Liver is under PRESSURE during

Peak milk production

Metabolic disorders

Feed toxins

Leads to...

- **■** Poor Milk Production
- **■** Poor Body Immunity
- Indigestion/Inappetance
- Retarded Growth & General Health

Decreases Performance & Leads to Poor Health Conditions



Amycure D.S. Dependable Liver Corrective &

The most **Protective**

5 ways action to protect & correct Liver ...



Makoi (Solanum nigrum, Pl.), Sharpunkha (Tephrosia purpurea, Pl.)



Kutki (Picrorhiza kurroa), Bhuiamla (Phyllanthus niruri), Yashtimadhu (Glycyrrhiza glabra)



Digestive stimulant

Kalmegh (Andographis paniculata), Haritaki (Terminalia chebula)



Rohitaka (Tecomella undulata), Bhringraj (Eclipta alba)

Hepatogenic effect of Jhau (Tamarix gallica)

Pretreatment of rats orally with Tamarix gallica extract prevented TAA-promoted oxidative stress and toxicity. Prophylaxis with Tamarix gallica significantly reduced the susceptibility of the hepatic microsomal membrane for iron-ascorbate induced lipid peroxidation, H₂O₂ content, glutathione Stransferase and xanthine oxidase activities. There was also reversal of the elevated levels of liver marker parameters and tumor promotion markers.

(J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem. 2006 Apr;21(2):215-2)

Cichorium intybus (Kasni) is recommended for Fatty **Liver in Animals**

The treatment with Kasni (Cichorium intybus) ameliorated most of the evaluated biochemical parameters and improved the induced degenerative Cichorium intybus (Kasni) histopathological changes. It is concluded that treatment with in fatty liver gave protection against factors that experimentally induced fatty liver.

> (The Egyptian Journal of Hospital Medicine (Oct.2011) Vol., 45:522–535)

Tecomella undulata Alleviate the liver enzymes

Oral administration of Tecomella undulata resulted in a significant reduction in serum aspartate a minotransaminase (35% and 31%, respectively), alanine aminotransaminase (50% and 42%, respectively), gamma glutamyltranspeptidase (56% and 49%, respectively), alkaline phosphatase (46% and 37%, respectively), total bilirubin (61% and 48%, respectively) and liver MDA levels (65% and 50%, respectively), and significant improvement in liver glutathione

> (73% and 68%, respectively). rnal of Pharmacognosy and Phtochemistry, Tecom undulate 2(5), 2010, 354-358).

Glycyrrhiza glabra in occasional complete recovery from hepatitis

Glycyrrhizin, a major component of a herb (licorice), has been widely used to treat chronic hepatitis B in Japan. This substance improves liver function with occasional complete recovery from hepatitis. Glycyrrhizin suppressed the secretion of HBsAg, resulting in its accumulation in the cytoplasmic vacuoles in the Golgi apparatus area.

(J Hepatol. 1994 Oct;21(4):601-9)



USAGE & BENEFITS

- It enhances the hepatic metabolism & minimizes the ill effects of feed toxins
- Restores the architecture & function of damaged liver by promoting the regeneration of liver cells
- Increases the metabolic enzyme secretion
- Helps in flow of bile helps in fats digestion & assimilation
- Helps to protect liver and enhances immunity
- Maintains proper feed intake, absorption and general health

INDICATIONS

- Liver dysfunctioning
- Fatty liver syndrome
- Hepatitis
- Adjuvant with treatment of ketosis
- Anorexia/Loss of appetite
- Poor Body Growth & Livability

DOSAGE

Cattle and Horses : 25-30 ml twice a day

Calves, Foals,

Sheep, Goat & Pigs : 10-15 ml twice a day

Camels : 50 ml twice a day

Elephants : 0.10 ml/kg body weight twice a day

Or as directed by veterinarian

Enriched with **32** vital herbs with



Flavour



Pack of 200 ml, 500 ml., 1 Lit., 4 Lit., 20 Lit. & 30 Lit.

Increases Performance and General Body Health