



A supplemental source of natural vitamin E for all classes of horses.



General Information

Elevate delivers the most highly bioavailable source of natural vitamin E on the market today. It is quickly absorbed and preferentially retained in the tissues. A powerful antioxidant, vitamin E maintains healthy muscle, nerve and immune functions by supporting lower levels of oxidative stress.

Elevate natural vitamin E comes in two forms: Elevate® W.S., a fast-acting liquid for use in acute situations, and Elevate® Concentrate, a slower acting powder recommended when long-term supplementation is required.

Elevate W.S. is fast acting. It has the ability to raise tocopherol blood level within 72 hours. Studies at UC Davis revealed that Elevate W.S. will pass through the blood-brain barrier. Elevate W.S. is recommended anytime there is a need to increase vitamin E blood levels quickly. It is the product of choice for supporting horses and foals with acute muscle dysfunction, neurological diseases, and immune challenges. Once the required tocopherol blood levels are attained, follow-up supplementation is recommended with Elevate Concentrate.

At 5,000 IU of natural vitamin E per serving, **Elevate Concentrate** allows you to easily support horses with high vitamin E requirements over long periods of time. Slower acting than its liquid counterpart, Elevate Concentrate takes up to 21 days to reach maximum levels. Elevate Concentrate is recommended for everyday, long-term, preventive support and as a follow-up to Elevate W.S. supplementation.

Indications

Vitamin E requirements vary depending on an individual horse's age, diet, health, reproductive status, and workload. Vitamin E is an essential component to body-wide antioxidant defenses.

Vitamin E deficiencies. Deficiencies are most often seen in diets consisting exclusively of dried forages or when there is limited access to fresh green pasture, or grazing on winter pasture. Convalescent, easy keepers, laminitic, metabolically challenged or overweight horses are often at higher risk due to diet and housing restrictions.

Supplementation with vitamin E is most crucial during the winter or when horses are fed diets composed almost exclusively of preserved forages. Research studies show that vitamin E is often deficient in the diets of horses that do not have access to continual grazing on fresh green grass. The vitamin E content of dried forages is severely diminished, with forages often losing 75% or more of their vitamin content upon harvesting and storing. Inadequate fortification of textured feeds or the feeding of straight grains (oats, for example) may also contribute to vitamin E deprivation. Studies reveal that there may be a link between some neurological diseases and vitamin E deficiency in horses. Supplement at a rate of 2,500 IU per day to support the vitamin E demands of maintenance and/or moderate exercise.

Exercise-induced oxidative stress. The demands of intense training and/or competition increase the likelihood of insufficient antioxidant levels. As athletic effort increases, free radical production flourishes and natural stores of antioxidants have difficulty providing sufficient protection against the flood of free radicals generated. Horses with an inadequate reserve of vitamin E may experience muscle soreness or stiffness during exercise and prolonged recovery following strenuous work. Long-term deficiencies can lead to the development of neurological and muscular disease. Supplementation of 2,500 to 5,000 IU per day (depending on workload) is indicated year-round for competitive/working horses.

Immune system challenges. During periods of injury, illness, shipping (short and long haul) or relocation, stress levels increase due to physical and emotional challenges. During these periods the demand for antioxidants increases. To support a robust immune response in times of need, supplement 2,500 to 5,000 IU of vitamin E daily.

Poor reproductive efficiency in stallions. Vitamin E has been linked with increased libido and semen quality in stallions. One of the most important functions of vitamin E in stallions is cell membrane protection in the spermatozoa. Chilling, freezing, and shipping semen further increase the risk of cell membrane damage. Begin supplementation with 2,500 to 5000 IU of vitamin E prior to the breeding season and continue throughout the season.

Failure of passive transfer (PFPT or FPT) or poor reproductive efficiency in mares. Mares supplemented with natural vitamin E have shown increased passive transfer of antibodies to foals, which ensures the strength of the neonatal immune system. In a study conducted at the University of Connecticut, researchers found that mares supplemented with vitamin E had higher antibody concentrations in blood and colostrums than the control mares. The concentrations of antibodies in foals reflected those of their dams, with foals from supplemented mares having increased levels of antibodies.

There is also increasing evidence that vitamin E supplementation may increase fertility in mares. Due to modern management practices, including winter breeding dates, mares may not be receiving adequate vitamin E nutrition through rations composed solely of hay and grain. Supplementation will increase circulating levels of vitamin E and may positively affect fertility. Begin supplementation prior to the breeding season with 2,500 to 5,000 IU of vitamin E and continue throughout the gestation and lactation period.

Neurological diseases. There is research and clinical evidence that megadoses of vitamin E are effective in the prevention and treatment of neurological diseases such as equine degenerative myeloencephalopathy (EDM), equine motor neuron disease (EMND), and equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM). Vitamin E is often prescribed for horses with EPM, to be used concomitantly with antiprotozoal medications. It's not unusual for horses to be supplemented with up to 10,000 IU of vitamin E per day during convalescence. It is recommended that Elevate W.S. be administered in acute cases.

AVAILABLE SIZES

Elevate W.S.

236 ml bottle (500 IU per ml)

Elevate Concentrate

2 lb (.910 kg) jar (contains 32 scoops)

Developed by:



PO Box 1013, Versailles, KY 40383
KPPvet.com
859-873-2974, 800-772-1988

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Dosage and administration

FEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Type of Horse	IU per day	Elevate® W.S. mL (cc) per day	Elevate® Conc. Scoops per day
Maintenance to moderate exercise	2,500	5cc	1/2
Stalled horses or horses maintained on poor pasture	2,500	5cc	1/2
Intense competition or training	2,500-5,000	5cc-10cc	1/2 - 1
Broodmares and stallions	2,500-5,000	5cc-10cc	1/2 - 1
To support healthy muscle function	5,000	10cc	1
To support healthy nerve function	5,000-10,000	10cc-20cc	1-2

Once an adequate vitamin E level is achieved, horses can be switched over to Elevate Concentrate. It is imperative that the change from Elevate W.S. to Elevate Concentrate is done slowly over at least 3 to 4 weeks.

SAFETY

Elevate Concentrate is recommended for horses of all ages and classes.

To ensure the efficacy of Elevate Concentrate for the entirety of its shelf life, store it in a cool, dry place and reseal the lid during storage. Shelf life is 24 months from date of manufacture when stored under suitable conditions.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

	Elevate Conc. Per 1 oz	Elevate W.S. Per ml
Vitamin E (Min.)	5,000 IU	500 IU

INGREDIENTS

Elevate W.S.

d-alpha-tocopherol, polyethoxylated castor oil, water, and n-propyl-alcohol

Elevate Concentrate

d-alpha-tocopherol acetate (natural vitamin E) and dextrose.