

Vittry-3

INSTRUCTIONS

on veterinary use of the drug Vittry-3

Approved by The Deputy Head of the Rosselkhoznadzor N.A. Vlasov.

(Developer organization: Nvtsagrovvetzashchita LLC, Russia, 129329, Moscow, Igarsky passage, 4, h. 2).

Registration certificate number: 77-3-12.12-0745NeVDR-3-5.0/00538

I. General information

Name of the medicinal product for veterinary use: trade name – Vittry-3 (Vittry-3);

international nonproprietary names of active substances: retinol, colecalciferol, tocopherol.

Dosage form: solution for injection.

Vittry-3 in 1 ml contains as active ingredients: vitamin A (retinol) – 30,000 IU, vitamin D₃ (colecalciferol) – 40,000 IU, vitamin E (tocopherol) – 20 mg and auxiliary substance: vegetable oil (sunflower refined or rapeseed, or refined soy, or corn, or cotton, or olive, or peach).

In appearance, the drug is a transparent or slightly cloudy oily liquid from light yellow to yellow.

The shelf life of the drug, subject to storage conditions in the manufacturer's closed packaging, is 3 years from the date of production, after opening the bottle – 30 days. It is forbidden to use Vittry-3 after the expiration date.

The drug is produced packaged in 10, 50 and 100 ml in dark glass bottles or in polymer bottles of appropriate capacity, capped with a rubber stopper reinforced with an aluminum cap. Bottles of 10, 50 ml are individually packed in cardboard packs. Each consumer package is accompanied by instructions for the use of the drug.

Store in the manufacturer's closed packaging, in a place protected from direct sunlight, separately from food and feed at a temperature from 0 °C to 25 °C. Vittry-3 should be kept out of the reach of children. Unused drug is disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

It is released without a prescription from a veterinarian.

II. Pharmacological properties

Vittry-3 belongs to the pharmacotherapeutic group: vitamins and vitamin-like agents in combinations.

The combination of vitamins A, D₃ and E makes up for the deficiency of fat-soluble vitamins in the body, regulates the metabolism of phosphorus and calcium, strengthens the general resistance and increases the resistance of animals to infectious and invasive diseases.

Vitamin A (retinol) is involved in redox processes, the synthesis of mucopolysaccharides, proteins, lipids, mineral metabolism, cholesterol formation processes. Promotes epithelial regeneration, regulates metabolic processes in the skin, mucous membranes of the eyes (antixerophthalmic effect), has a beneficial effect on tissue respiration, thyroid gland activity, liver and visual function (restoration of rhodopsin), it is necessary for strengthening the retina and visual

adaptation in the dark, bone growth, normal reproductive function and embryonic development, slowing down the processes of keratinization. The highest concentration of retinol in the blood is observed after 1-2 hours, movement through the blood vessels takes place with the help of β -lipoproteins, deposition – mainly in the liver, in a small amount – in the kidneys and lungs. It is metabolized in the liver, excreted from the body slowly, mainly by the kidneys in the form of inactive metabolites.

Vitamin D₃ (colecalciferol) participates in the regulation of calcium-phosphorus metabolism, enhances the absorption of calcium and phosphates in the intestine (by increasing the permeability of cellular and mitochondrial membranes of the intestinal epithelium) and their reabsorption in the tubules of the kidneys, promotes bone mineralization, the formation of the bone skeleton and teeth. In the blood, it binds to alpha-2-globulins and partially to albumins, is transferred to the liver (the first hydroxylation), is transformed into 25-hydroxycholecalciferol (calcidiol) – the main circulating form, which in the kidneys (the second hydroxylation) turns into the corresponding active forms. The most important of these is 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol (calcitriol). The main places of deposit of the compound are adipose tissue and muscles. Vitamin D is excreted mainly with feces, in small amounts – with urine.

Vitamin E (tocopherol) is a powerful antioxidant involved in the processes of tissue metabolism and cell proliferation, protects the cell membranes of body tissues from oxidative changes; stimulates the synthesis of heme and heme-containing enzymes (hemoglobin, myoglobin, cytochromes, catalase, peroxidase). Inhibits the oxidation of unsaturated fatty acids and selenium, inhibits the synthesis of cholesterol. Prevents hemolysis of erythrocytes, increased permeability and fragility of capillaries, impaired function of the seminal tubules, testicles and placenta, normalizes reproductive function. With intramuscular administration, tocopherol penetrates into the blood for 30-40 minutes, binds to lipoproteins (alpha and beta) in plasma, to a small extent with serum-type salbumin, accumulates in tissues and organs, to the greatest extent in adipose tissues. It is metabolized in the liver, cleaved to derivatives with a quinone structure. It is excreted from the body mainly with bile and partially with urine.

Vittry-3 is classified as low-hazard substances according to the degree of exposure to the body (hazard class 4 according to GOST 12.1.007-76), in recommended doses it does not have embryotoxic, teratogenic and sensitizing effects.

III. Application procedure

Vittry-3 is prescribed for the prevention and treatment of hypovitaminosis A, D₃, E, xerophthalmia, tetany, rickets, osteomalacia, encephalomalacia, toxic liver dystrophy, dermatitis, poorly healing wounds and ulcers, catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membranes in animals, including birds, as well as to increase the fertility of males and females, the safety of young.

Contraindications to the use of the drug are increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the components of the drug and hypervitaminosis.

When working with Vittry-3, the general rules of personal hygiene and safety provided for when working with medicines should be observed. In case of accidental contact of the drug with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the components of the drug should avoid direct contact with the drug Vittry-3. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the drug into the human body, it is necessary to immediately contact a medical institution (have the instructions for use or label with you).

Empty drug packaging may not be used for household purposes and must be disposed of with household waste.

The use of the drug Vittry-3 to pregnant females in the first half of pregnancy, during lactation, as well as to young animals is carried out as prescribed by a veterinarian.

Vittry-3 is administered to animals intramuscularly or subcutaneously for therapeutic purposes once every 7-10 days, for preventive purposes – once every 2-3 weeks in the following daily doses (per animal):

Type of animal	Dose, ml on an animal
Cattle, horses (adult livestock)	2-5
Calves, foals	1-2
Sheep, goats (adult livestock)	1
Lambs, goats	0,5
Pigs	1,5
Piglets, swines	0,5
Dogs	0,25-0,5
Cats	0,15
Arctic foxes, foxes	0,25
Mink	0,1-0,15
Geese, turkeys	0,4
Chickens, ducks	0,2

With clinically pronounced symptoms of hypovitaminosis or metabolic disorders, the dose of the drug can be increased by 3 times. The dose and duration of the course of use of the drug is prescribed by the attending veterinarian, depending on the physiological state of the animal (bird) and the course of the disease.

When using Vittry-3 in accordance with this instruction, side effects and complications are usually not observed. In some animals, allergic reactions are possible (skin rash, itching, swelling, redness), in these cases, the use of the drug is discontinued and desensitizing therapy is carried out.

With prolonged use of the drug in doses significantly exceeding therapeutic, gastrointestinal tract disorders, dry mucous membranes, itching, lethargy, depression and weight loss are possible in the animal. In this case, the use of the drug should be discontinued and symptomatic therapy should be prescribed. Vittry-3 should not be used simultaneously with other medications containing vitamins A, D and E, due to possible overdose. The drug is not recommended to be prescribed simultaneously with corticosteroid hormones, as they contribute to the excretion of vitamin D from the body, as well as disrupt the absorption and metabolism of calcium. Concomitant use with tetracyclines increases the risk of intracranial hypertension in animals. With caution, they are prescribed simultaneously with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NAID), since the drug enhances their effect.

The peculiarities of the drug's action during its first use and cancellation have not been established.

Skipping the next dose of the drug should be avoided, as this may lead to a decrease in therapeutic effectiveness. In case of skipping one or more doses, the use of the drug is resumed at the same dose and according to the same application scheme.

Animal husbandry and poultry products during and after the use of the drug Vittry-3 can be used for food purposes without restrictions.



Name and address of the production site of the manufacturer of the drug product for veterinary use:
AVZ S-P, Russia, 141305, Moscow region, Sergiev Posad, Tsentralnaya str., 1.

Name, address of the organization authorized by the holder or owner of the registration certificate of the drug to accept claims from the consumer: AVZ S-P, Russia, 141305, Moscow region, Sergiev Posad, Tsentralnaya str., 1.
Phone number of the round-the-clock Hotline: 8-800-700-19-93 (toll-free call from Russia).

Information about the drug is available on the website www.avzvet.ru