



SELEVIT

Composition

1ml contains :

Selenium	0,15	mg
(equivalent to sodium selenite pentahydrate)	0,5	mg)
α -tocopherol	70	mg
(equivalent to α -tocopherol acetate)	77	mg)
Cyanocobalamin (Vit.B12)	0,1	mg
Adenosin-5-Monophosphoric acid	5	mg
Sorbitol	50	mg
excipients		

Characteristics

Selevit is a solution for injection based on different active substances, which, preventing the formation of peroxides, prevent the consequent degeneration of the various tissues.

Selenium is an indispensable element for the activity of glutathione-peroxidase, an enzyme which plays a very important role in protection of tissues from damage by the peroxides which form in the course of metabolic processes.

Vitamin E acts as an antioxidant on cell membranes, thus integrating the protective action of selenium.

Vitamin B12 stimulates the cellular turnover and growth, intervening in the synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins. The assimilation of vitamin B12 is favoured by the presence of sorbitol in the preparation.

Adenosin-5'-monophosphoric acid (AMP) is an adenylic derivative which intervenes in synthesis of nucleic acids and of ATP. Adenosin-5'-monophosphoric acid intervenes in carbohydrate metabolism, regulating the phosphorylation of sugars; therefore, the energy for muscle contraction, as well as nutrition of the myocardium, depends on this.

Selevit is therefore indicated in therapy and prevention of degenerative disorders to the muscular, neuromuscular, cardiac, hepatic, pancreatic and reproductive systems.

Selevit also favours physical recovery of treated animals, which do not undergo delayed or arrested development.

Administered by the subcutaneous or intramuscular routes, selenium is rapidly absorbed, becoming localised in the erythrocytes, with ample distribution to the various tissues. This rapid absorption is also followed by rapid excretion, by both the urinary and faecal routes.

Vitamin E is transported in the circulation by beta-lipoproteins. It distributes plentifully to all tissues and is stored in the liver, where it is partly metabolised. The principal excretory route is the bile, while very small part is excreted with the urine.

Vitamin B12 binds to specific proteins and distributes rapidly to all tissues, particularly the liver, where it is stored. Any excess is excreted principally by the renal route.

Adenosin-5'- Monophosphoric acid (AMP) is rapidly metabolised in the tissues for synthesis of nucleic acids and ATP.

Sorbitol is initially oxidised to fructose and then metabolised in the liver to glucose polymers and, subsequently, glycogen.

Indications

Selevit is indicated in therapy and prophylaxis of muscular dystrophy in calves, lambs, swine; muscle overload, neuritis, myositis, hepatosis dietetica and microangiopathy in swine.

Dosage and administration

The dosage of selenium varies between 0.003-0.06 mg/kg/bw, equivalent to 0.02-0.4 ml of Selevit/kg/bw.

Administer by the intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous routes (very slow in the latter case) at the following doses:

Calves:	10 – 20	ml
Lambs:	10	ml
Swine:	10	ml
Horses:	10 – 20	ml

As a **therapeutic agent**: administer the indicated dose once a day for 5 days.

As **prophylaxis in myodystrophy**: administer the indicated dose once a week, for 5 weeks, starting from the 10th day of life.

Interactions

Sulphurated compounds and copper salts reduce the toxicity of selenium.

Absorption and accumulation of Vitamin A are intensified by Vitamin E.

Overdose:

Symptoms of overdosage of selenium are: depression, ataxia, dyspnoea, diarrhoea, muscular weakness.

Precautions

Apply normal aseptic precautions.

Contraindications

Do not administer to animals with known hypersensitivity to components of the preparation.

Withholding period

Meat and offal: 0 days.

Storage

Store at room temperature 15-25°C.
Keep out of sight and reach of children

Presentation

A.A.K.: 10307

Registration (international)

Bottle à 100 ml.

PREQUINE®