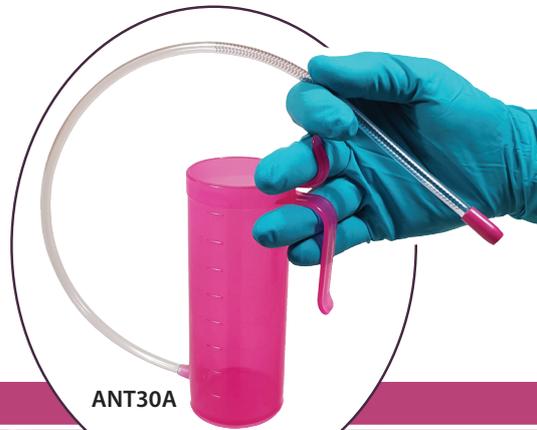


Easy lamb drencher for one-handed operation

**Kinder
Easier
Safer
Faster**



Step 1 - Pass tube



Step 2 - Hold tube in position



Step 3 - Raise vial



HOW TO USE:

- Gently pass the tube a safe distance into the oesophagus.
- Raise vial. Ensure the head and neck remain above the stomach and ensure the tube stays in position.

Tips for safe use

Hold the vial with middle finger in the handle above the tube clip and two fingers in the handle below. This way you can easily hold and guide the tube with thumb and index finger. With a pre-filled vial, makes a one person operation.

To ensure the tube stays in position during fluid flow - secure the tube with the same hand

holding the animals head.

Ensure the head and neck of the lamb or kid stays above stomach level.

The tube safety marks indicate when you have passed the tube a safe distance past the airway entrance in a lamb or kid up to 6kg. When the printing cannot be seen outside the animal's mouth you are far enough. Consider this distance a minimum as it is safer to pass the tube further than not far enough.

You can check the tube position by looking in the groove on the left side of the animal's neck. The oesophagus is a soft, collapsed tube enabling you to see the tube tip moving.

Use the tube clip to keep the tube hygienic and above the fluid line when resting or filling the vial.

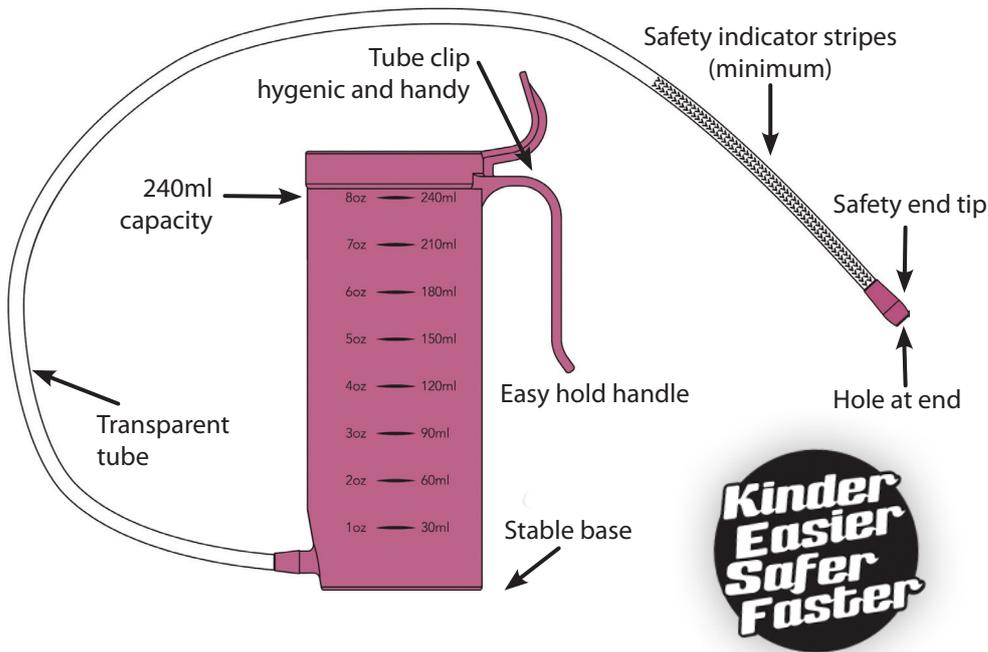
In very cold temperatures you may like to warm the tube to soften.

Always pass the tube gently.

To stop flow during feeding simply lower the vial.

Wait until all liquid has run through before gently removing the tube.

We recommend washing your Trusti Tuber Lamb + Kid Goats after use with mild disinfectant and warm water. Do not soak in acid.



FURTHER ADVANTAGES

- One handed operation.
- Easy clean design and material.
- Milk into vial straight from ewe or nanny.
- Clean the whole tube - no build up in tip.
- Gravity fed, not pressurised.

How much to feed?

This is a great plan from Ginny Dodunski renowned New Zealand sheep vet:

Preferably use colostrum for the first few days

Day 1: Five warm feeds space out as evenly as possible. About 125ml per feed for a 4kg lamb (total 15% bodyweight).

Day 2-4: Big robust lambs that have adapted well to the bottle can be brought back to four or even three 200-250ml feeds a day.

Day 5 onwards: Transition lambs onto cold, yogurtised milk to prevent the dreaded abomasal bloat. Around 3 x 300ml per day moving to 2 x 500ml feeds at three weeks.

Provide your lambs a quality meal from the first week (offer from your hand after they have finished the bottle, when they are still pushing for more food, and this will encourage them to nibble).



Yogurtising?

Pet lambs have a habit of suddenly passing the week before pet day, most commonly from abomasal bloat. To prevent the devastation – yogurtise the milk, this almost eliminates the issue.

Yogurtising milk for less than 4 lambs:

This may appear like a lot of steps but you'll see it is no more work than mixing milk replacer.

- Make up double the amount of milk replacer you need in a lidded bucket.
- Ensure the volume of the bucket is twice that of your milk to avoid a big mess.
- Use water that is warmer than you would feed to the lambs, but not as hot as a fresh cup of tea.
- Using warmer water gets the yoghurt growing fast without the need for a heating pad.
- Dump a large container of unsweetened acidophilus yoghurt into your bucket of warm milk replacer and whisk well.
- Leave in the hot water cupboard for 6-12 hours, depending on how

long it takes to thicken.

- The mix may vary from bubbly thick shake, to crusty cream cheese sitting on clear liquid, to thick commercial yogurt.
- Regardless, when it is time to feed the lambs, whisk it up, decant the amount you need (dilute a little with cold water if necessary or cut the lambs teats open a bit if too thick) and feed anyway.
- You may want to give lambs half yoghurt mix and half their ordinary milk replacer when you first introduce it, but they normally go onto it without issues.
- Make up an equal volume of milk replacer to what you removed, again quite warm, and whisk into existing yogurt mix, put back into hot water cupboard, ready for next feed.
- You can change the bucket every so often for a clean one if you prefer.
- You may need to occasionally recharge the mixture with extra yoghurt if gets too thin or seems not to be fermenting well.