Procrypt Research Article

Neonatal calf diarrhea is generally caused by infectious agents and is a very common disease in bovine practice, leading to substantial econmic losses. Procrypt (tannins) is known for it's astringent and anti-inflammatory properties in the gastro-enteric tract.

The aim of the study (available here: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-018-1549-2) was to evaluate the effect of the oral administration of Procrypt in order to reduce the duration of calf neonatal diarrhea. Twenty-four calves affected by neonatal diarrhea were included. A control group (treated with electrolytes only) and treated group (treated with electrolytes and 10g of Procrypt). The duration of the diarrheic episode (DDE) was recorded and the DDE was significantly higher in the control group than in the Procrypt treated group.

Conclusions: Administration of Procrypt in calves with diarrhea seemed to shorten the DDE by almost four days, compared the control group, suggesting an effective astringent action of Procrypt in the calf, resulting in an effective, low-impact treatment for neonatal diarrhea.

Procrypt might represent a low-impact treatment of neonatal diarrhea in calves.

Procrypt (tannins) are a complex group of polyphenolic compounds which are present in several plants as secondary metabolites against pathogens. In ruminants, in vitro and in vivo trials have demonstrated that Procrypt can improve animal performance and reduce the impact of gastrointestinal parasitism and nitrogen pollution. Procrypt may interfere with digestive processes by binding dietary protein, by modulating the activity of rumen micro-organisms, and by reducing the growth of the bacterial population.

This in vivo blinded study was approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.

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