Protect Broiler Gut Health with Intestinal Integrity Products

Diseases like coccidiosis and necrotic enteritis (NE) remain a serious and constant threat to the health and welfare of poultry flocks. Additionally, the incidence of NE in poultry houses is on the rise, with daily mortality rates as high as 1 percent.1,2 The unseen, profit-robbing, subclinical symptoms are even more common than clinical outbreaks — reducing weight gain and feed efficiency.2,3

Necrotic Enteritis can cost up to $0.05 per bird in the U.S.4 — or $50,000 per every 1 million birds. With producers facing continuous threat of disease, Elanco is dedicated to providing the latest innovations in poultry health and helping producers maximize the use of in-feed products.

Inteprity® now a more flexible solution

Inteprity® is a first-in-class, animal-use-only, in-feed antibiotic that helps producers give broilers the gut health protection they need and consumers the peace of mind they want. Inteprity can be fed as the sole ration when in the feed starting from Day 0 to Day 18 and fed continuously for 21 days. In addition, Inteprity has been approved to be fed in combination with Maxiban®, Monteban®, Coban® and Bio-Cox® starting from Day 0–18 for 21 continuous days. With this label change, Inteprity will be easier to use and gives producers more flexibility in how they manage their protocols.

Innovation to maximize profitability

With this U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval, poultry producers can now choose from a strong Intestinal Integrity portfolio of animal-use-only in-feed products to protect gut health by reducing coccidiosis and mortality due to NE.

Inteprity can now be implemented in the feed between Day 0 and Day 18 (fed continuously for 21 days) when fed by itself, or in combination with Maxiban, Monteban, Coban or Bio-Cox (salinomycin sodium). The Inteprity-Maxiban combination also allows Maxiban to be fed with a zero-day withdrawal.

By combining the innovation and flexibility of Inteprity, you can help keep your birds healthy while maximizing profitability.

Dual-action mechanism: Maxiban®

Maxiban combines the strength of an ionophore and a chemical to pose a dual threat to coccidia. The low levels of both nicarbazin and narasin create a complex mode of action that minimizes the genetic pressure on coccidia populations, resulting in long-term efficacy with minimal risk of resistance development.5,6

Can be used in combination with Inteprity starting Day 0–Day 18.

Finish strong: Monteban®

Monteban is designed to help birds finish strong. As an ionophore with unique properties, Monteban offers extended protection from late-breaking coccidia, freedom from deleterious side effects7 and improved growth performance.8

Can be used in combination with Inteprity starting Day 0–Day 18.

Tried and true: Coban®

Coban is a solution that has been trusted and proven in research and commercial conditions since 1971. Coban promotes bird health by preventing multiple species of coccidia, resulting in improved feed efficiency. Uniform particle size and consistent formulation allows for even distribution in feed and provides long-lasting value with consistent economic performance.

Can be used in combination with Inteprity starting Day 0–Day 18.

Bio-Cox®

Bio-Cox is a Type A Medicated Article for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti and E. mivati in broilers.

Can be used in combination with Inteprity starting Day 0–Day 18.

Protect gut health with animal-only solutions

- Feed Inteprity as the sole ration starting from Day 0 to Day 18 for 21 continuous days
- Inteprity is approved in combination with full-use rates of Maxiban, Monteban, Coban and Bio-Cox when implemented between Day 0 and Day 18 and fed for 21 continuous days.

Confidence raised.

Visit www.Elanco.us/Inteprity to learn more.
Usage Information
The labels contain complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

Inteprity directions for use:
For the prevention of mortality caused by necrotic enteritis associated with Clostridium perfringens in broiler chickens:
• Avilamycin is to be fed at 13.6 to 40.9 grams per ton of Type C medicated feed (15 to 45 ppm) as the sole ration for 21 consecutive days.
• Feed to chickens that are at risk of developing, but not yet showing clinical signs of, necrotic enteritis associated with Clostridium perfringens.

Inteprity Important Safety Information
CAUTION: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
To assure responsible antimicrobial drug use in broiler chickens, treatment administration must begin on or before 18 days of age. When using in combination with Maxiban, Monteban, Coban and Bio-Cox, treatment and administration must begin on or before 18 days of age.
The safety of avilamycin has not been established in chickens intended for breeding purposes.
Avilamycin has not been demonstrated to be effective in broiler chickens showing clinical signs of necrotic enteritis prior to the start of medication.
The Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) expiration date must not exceed 90 days from the date of issuance. VFDs for avilamycin shall not be refilled.

Coban directions for use:
As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati and E. maxima in broiler chickens:
• Feed Coban at 90-110 g/ton
• Feed continuously as the sole ration
• Requires a zero-day withdrawal (when fed according to the label)

For the prevention of coccidiosis in turkeys caused by Eimeria adenoeides, E. meleagrimitis and E. gallopavonis:
• Feed Coban at 54–90 g/ton to turkeys
• Feed continuously as the sole ration
• Requires a zero-day withdrawal (when fed according to the label)

Important Safety Information
WARNING: Do not feed to laying hens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age.

CAUTION: Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal. Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis. In the absence of coccidiosis in broiler chickens the use of monensin with no withdrawal period may limit feed intake resulting in reduced weight gain. Not for replacement chickens intended to become broiler breeding chickens.

Maxiban directions for use:
For the prevention of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati and E. maxima:
• Feed Maxiban at 54-90 g/ton
• Feed continuously as the sole ration
• Requires a zero-day withdrawal (when fed according to the label), some combination use requires 5-day withdrawal

CAUTION: Nicarbazin medicated broilers may show reduced heat tolerance if exposed to high temperature and high humidity. Provide adequate drinking water and ventilation. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal. Do not feed to laying hens.

Monteban directions for use:
For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati and E. maxima in broiler chickens:
• Feed Monteban at: 54–90 g/ton
• Feed continuously as the sole ration
• Requires a zero-day withdrawal (when fed according to the label)

CAUTION: Do not allow adult turkeys, horses or other equines access to narasin formulations. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.

References:
7. FOF Summary. NADA 118-980. 1986

© 2020 Elanco. PM-US-18-0216(A)