Cyclix® Porcine

The safe prostaglandin to save time

Intervet, the expert in the field of reproduction provides a comprehensive range of products used in fertility management and treatment of reproduction disorders in domestic animals. Our knowledge and experience makes us a valuable business partner in veterinary practice.
Prostaglandins exert a wide range of physiological effects on the reproductive, respiratory, vascular and digestive systems. Animals have developed a highly efficient system to eliminate prostaglandins rapidly via the lungs, which minimises their less desirable effects on these organs.

Naturally occurring PGF$_2$$\alpha$ and its so-called natural analogues are metabolized within seconds of endogenous release or exogenous administration. So high concentrations are needed in order to induce farrowing, which naturally increases the risk of undesirable side-effects.

For this reason, synthetic analogues are preferred in veterinary practice, because their longer half-lives and stronger binding to specific PGF receptors, both serve to extend their activity and increase their safety.

Use after farrowing
Over the last five years, it has been postulated that the administration of prostaglandin F$_2$$\alpha$ shortly after farrowing may have a beneficial effect on the reproductive performance of sows. It has been suggested that the mechanism by which prostaglandins can affect lactation length and subsequent litter size and uterine health may be associated with:
- direct effect of prostaglandin on the uterus and the acceleration of endometrial repair\(^1\)
- induction of luteolysis of corpora lutea\(^2\)

Induction of parturition
The use of prostaglandins to induce farrowing as part of a sow management programme enables:
- More farrowings during working hours (under supervision)
- Better help available for difficult farrowings
- Increased opportunities for cross-fostering
- Enhanced efficiency through uniform batch production
- Improved All-In-All-Out management

Modern pig husbandry is all about planning!
Successful pig husbandry largely depends on planning. Nature doesn’t often conform to a management plan, but there are ways we can help her.

Next to heat induction and oestrous synchronisation, the ability to induce farrowing is one of the most useful tools we have.
Cyclix Porcine—an effective management tool

Cyclix Porcine contains 0.092 mg of DL cloprostenol in each ml of injectable solution. Cloprostenol is a potent synthetic analogue of natural prostaglandin PGF$_{2\alpha}$. Cloprostenol exists as D- and L-isomers, as do all other PGF$_{2\alpha}$ analogues. Only the D-isomer has any biological activity.

Cyclix Porcine was developed as an aqueous solution of a racemic mixture of the D- and L-isomers, in equal parts. A high level of the D-isomer in a therapeutic dose ensures a strong luteolytic action and excellent efficacy in pigs.

Cyclix Porcine – Minimal side-effects – excellent safety

Cloprostenol is known for its strong safety profile with a virtual absence of negative side-effects, such as respiratory and vascular distress, which are observed with the use of other PGF$_{2\alpha}$ analogues, especially the naturally-occurring ones, and particularly in sows late in pregnancy.

Cyclix Porcine – use with oxytocin

The concurrent use of oxytocin and cloprostenol increases the effects on the uterus allowing even greater precision in the synchronisation of farrowing.

Oxytocin should be administered approximately 20 hours after Cyclix Porcine injection.

Cyclix Porcine – a flexible tool in a comprehensive reproduction toolbox

Intervet, the experts in reproduction management, offers veterinary practitioners a comprehensive range of products for the management of breeding and reproduction in pigs.

Intervet can produce tailor-made solutions for reproduction management to improve fertility in pigs.
Cyclix® Porcine

**Composition**
Cyclix Porcine is a clear colourless aqueous solution containing 92µg cloprostenol sodium corresponding to 87.5 µg racemic cloprostenol.

**Target species**
Female pigs.

**Indication**
Induction or synchronisation of farrowing (within 16 to 34 hours) from day 113 of pregnancy onwards.

**Dosage and method of administration**
2ml corresponding to 0.175 mg cloprostenol/animal.
For intramuscular injection.
Deep intramuscular injection with a needle at least 4 cm long is recommended.

**Adverse reactions**
Behavioural changes seen after treatment for induction of farrowing are similar to those changes associated with natural farrowing and usually cease within one hour.

**Withdrawal period**
2 days.

**Presentation**
20 ml (10 dose) in glass vial.

**Shelf life and storage**
3 years shelf life.
After opening the product may be stored for 28 days.
Protect from light.
Store at room temperature.

**References**
1) Lewis GS. Animal Reprod Sci 2004; 82-83:281–294
2) Elbers et al., Vet Q 1994;16:100-109
3) Clark et al., Dtsch Tierarztl Wochenschr. 2002;109:489-90