



Pavo Colostrum

The mare's first milk is also called 'colostrum'. This milk contains high levels of antibodies that protect the foal from infection during the first few months of life.

Mares can sometimes die during or immediately after birth. If this happens, try to milk as much colostrum as possible from the udder and give it to the foal using a feeding bottle.

- If something goes wrong with the mare or foal during birth, always call your vet. Time is a crucial factor in increasing their chances of survival.

Directions

Step 1: preparing 1 litre of foal milk

1. Take a pan with a capacity of at least 1 litre.
2. Put 300 ml of cold water in the pan.
3. Top this up with 400 ml of boiling water. This gives you 700 ml of water with a temperature of around 60°C.
4. Add 1 scoop (= 100 grams) of Pavo Foal Milk powder and stir until completely dissolved.
5. Add 300 ml of cold water, stirring constantly. This gives you 1 litre of lukewarm foal milk (temperature around 40°C).

Step 2: preparing colostrum

- Stirring constantly, add the entire contents of one Pavo Colostrum sachet (= 150 grams) to 1 litre of lukewarm foal milk. Stir until completely dissolved.

Step 3: administering colostrum

- Cut off the tip of the teat with a pair of scissors. This creates a small opening through which the foal can suck the milk.
- Administer around 250 ml of lukewarm colostrum (around 40°C every hour using the enclosed bottle and teat).

Repeat steps 1 through 3 to prepare the second sachet of Pavo Colostrum.

After administering the second sachet of colostrum, the foal can be fed with foal milk only, following the enclosed feeding schedule.

Preparation tips:

- We recommend heating the colostrum or keeping it warm in a 'bain-marie'. This means heating it in or over a container of warm water. Take a pan or bowl with a capacity of at least 1 litre and put this in or over a larger pan containing hot water. Using a bain-marie prevents curdling or scorching.
- Never warm the colostrum in a microwave. The high temperatures can cause the antibodies in the colostrum to lose their protective effect. However, it is ok to warm the foal milk in a microwave.

Feeding tips

- If the foal isn't keen to take the colostrum, you can stimulate its appetite by brushing some sugar over its tongue.
- Don't force the foal to feed by bending its head backwards. If you do, it can't swallow properly and there is a risk of milk ending up in the lungs.
- Don't administer any more than 500 ml of colostrum per hour. Excessive intake can lead to intestinal disorders.
- Maintain good hygiene. Make sure hands are clean before preparing the milk and rinse the teat, bottle and drinkers thoroughly after use.

For more information and contact addresses, please visit our website www.pavo.net