Effects of Bodifors and Multivit +Mineral drugs on the body of cattle in the conditions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan

Niyazov H. B- SamDVMCHBU V.f.d., professor.

Rozimov V.U- SamDVMCHBU Nukus branch - doctoral student.

Arislanbekov I.A - is a student of the Nukus branch of the Samarkand State Veterinary Medicine University of Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology.

Article Information

Received: Apr 20, 2023 Accepted: May 15, 2023 Published: Jun 07, 2023

Keywords:, Bodifors, Multivit+Mineral, vitamin, microelements, pituitary, somatostatin, somatotropin, gastrointestinal tract, acromeglia, osteoblasts, bone enchondral and periosteal

ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the use of the new Bodifors drug to accelerate the growth of cattle in the conditions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and the use of the Multivit +Mineral drug for the treatment and prevention of microelements and vitamin deficiencies.

Introduction

Increasing the production of quality livestock products and cheap raw materials for industry in our country has not lost its relevance over the years, and is one of the problems that is becoming increasingly acute in the following years. Microelements and vitamins among the fed cattle are left behind for growth and development, and as a result of a decrease in the body's resistance, they become susceptible to various diseases.

BODIFORS. Composition: 1 ml of the drug contains 3.0 mg of protein (somatostatin determinant antigen), auxiliary oils. Pharmacological properties: the mechanism of action reduces the process of somatostatin production in animal tissues and activates endogenous somatotropin and gastrointestinal enzymes, which leads to weight gain. Somatotropin (somatotropic) growth hormone is one of the hormones of the anterior pituitary gland and is involved in metabolic processes. Somatostatin is a

protein hormone that controls the endocrine system. Its origin can be pancreas, stomach and intestines. It is involved in neurotransmission and cell reproduction, as well as in the control of a large number of secondary hormones. Growth hormone (GH) is known to play an indirect role in controlling blood sugar levels.

Somatostatin, a peptide hormone of vertebrates and humans, is synthesized in the hypothalamus cells of the pancreas and intestine. According to its chemical structure, it is a peptide hormone. Somatostatin is a protein hormone that controls the endocrine system. Its origin can be pancreas, stomach and intestines. It intervenes or acts in neurotransmission and cell proliferation, as well as in the regulation of a large number of secondary hormones. Somatostatin hormone has two active forms, one of 28 and the other of 14 amino acids. The distribution, abundance, or presence of these depends on the tissue in which it is found. For example, pancreatic tissue or the hypothalamus contain mainly 14 amino acid forms. Growth hormone, which consists of 28 amino acids, plays an indirect role in intestinal tissue management.

The substance of the drug is obtained by deep cultivation of Escherichia coli cells.

The mechanism of action of the drug is based on the formation of antibodies. Bodifors is a drug against the somatostatin hormone in animals. If the amount of somatostatin decreases, the activity of endogenous somatotropin (growth hormone) increases, the activity of enzymes in the digestive tract increases, and it leads to an increase in meat and milk productivity of animals.

Endogenous somatotropin is normal - 1.0 mkg / l (IU).

Multivit + Minerals (Multivit + Mineralien) is a drug in the form of a solution for injection, intended for the treatment and prevention of diseases of animals, including fur animals and birds, associated with a lack of vitamins and trace elements. Multivit + Minerals contains as active ingredients a complex of vitamins, amino acids, a complex of trace elements, as well as auxiliary components: benzyl alcohol, cremophor (emulsifier) and water for injection. Contains no genetically modified products. Multivit + Minerals is a balanced complex of the most important vitamins and minerals for regulating and maintaining all physiological processes in the animal body. The vitamins that make up the drug are catalysts of metabolic processes, the most important biochemical synthesis reactions (vitamin B12 - hemoglobin). Methionine has a lipotropic effect, increases the synthesis of choline, lecithin and other phospholipids, helps reduce cholesterol in the blood, and reduces the deposition of neutral fats in the liver. Macro and microelements of the drug take part in the synthesis of hormones, regulation of osmotic and acid-base balance, are structural units of tissue proteins, enzymes, peptide hormones and other compounds. resistance to diseases decreases sharply, productivity decreases, physiological functions at all levels are disturbed, and in the absence of appropriate treatment, the death of animals increases sharply. Multivit + Mineral preparation is a low-toxic composition for warm-blooded animals, has no sensitizing, embryotoxic and mutagenic effects.

Conclusion. Bodifors drug reduces the amount of somatostatin (determinant antigen) hormone in the body. A decrease in the amount of somatostatin leads to an increase in the amount of STG, as a result, it activates gastrointestinal enzymes, ensures the breakdown of fats in the body, which leads to weight gain.

Multivit+Mineral drug is recommended for high productivity of farm animals, intensive loads, unbalanced nutrition, stress, including before transportation, during recovery, especially after chemotherapy, to normalize the function of reproductive organs, as well as in preparation for regular vaccination.

List of used literature

- 1. M.I.Klopov, A.V.Goncharov, V.I.Maksimov-Hormone, growth regulators and their use in breeding and technology of cultivation of agricultural plants and animals.
- 2. Belokryloe G.A., Molchanova N.V., Sorochinskaya E.I. Amino acids as stimulators of immunogenesis. Dokl. USSR Academy OF Sciences, 1986. Vol. 286. No. 2. pp. 471-473.
- **3.** Shamberev Yu.N., Ertuev M.M., Gavrishchuk V.I. The effect of lysine and hormone implantation on meat productivity and metabolism in bulls II in sb: Endocrinology and transplantation of zygotes of farm animals.1982. pp. 293-306.
- 4. M.N. Mahsumov, Kh. Aliyev, M. A. Odilov, N. A. Musayeva Basics of pharmacology. Tashkent-"ILM ZIYO"-2007, pp. 200-218.
- 5. Internet information http://www.zoodrug.ru/topic284.html
- 6. https://shop-atlet.ru/product/snt-multivitamin-mineral-90-tabs/
- 7. <u>http://vetprom.ru/catalog/gormonalnye-preparaty/</u>