Presentation
Intramammary infusion supplied as a single dose 3g syringe containing 250mg cephalonium in a long-acting base. Cephalonium is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin family.

Indications
Cepravin is to be used at drying off, immediately after the last milking of the lactation. Administration must not be delayed. Use in conjunction with teat spraying and proper management of the cow during the drying off period.

Cepravin reduces new infections at drying off and, in the dry period, treats subclinical mastitis that may be present at drying off, reduces mastitis during calving. Cepravin is the only DCT proven to help reduce somatic cell counts and mastitis in the subsequent lactation.

Summary of New Zealand trial work with Cepravin

Drying off
Infections are easier to cure at drying off than in lactation because of the longer contact time between bacteria and antibiotic.

International and New Zealand trial data\(^1\) show excellent cure rates with Cepravin.

Dry period
In a DRC/Ruakura trial\(^1\) Cepravin was shown to promote earlier teat closure. This combined with the long-term protective activity (antibiotic concentration is maintained at effect levels for at least ten weeks) significantly reduced dry period mastitis.

Calving
Cepravin is proven\(^2\) to provide a significant reduction in peri-calving Streptococcus uberis infections, the cause of the majority of new infections seen during the dry period and around calving.

Lactation
The DRC/Ruakura trial showed Cepravin-treated animals had a significantly lower incidence of clinical mastitis in the subsequent lactation.

A recent study\(^2,3\) confirmed the positive benefits of Cepravin in the following lactation. This resulted in Cepravin’s unique approved label claim to reduce SCCs and mastitis during the subsequent lactation.

Dosage
1 syringe per quarter, immediately after final milking.

Withholding Period
**Milk:** Treatment to be at least 49 days before calving. Milk from the first 8 milkings after calving must be discarded. If calving occurs within 49 days of last treatment, milk should be discarded until after the full 49 days from treatment and a further 8 milkings have elapsed.

**Meat:** 30 days.

Pack Size
200 Syringes (50 cows) .  800 Syringes (200 cows).

References

\(^2\) McDougall S. Management factors associated with the incidence of clinical mastitis over the non-lactation period and bulk tank somatic cell count during the subsequent lactation. NZVJ 2003.

\(^3\) McDougall S. Further analysis of the data from the above trial to determine the benefit specific to the use of Cepravin (data on file). 2003.