CLATIRAM PROSTAGLANDIN DRUG FOR VETERINARY USE

Description
The Clatiram drug is designed to intensify the reproduction breeding of farm animals (cattle and hog) on a commercial scale.
In contrast to Estrofan (Czechia) and Ensaprost (Hungary) imported drugs, the effector of Clatiram is a molecular complex of cloprostenol prostanoid with native amino acids and plant glycosides. The original composition allows the concentration of the expensive and toxic prostaglandin component to be considerably reduced (by a factor of ten compared to imported drugs), which eliminates unwanted side effects (convulsions, diarrhea, and rise of blood pressure) caused by drugs containing up to 500 µg of active prostaglandin.

Technical appraisal and economic benefits
Clatiram ensures:
- Estrous synchronization in cows in doses 5 to 10 times lower than those recommended for similar drugs;
- farrowing synchronization in sows in doses 35 times lower than those recommended for similar drugs;
- reduction in the period of postpartum service in cows by 15 days compared to import drugs (Estrofan);
- effective treatment of functional disorders of ovaries in cows during embryotransfer;
- effective treatment of acute and chronic endometritis in cows and mares in doses 3 times lower than those recommended for similar drugs;

Clatiram does not affect the central nervous system, arterial tension, and the morphology and biochemical composition of blood and does not cause diarrhea and other side effects. It is 2.5 times cheaper than similar import drugs.

Application areas
The preparation is used in veterinary to treat obstetric--gynecologic pathologies in cows and mares, estrous synchronization, farrowing synchronization in sows and lambing of karakul sheep, and postpartum pathology prevention and to increase the reproductive functions in farm animals.

Development stage
An experimental batch of the drug (150000 doses) was produced.
Industrial trials of Clatiram were performed on a cattle-breeding stock in a number of livestock husbandries of the Novosibirsk region and Altai Territory jointly with the Institute of Experimental Veterinary of Siberia and Far East, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

Patent situation
A patent is granted in the Russian Federation (1998); a trademark certificate is available (2000).

Commercial offers
Comprehensive trials of the drug.
Sale of licenses.

Estimated cost
To be negotiated.

Contacts
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