IMPORTANT FACTS

- JIVET (flavophospholipol) meets entirely the requirements for an optimal productivity enhancer that is safe and efficacious and does not jeopardize the safety of animal products.
- Jivet exhibits a productivity-enhancing and other beneficial effects in eight categories of food producing animals. It stimulates the rate of weight gain and improves feed conversion efficiency in growing animals. It accelerates the fattening process of broilers, calves etc.; it increases the egg production in laying hens and others; it improves milk production in dairy cows.
- The product's nutritive effect in ruminants amounts from 3% to 10% depending on the species, the purpose of treatment, the way of feeding, the dietary factor and the breeding conditions. It enhances growth and productivity of ruminating animals by stimulating the synthesis of propionic acid, reducing the eructation of energy-rich gases, prompting the release of bacterial and infusoria protein, and enhancing the cellulose breakdown to obtain digestible carbohydrates, glucose and fats.
- Jivet has a bacteriostatic effect mostly on Gram-positive bacteria. In the intestinal tract, it spares the beneficial lactobacilli and bifidobacteria whose proliferation is compensatory and creates a “prebiotic effect” (under the influence of lysozyme, contained in the saliva, the cell wall releases muramyl dipeptide; the release boosts the immune function).
- The use of Jivet does not require withdrawal periods. It is not resorbed when administered in the feed.
- It is not toxic and has no unfavorable environmental impact. It does not cross react with other antibiotics and chemotherapeutics.
- Jivet inhibits the reproduction of harmful microorganisms, such as coliforms, E. coli, Salmonella spp. and Clostridium spp., in the intestinal tract and restrains their shedding in the environment.
- Its effectiveness does not decrease after continuous administration.
- Flavophospholipol does not cause resistance. It reduces or eliminates acquired extrachromosomal R-plasmid transferable resistance of bacteria of the Enterobacteriaceae family to antibiotics, sulfonamides, and quinolones. It converts multiple to single resistance and prevents the development of extrachromosomal R-plasmid resistance in the bacteria in vitro and in vivo.
- Flavophospholipol is exclusively an animal health product; it is used in animal production only and it is not administered to humans.
- Jivet can be used all year round.
**JIVET® / PHARMASTIM® premix 2%, 4%, 8%**

(flavophospholipol) powder and granulated

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**COMPOSITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jivet 2%</th>
<th>Jivet 4%</th>
<th>Jivet 8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flavophospholipol (bambermycin)</td>
<td>2.0 g</td>
<td>4.0 g</td>
<td>8.0 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excipients</td>
<td>up to 100 g</td>
<td>up to 100 g</td>
<td>up to 100 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION**

Flavophospholipol is a glycolipid growth promoter (nutritive antibiotic) which induces an effect mainly against Gram-positive microorganisms. It is not absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract and does not accumulate in the tissues of treated animals. Flavophospholipol stimulates growth rate and productivity of the animals, improves feed conversion efficiency (decreases feed intake for 1 kg b.w.). Its effect is contributed to transformations in the composition of the microflora as a result of which prevalence is given to positive microorganisms (synthesizing vitamins, amino acids, enzymes, etc.). In ruminants it enhances the synthesis of volatile fatty acids, propionic acid in particular, in the fore-stomachs; decreases the formation of ammonia and methane, and accelerates cellulose decomposition. It does not create cross-resistance to other antibiotics and to sulphonamides. Flavophospholipol recovers the sensitivity of resistant bacteria (with R-plasmid extra-chromosomal resistance) of Enterobacteriaceae family (E. coli, Salmonella spp., etc.) that have acquired transferable resistance to therapeutic antibiotics and sulphonamides. It is compatible with common feed additives as well as with medicinal products applied in feed.

**INDICATIONS**

For promoting growth and improving feed efficiency in poultry, pigs, and calves during the growing and fattening period; for restoring the sensitivity of the resistant bacteria from the family Enterobacteriaceae (E. coli, Salmonella spp., etc.) towards hemotherapeutics (antibiotics, sulphonamides) and for restricting their dispersion in the environment.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Not established.

Do not apply in waters with fish population.

**MODE OF ADMINISTRATION**

*Orally*, well homogenized into feed.

In order to reach uniform homogenization with feed, it is recommended to mix the measured quantity of the preparation (calculated on the basis of the prescribed dose) on stages in the following order: up to 10 kg feed; up to 100 kg feed; and up to 1000 kg feed.

**WITHDRAW PERIOD**

Zero (0) days.

**STORAGE**

In the original packing, well closed, in dry and well-ventilated facilities, protected from direct sunlight at temperature between 15 and 25°C.

**SHELF LIFE**

Two (2) years from the date of manufacture.

**PACKING**

Packs of 500 g; bags of 25 kg.
NUTRITIONAL EFFICACY OF JIVET (FLAVOPHOSPHOLIPOL) IN PRODUCTION ANIMALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL SPECIES AND CATEGORIES</th>
<th>FLAVOPHOSPHOLIPOL g substance/ ton feed</th>
<th>AVERAGE DAILY GAIN %</th>
<th>FEED CONVERSION EFFICIENCY kg feed/kg weight gain %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broiler-chickens and growing layers</td>
<td>4.0-6.0-8.0</td>
<td>3-12 (average 5)</td>
<td>4.5-7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkeys</td>
<td>1.0-2.0-4.0-5.0 starter:finisher</td>
<td>3.5-8.5</td>
<td>7.5-8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs</td>
<td>5.0-20.0 (the ratio pre-starter: starter:finisher is 4:2:1)</td>
<td>3-9-12</td>
<td>3-7.5-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calves</td>
<td>8.0-16</td>
<td>6-7-10</td>
<td>4.5-5.5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull calves for fattening</td>
<td>0.01-0.02-0.05 g/day (as a top dressing) per head</td>
<td>6-20*</td>
<td>6-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layers</td>
<td>2.0-8.0</td>
<td>Increased egg production, number of eggs, % 2-8</td>
<td>Less consumed feed utilised for the production of a dozen of eggs or egg mass 1.4-9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy cows</td>
<td>0.05-0.1-0.8/per day (as a top dressing) per head</td>
<td>Increased milk production, % 3-5-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fattening period is respectively shortened.