



feedstim[®]
Unlock livestock potential



Dairy cow



Dairy ewes



Dairy goat

FEEDSTIM[®] DAIRY

Feedstim[®] Dairy improves milk production

Why use FEEDSTIM[®] DAIRY ?

Because animals only express 60-70% of their genetic potential, it is important to improve the resistance of the animals to their environment in order to gain in performance. The consequences are not only an improvement in milk production but also in the general condition of the herd, longevity and milk quality, and at the end increase of profitability. Feedstim is especially formulated with a blend of vitamins and plant-based products, rich in polyphenols including scutellaria baicalensis. The latter has been patented by CCPA group to improve lactation in producing animal. Scutellaria contributes to cellular defense and fight against oxidative stress and inflammation. Feedstim[®] Dairy acts on the whole body, especially the udder, which is under great strain. Why choose between performance and comfort? With Feedstim[®] both are possible.



Feedstim[®] Dairy is very stable and can be used in compound feed, minerals, as well as directly in the TMR

Benefits



Improves zootechnical performances



Contributes to animal comfort



Improves profitability



In bag
Powder

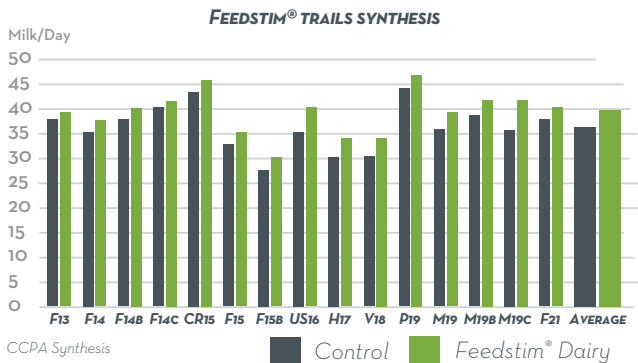
Composition

Selected plant rich in flavonoides (including Scutellaria baicalensis), C vitamine, carrier

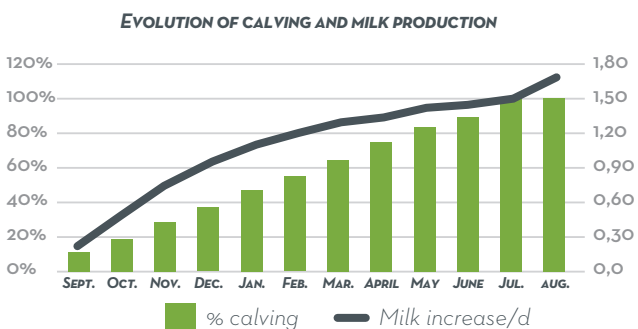
FEEDSTIM® DAIRY

Proof of effectiveness

Supporting evidence. Over +6% of milk. Average 14 trials.



Progressive response.



Flexibility to use

	TOTAL GROSS PROFIT	RETURN ON INVESTMENT
LATE PREGNANC + BEGINNING OF LACTATION	++	++++
ALL THE YEAR	++++	++

AVERAGE ROI OF 4

FOCUS AROUND CALVING WHEN THE CHALLENGES ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT AND THE EFFECT OF FEEDSTIM THE GREATER MAXIMISES. THE ROI BUT TOTAL INCOMES WILL BE LOWER.

CCPA provides a calculator to estimate the gain depending on the situation of the farm and strategy of distribution.

Did you know?

Calving generates oxidative and inflammatory stress. When this stress persists, it consumes energy and protein to the detriment of lactation. The number of milk secreting cells (mammary epithelial cells) changes during lactation. After a phase of intense multiplication at the beginning of lactation, degeneration and mortality prevail at the end of lactation. Increasing the number of milk secreting cells in the udder increases the amount of milk produced.

The use of scutellaria Baicalensis to reduce premature mammary cell death and improving milk production has been scientifically proven.

Olegaray et al 2019
Perruchot et al 2017
Boutinaud 2021



Recommendations for use

Incorporate in complete feed, continuously or during challenging phases.



Due to its mode of action of scutellaria baicalensis (strengthening of cell defense and the staggered calving)»