

# MGA®: A Foundation for Feeding Heifers

## Understanding the value beyond estrus suppression

When cattle feeders think of MGA (melengestrol acetate) Type A Medicated Article, they think of it mostly as an estrus suppression tool when feeding heifers. But they forget that **MGA also is a feed additive that improves performance** and feed conversion and has even demonstrated improved quality grade. In fact, feeding MGA in rations resulted in a **\$44 per-head-return** when compared with heifers not fed MGA.<sup>1,2\*</sup>

↑ \$44

Per-head  
Return\*

*Study:*

## ROI of feeding MGA

Large-pen commercial studies on heifers in Texas and Canada demonstrated an **enhanced return on investment when feeding MGA**.<sup>1,2</sup>

## Advantages of feeding heifers MGA when compared with heifers not fed MGA:

	Texas	Canada
Total gain	↑ 25 lb	↑ 29 lb
Average daily gain	↑ 0.15 lb/day	↑ 0.15 lb/day
Hot carcass weight	↑ 19 lb	↑ 19 lb
Feed efficiency	↑ 2%	↑ 3%
Choice/prime	↑ 12%	↑ 7%

# Broad Range of Cross Clearances

Cross clearances for MGA make it an ideal choice for nutritionists and feedlots when developing heifer rations. It can be fed with the feed additives listed to the right.

MGA is now approved for use with beta agonist/antagonist Experior®. MGA is the only estrus suppression product to be approved for all beta agonist type products.

<sup>1</sup> Monensin = Rumensin® or Monovet® 90; Tylosin = Tylan® or Tylovet®

<sup>2</sup> Combinations with Aureomycin, Tylan, or Oxytetracycline require a valid veterinary feed directive.

## Cross Clearances for MGA<sup>1,2</sup>

- ▶ Actogain + Monensin
- ▶ Actogain + Monensin + Tylosin
- ▶ Aureomycin
- ▶ Aureomycin + Bovatec
- ▶ Bovatec
- ▶ Bovatec + Tylosin
- ▶ Experior
- ▶ Experior + Rumensin
- ▶ Experior + Rumensin + Tylan
- ▶ Monensin
- ▶ Monensin + Tylosin
- ▶ Oxytetracycline
- ▶ Tylosin

Find out how you  
can include MGA in  
your program.

To learn more, visit [pahc.com](http://pahc.com)

Do not use Actogain® in animals intended for breeding. Refer to label for complete directions for use, precautions and warnings.

Do not use Aureomycin in calves to be processed for veal.

Do not use Bovatec® in calves to be processed for veal. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid, as ingestion may be fatal. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentrations of lasalocid could be fatal to cattle and sheep.

**Caution:** Federal law restricts medicated feed containing these veterinary feed directive (VFD) drugs (Aureomycin®) to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

<sup>1</sup> Sides GE, Swingle RS, Vasconcelos JT, Borg RC, Moseley WM. 2009. Effect of Feeding Melengestrol Acetate, Monensin, and Tylosin on Performance, Carcass Measurements, and Liver Abscesses of Feedlot Heifers. Prof. Anim. Sci. 25(4):459-464.

<sup>2</sup> Perrett T, Wildman BK, Vogstad AR, et al. 2008. Evaluation of the Efficacy and Cost-Effectiveness of Melengestrol Acetate in Feedlot Heifer Calves in Western Canada. Vet Ther. 9(3):223-240.

\* Calculations are based on average estimates of additional live and carcass performance on 8,000 head of heifers.<sup>1,2</sup> The calculations for the up to \$36 per head net profit assume live cattle price of \$1.50 per lb., carcass price of \$2.36 per lb., Avg. Choice/Prime premium of \$25 per head and average yield grade 4/5 discount of \$12 per head. The average premium price is based on a USDA Choice and Prime carcass when compared to a USDA Select carcass. The average discount price is based on Yield Grade 4 and 5 carcass when compared to a Yield Grade 3 carcass. Calculations should not be construed as a guarantee.