



# NAFPENZAL™ DC

## Good dry cow management means healthier cows and more milk production

Most new udder infections occur at the beginning of the dry period and in the first 100 days of lactation, during which the cow produces about 50% of the milk yield of the entire lactation.

Incorrect dry cow management leads to lower productivity in current and subsequent lactations and occurrence of mastitis cases.

## During the dry period, dairy cows may be exposed to many threats such as:

- Weakened udder defense mechanisms.
- Accumulation of bacteria in the mammary gland after the cessation of lactation due to not being flushed regularly out of the udder with milking
- Increased susceptibility to new infections due to cracked nipples with damaged sphincters
- Delay in the formation of keratin plug in the teats of the udder which acts as a natural barrier against infections



# NAFPENZAL™ DC

**Nafpenzal DC** is an intramammary antibacterial suspension used for the treatment of subclinical mastitis at drying-off and the prevention of new bacterial infections of the udder caused by bacteria sensitive to *Benzylpenicillin*, *Nafcillin* and/or *Streptomycin* during the non-lactating period of cows, sheep and goats.

## Three effective components:

- Penicillin (as Procaine benzylpenicillin): potent antibiotic against sensitive *Strept./Staphylococci*.
- Nafcillin (as sodium salt): effective against beta-lactamase-forming *Staphylococci*.
- *Streptomycin* (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate): effective against susceptible Gram-negative. mastitis pathogens and against *Staphylococci*.

## High Efficacy:\*

- Penicillin: *Streptococci* (uberis and dysgalactiae) 100%
- Nafcillin: *S. aureus* 99%, CNS 97%
- Streptomycin: *S. aureus* 97%, CNS 94%, *E. coli* 86.9%, Coliform Mastitis 86%
- Combination of three antibiotics makes *Strept. and Staphylococci* more sensitive than using single antibiotic

Maran, (2008)



## Short withdrawal period for milk:

### Dairy Cattle

- Dry period less than or equal to 42 days - 3 milkings after calving
- Dry period longer than 42 days - milk should be tested for antibiotic residues before delivery

### Sheep

- Dry period less than or equal to 85 days - 6 days after lambing
- Dry period longer than 85 days - milk should be tested for antibiotic residues before delivery

## Application procedure:

- Treat the teats after the last milking
- Disinfect the nipples
- Remove the cap by hand
- Insert the short tip of Nafpenzal DC into the nipple (see pictures below)

