



DECCOX[®]
(decoquinate)



COCCIDIOSIS PREVENTION FROM THE START

Deccox supports calves in starting strong, leading to healthier, faster-growing animals and better outcomes for producers.

The first weeks on feed are critical. Calves are adjusting and their immune systems are developing. Unseen threats like coccidiosis can silently steal their potential. Unlike treatments that only react after damage to the gut is done, Deccox prevents coccidiosis before it starts — without disrupting intake or performance — to help calves stay healthy and productive.

THE DECCOX ADVANTAGE

- ✓ Deccox stops coccidiosis before it starts, allowing calves grow without setbacks.
- ✓ Investing in coccidiosis prevention with Deccox minimizes costly outbreaks, weight loss and treatment expenses, delivering peace of mind to producers.
- ✓ Deccox carries a high safety margin when used as directed for coccidiosis prevention, making it a safe choice for the starting period on feed.
- ✓ Deccox can be easily incorporated into feed rations without the need for additional handling or management adjustments.
- ✓ Deccox, a nonantibiotic coccidiostat, is approved for use in many natural cattle feeding programs. Consult your specific program's guidelines or contact your Phibro representative for more information.



HOW IT WORKS

Decoquinate (synthetic quinoline) is an antiprotozoal, nonantibiotic feed additive approved for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii*. Because it is a coccidiostat, its mechanism of action is inhibition of parasite mitochondrial respiration at the level of electron transport. Deccox prevents coccidiosis by stopping the development of coccidia early in their life cycle, thus controlling both clinical and subclinical coccidiosis and reducing treatment costs and performance losses associated with clinical outbreaks.



WHEN TO USE

Start cattle on Deccox during the first 4-8 weeks on feed; feed for at least 28 days.

✓ BUILDING IMMUNITY EARLY

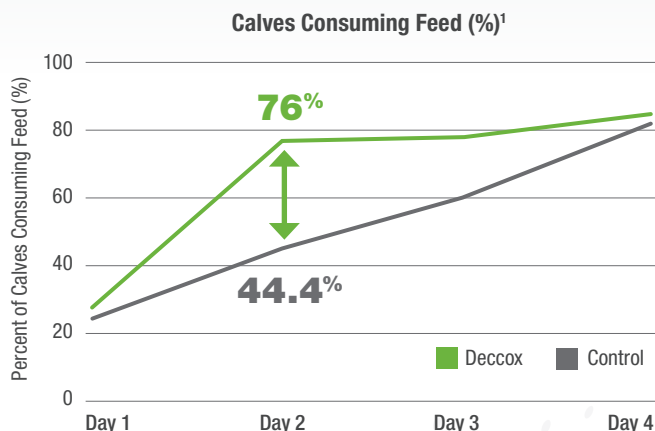
In the receiving diets of stressed feeder calves, **Deccox had significantly greater feed intake than non-medicated controls in the first week.** By day two, 76% of calves receiving Deccox in the starter ration had begun consuming feed, compared to only 44.4% of those on the control diet. The average intake in the first week, was 45% greater for Deccox compared to control ($P < 0.05$).¹ **Higher initial feed intakes can help stressed calves build immunity earlier.** In a second study, cattle fed Deccox had 15.7 pounds more total gain compared to non-medicated cattle.²

+1.5 lb
AVG. DRY MATTER
INTAKE/DAY¹

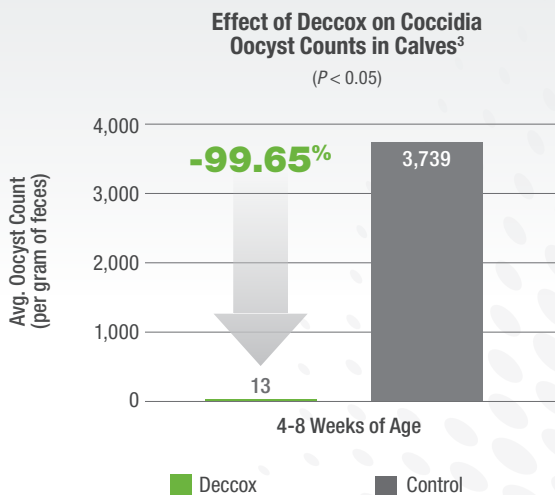
Calves fed Deccox vs. Control
Days 1-7 ($P < 0.05$)

+15.7 lb
AVG. TOTAL GAIN²

Stocker Heifers fed Deccox vs. Control
Days 1-56 ($P < 0.01$)



✓ CONTROLLING COCCIDIOSIS



In a controlled Penn State study of 41 naturally exposed calves, those fed Deccox had 99.65% fewer oocysts than non-medicated controls from weeks 4-8.³

Deccox-fed calves also showed improved average daily gain and greater body size, confirming that **early, consistent use of Deccox effectively reduces coccidial pressure and supports healthier, faster-growing calves.**³



Stop coccidiosis before it starts.
Reach out to your Phibro representative to learn more.
www.pahc.com | 800.677.4623

¹ Hutcheson, et al., 1982. Proc. Western Section, Am. Soc. Anim. Sci. 33:181-185.

² Lusby, et al., 1985. Ok Ag. Exp. St. Report. 262-264.

³ Heinrichs, et al., 1991. J. Dairy Sci. 74:3223-3227.