



NEPHROS™

Healthy Birds Produce
Healthy Food Products
for the Nation

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NEPHROS™

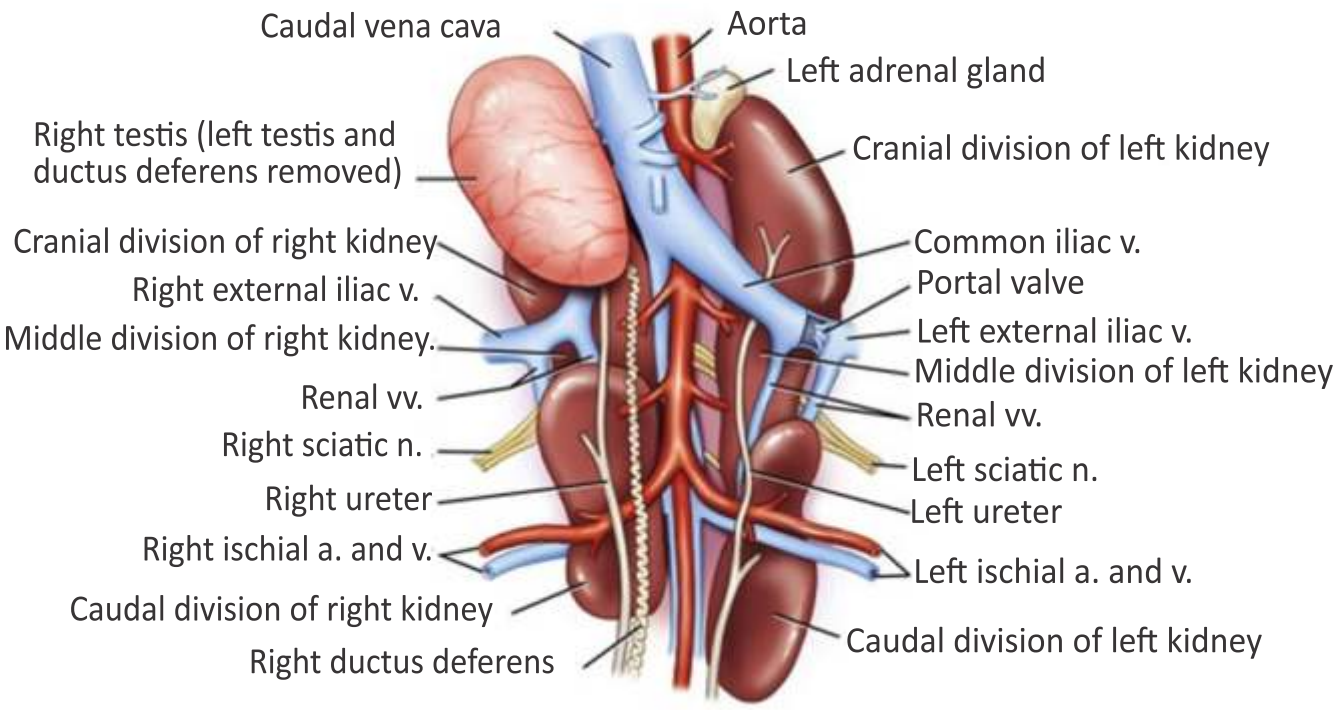
The avian kidneys are located on either side of the vertebral column, in contact with the pelvis and synsacrum dorsally. Each kidney is divided into three lobes : the cranial, middle, and caudal lobes.

Lobular Structure: The kidney tissue is lobular, with each lobule outlined by the ramifications of the interlobular veins of the renal portal system.

Renal Portal System: Birds possess a unique venous architecture surrounding the kidneys known as the renal portal system, which is involved in the secretion of urates.

Nephron Types: The avian kidney contains both cortical (reptilian-type) and medullary (mammalian-type) nephrons.

Lack of Loops of Henle: Most avian nephrons lack loops of Henle, which are crucial for urine concentration in mammals.



Urine Concentration: Despite lacking loops of Henle in most nephrons, birds are still able to concentrate their urine, often at 2 to 3 times the osmolality of the plasma.

Function: Reabsorption of the minerals and water, Filtration and Excretion of waste:

The avian kidney filters up to 11 times the total body water daily, with approximately 95% of this volume reabsorbed by tubular reabsorption mechanism.

Uric Acid Excretion: Birds excrete nitrogenous waste in the form of uric acid, which is a water-conserving strategy.

Renal Portal System Function: The renal portal system plays a crucial role in the removal of urates and other components from the blood.

Clinical Significance:

Renal Disease:

Avian renal diseases can be common but are often undetected or misdiagnosed.

Clinical Signs:

Clinical signs of renal disease can include lethargy, depression, polyuria, polydipsia, dehydration, weakness, ataxia, lameness, weight loss, diarrhea, and neurologic signs.

Diagnosis:
Diagnosis of avian renal disease can be challenging, Post Mortem examination will confirm the condition like Gout, HPS and Ascites.

Prevention and Treatment strategies:
Correcting the nutritional components and composition in the feed, providing adequate levels of cool, fresh, clean and sanitized water at all the times, and use of **NEPHROS™** after the problem is diagnosed, will help solve the problem.



COMPOSITION :

Each 1 Ltr contains :

Potassium Chloride	:	60 gm
Ammonium Chloride	:	15 gm
Citric Acid	:	6 gm
Nephromodulator	:	10 gm
Butyric Acid	:	4 gm
Sodium Fluoride	:	2 gm
Sodium Citrate	:	5 gm

Base fortified with Amino Nitrogen

POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT
NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE

INDICATION:

1. NEPHROS reduces the mortality due to Gout/ Ascitis.
2. Help reconstitute damaged renal system.

USAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

1ml/Litre of water or as recommended by the veterinarian.
1kg of feed premix per ton of feed.

Presentation :

Nephros Premix- 20kg bags.
1 Ltr, 5 Ltr & 25 Ltr.

Manufactured by:
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