Look around you...



Is there purple discoloration on the edges of plants?







It's Phosphorus deficiency in plants and soil, resulting into Phosphorus deficient feed and fodder for animals.



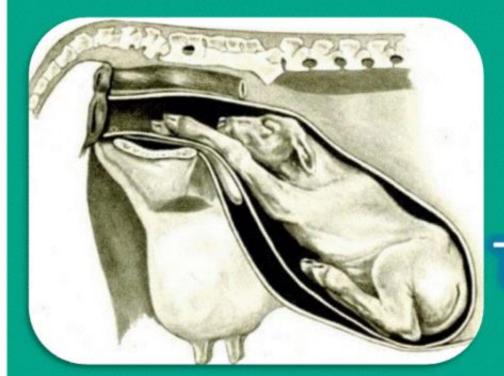
Few Facts about Phosphorus in Ruminants

- Whole blood contains 350-450 mg/L phosphorus and more than 95% is of organic form.
- The average milk phosphorus concentration is 0.9 g /kg of milk for lactating dairy cow.
- Phosphorus concentration is 370-720 mg/L of saliva in adult cattle.

-NRC 2001







Phosphorus Requirement Increases in Third Trimester of Pregnancy

Rate of phosphorus accumulation in fetus and fetal membranes of Holstein cow is 1.9 g/d at 6th month and increases to 5.4 g/d at 9th month of gestation.

-NRC 2001

Production.

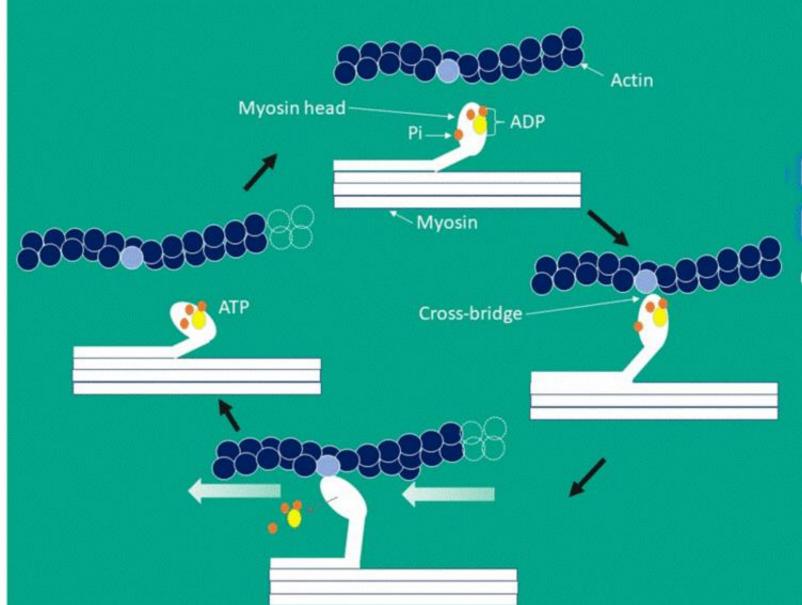


Adenosine diphosphate

Energy Stored

P



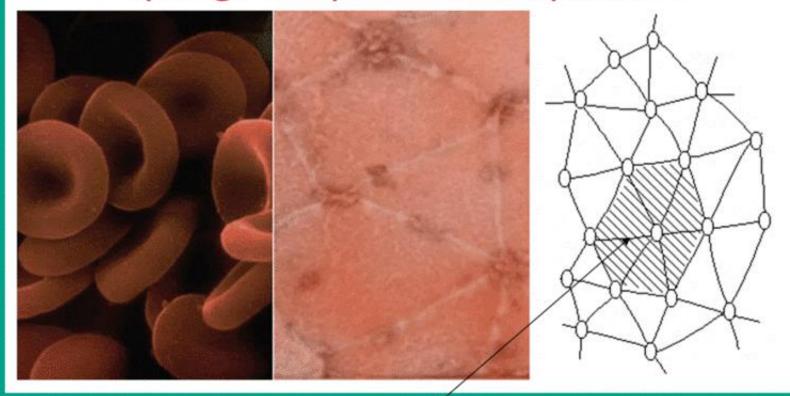


Muscle tonicity requires
Phosphorus (ATP) and
deficiency can lead to:

- Muscular Weakness
- Debility
- Lameness
- Joint Stiffness

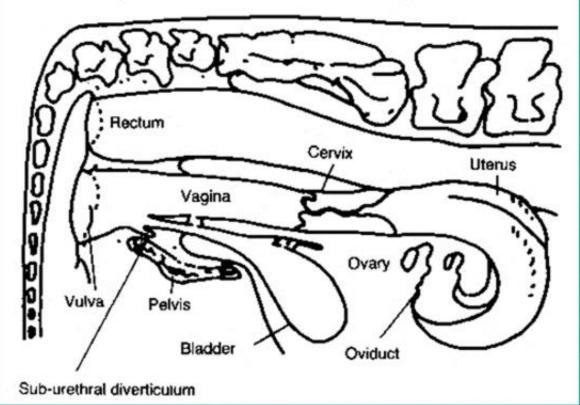


Flexibility to RBC is due to phosphorylated sponge like protein i.e. Spectrin.



Post-parturient Hemoglobinuria (PPH) is a result of less Phosphorus and ultimately rupture of RBCs.

Sponge/ mesh like phosphorylated protein (Spectrin) skeleton



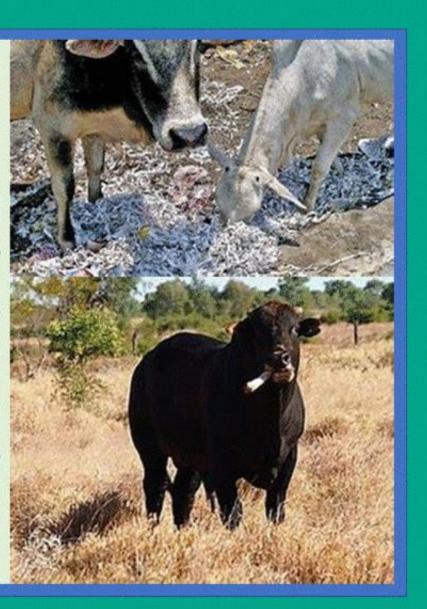
Phosphorus deficiency can lead to Anestrus.

Severe deficiency of phosphorus caused infertility or reduced reproductive performance of cattle (Alderman, 1963; Morrow, 1969; McClure, 1994).

- NRC 2001



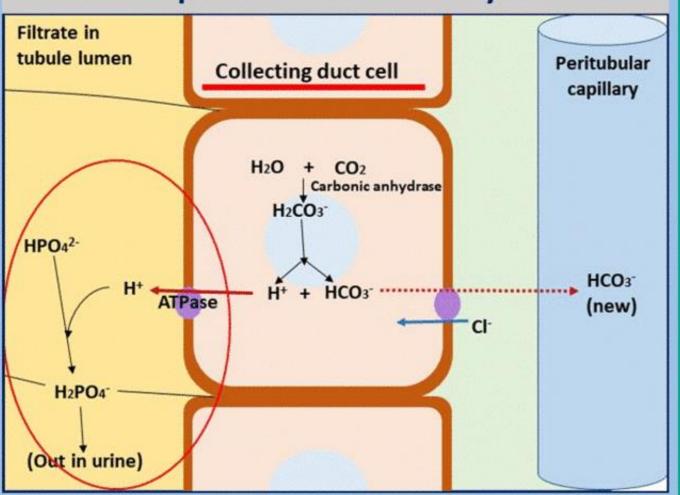
Phosphorus deficient animal shows abnormal feeding behavior in which it starts eating inedible items like walls, woods, papers etc.



Pica is observed in Phosphorus deficiency.



Phosphate Buffer System

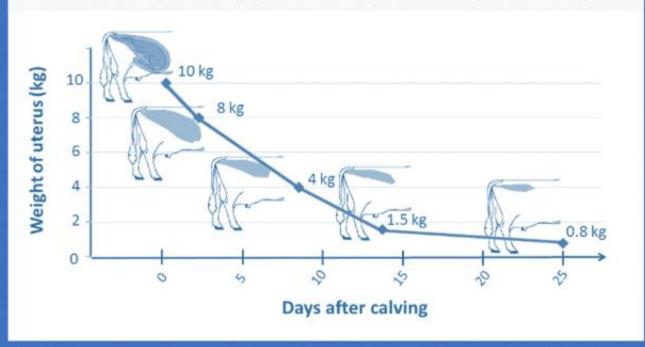


Phosphorus is very important for Blood acidbase balance.



Cows with normal parturition complete uterine involution in 38 – 45 days postpartum.

-By Benjamin Cengic, N. Varatanovic, T. Mutevelic, Amela Katica, 2012



Phosphorus deficiency may lead to Delayed Uterine Involution.

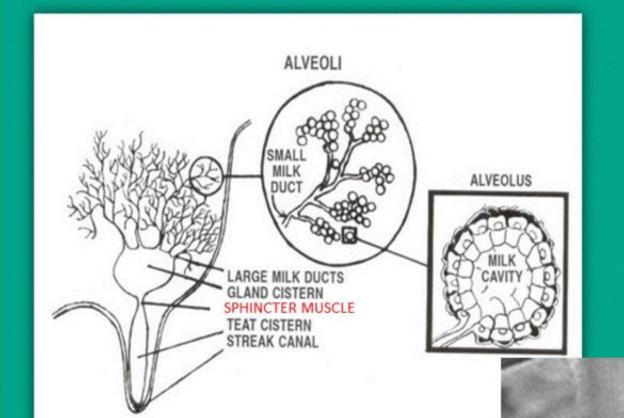


- Elevated plasma estrogen concentrations during late pregnancy predispose cattle to cervico-vaginal prolapse.
- Contributing factors are pluriparity, obesity, large calves, and hilly occasionally terrain.



Phosphorus is helpful in preventing cervicovaginal prolapse as it plays important role in muscle tonicity.





Phosphorus is helpful in preventing Leaky teats as it plays important role in muscle tonicity.