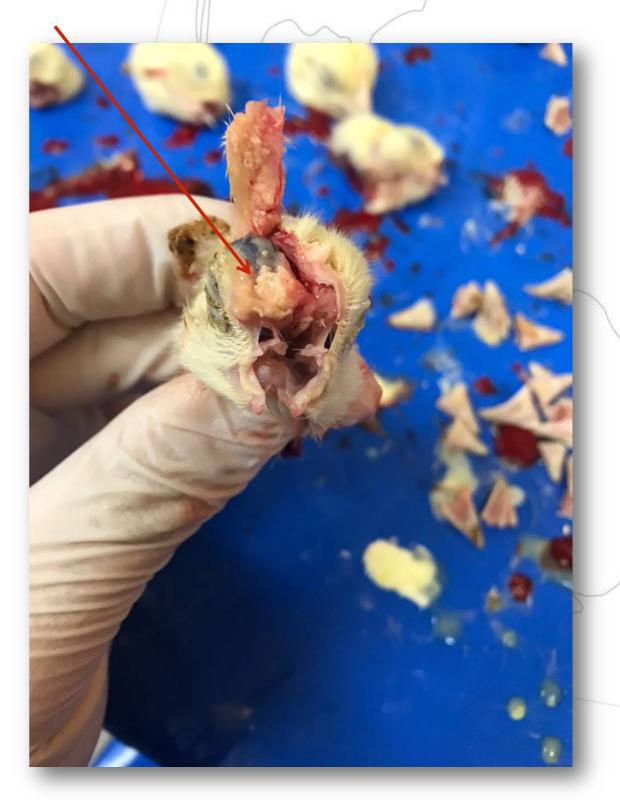


Mycoplasma infection Necropsy findings



Caseous exudate fills sinuses







Mycoplasma infection Necropsy findings



Fibrinous perihepatitis, pericarditis



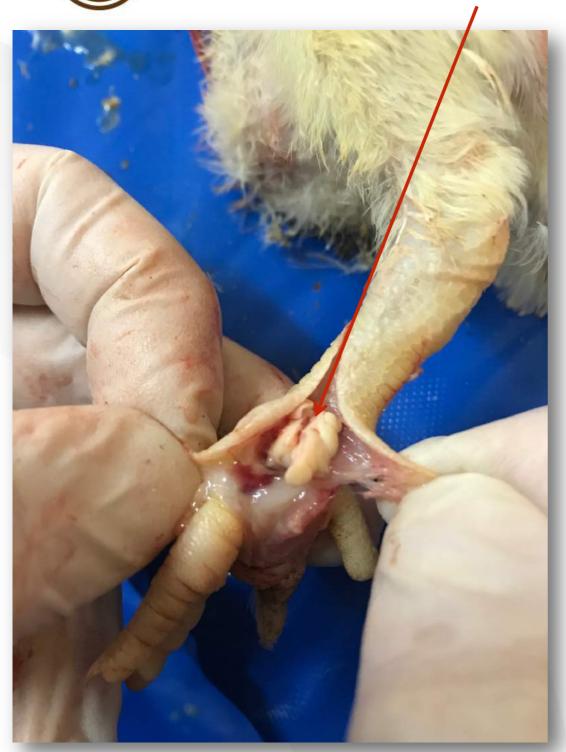




Mycoplasma infection Necropsy findings



Caseous exudate around tendon sheaths







Mycoplasma infection Treatment





Biotix S 1000 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily Mintamix 250 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily

3 – 5 Day



Biotix S 500 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily Mintamix 250 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily

6 – 7 Day

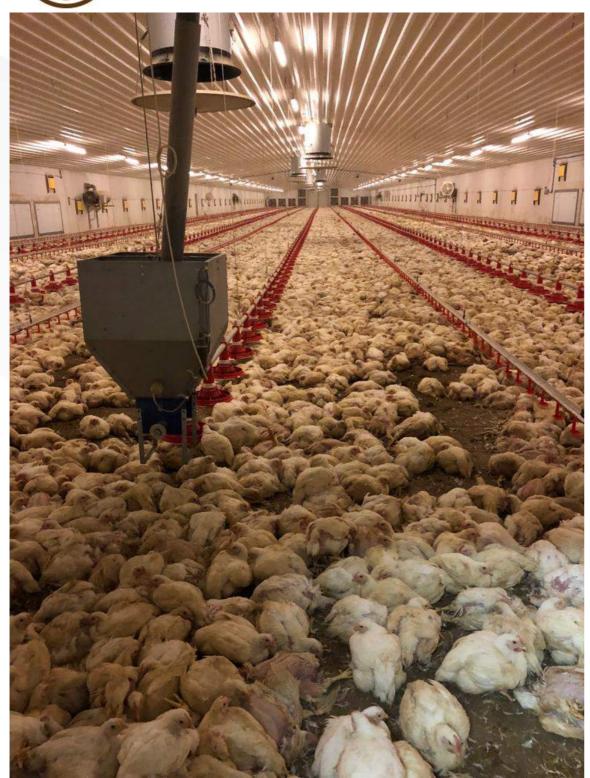


Biotix S 250 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily Mintamix 250 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily



Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Clinical observation





Depression

Ruffled feathers

No increasing mortality

Worsening uniformity

* Prodromal sings were detected only at barn 1



Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Clinical observation









Undigested feed contents

Wetter dropping seen onto the litter

Bloody feaces



Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Necropsy findings



Thickened intestinal wall Whitish round lesions





Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Necropsy findings

Cecal pounch greatly enlarged and distended with clotted blood*





* Several birds showed severe post-mortal signs



Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Laboratory investigation - OPG

Before BIOTIX S application

Barn 1 - Test 84 000 oocyst / 1g

Barn 2 - Control 24 000 oocyst / 1g



When collecting fecal samples in the barn, it is important to obtain a sample that is representative of the full barn environment.



Subclinical Coccidiosis – Eimeria acervulina / tenella Treatment

Biotix S 500 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily / 5 days*

After BIOTIX S application

Barn 1 - Test 3 400 oocyst / 1g

Barn 2 - Control 17 800 oocyst / 1g



Droppings become more solid. No evidence of undigested feed

* Acute Coccidiosis should be treated with Coccilin V Plus



Viral infection – Inclusion body hepatitis
Clinical observation

Sudden onset of mortality

Sick birds adopt a crouching position

Daily weight gain drops rapidly

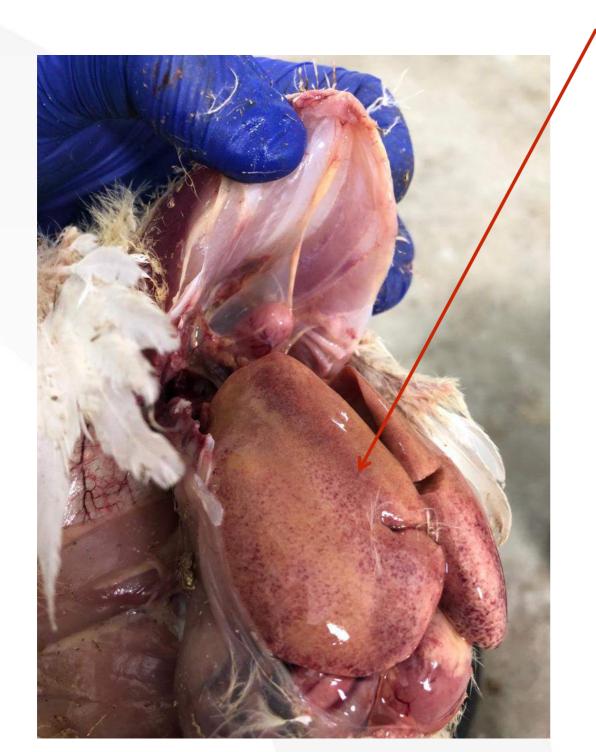
Flock become deppresed



Viral infection – Inclusion body hepatitis Necropsy findings



Petechial hemorrhages present in the liver



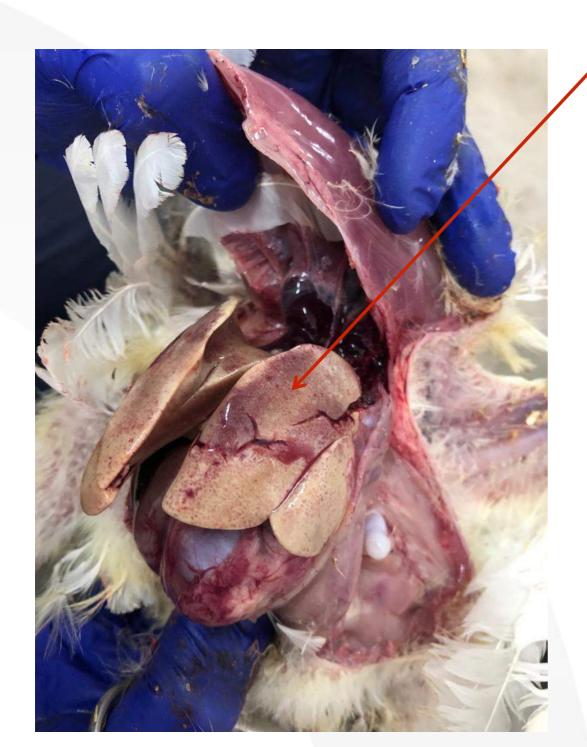




Viral infection – Inclusion body hepatitis Necropsy findings



Pale, friable, swollen livers







Viral infection – Inclusion body hepatitis

Treatment

Biotix S 500 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily / 5 days

Hepamix 500 ml / 1000 of drinking water / 12 hours daily / 5 days



No more acute liver lesion observed

Daily mortality become standard

Daily weight gain set as regular

No bacterial coinfection were noted

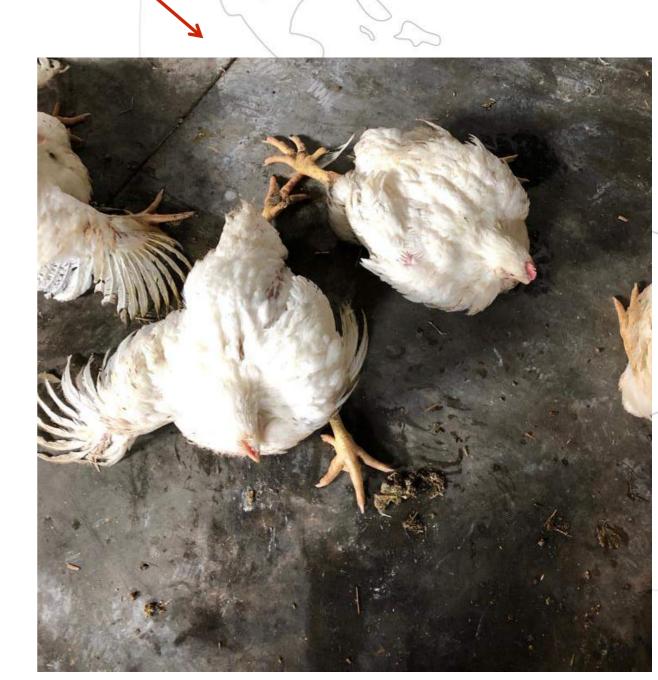


IBD outbreak – Chicken broiler Clinical observation



Depression, watery diarrhoea, soiled vents, anorexia, ruffled feathers









Dehydrated carcass, petechial haemorrhages in the leg and thigh muscles

BIOTIX S – farm effect IBD outbreak – Chicken broiler Necropsy findings

Secondary bacterial coinfection







B

BIOTIX S – farm effect

IBD outbreak – Chicken broiler Necropsy findings



Inflammation in the bursa of Fabricius

Kidneys appear swollen and contain urate deposits and cell debris

