

WHAT IS FERAPPEASE?

FerAppease is a synthetic version of a natural substance cows produce to calm their calves.

It helps reduce stress and improve performance during key events.

FERAPPEASE USE

Apply when cattle are exposed to stress.

Management Stressors
- Weaning
- Dehorning
- Transportation
- Commingling
- Vaccination

Physiological Stressors
- Parturition
- Breeding
- Interruption of lactation (dry-off)

Threat perception and FerAppease

The amygdala quickly detects potential threats and helps determine whether the environment feels safe or dangerous.

When cattle perceive a threat, it activates the HPA axis, triggering the release of stress hormones like cortisol, epinephrine, and norepinephrine.

Prolonged stress increases inflammation, reduces feed intake (DMI), causes weight loss, and raises the risk of disease and mortality, ultimately harming animal health and performance.

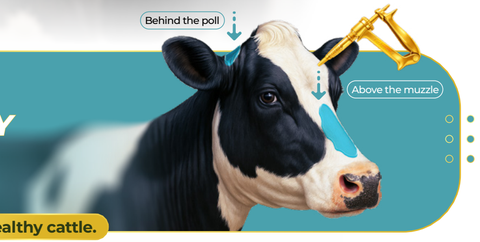
When applied topically, FerAppease is absorbed through the vomeronasal organ in the nasal cavity.

FerAppease stimulates the vomeronasal organ, helping calm the brain's stress response and reduce the perception of threat.

Reduced stress leads to:

1. Lower cortisol levels
2. Reduced inflammation
3. Lower disease and mortality rates
4. Increased milk production

HOW TO APPLY FERAPPEASE



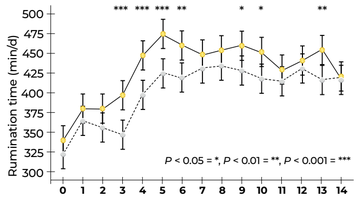
FerAppease is for use in healthy cattle.

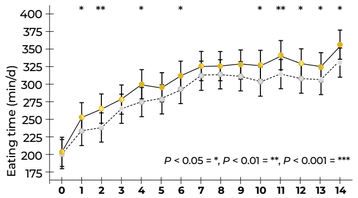
Dry cows

Improved intake and performance after dry-off.



University of Minnesota | n = 203 (100 CTL; 103 TRT) | Results on first 14 days post dry off





26.9 min/d
increase in rumination time

FerAppease
Control

18 min/d
increase in eating time

PROTOCOL = 15 mL at dry-off

ROI 10 : 1

2025. Ruch et al. The effect of maternal bovine appeasing substance administration at dry-off on eating, rumination, and activity behavior in Holstein dairy cows. University of Minnesota. J. Dairy Sci. Vol. 108, Suppl. 1:282 (ADSA 2025 abstract 2304).

Disbudding

Improved growth and resilience during stressful events.



University of Texas A&M | n = 120 (30 per group; 4 groups) | Results on 65 d after disbudding

+0.24 lb
ADG/d through day 14
P = 0.03

+0.13 lb
ADG/d through day 28
P = 0.08

PROTOCOL = 10 mL

ROI 23 : 1

2025. Spencer et al. Evaluating the efficacy of maternal bovine appeasing substance in reducing stress and enhancing growth performance in dairy calves after disbudding. Texas A&M University. J. Dairy Sci. 108:12592–12604.

FerAppease®
MATERNAL BOVINE APPEASING SUBSTANCE

SCAN FOR RESULTS

FERA
DIAGNOSTICS & BIOLOGICALS

feraah.com

FERAPPEASE TURNS STRESS INTO PROFIT ON YOUR DAIRY

Backed by independent university research. Because proven results matter.

- **+3.1 lb** milk per cow
- **+12.5%** pregnancy rate
- Up to **69%** reduction in calf mortality
- Improved intake & rumination



Made in USA

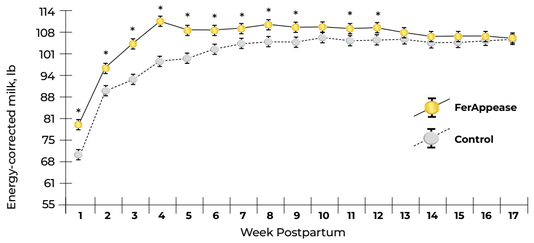
FerAppease®
MATERNAL BOVINE APPEASING SUBSTANCE

FERA
DIAGNOSTICS & BIOLOGICALS

Fresh Cows

Smoother transitions. More milk. Fewer health problems.

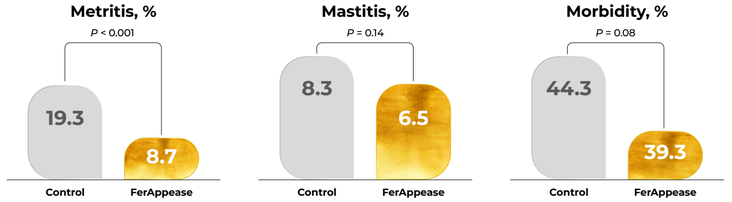
A large field trial was conducted by Dr. José Santos's team (University of Florida) in California. The study enrolled 1,725 cows across three dairy farms to evaluate the effects of a single application of FerAppease within 12 hours after calving on health and production throughout the lactation.



+5.1 lb ECM

+3.1 lb milk

+0.24 lb Fat



54.9% less metritis

22% less mastitis

11.3% less morbidity

PROTOCOL — ROI **28 : 1**

Apply 15 mL (10 mL above the muzzle and 5 mL behind the poll) right after calving.



2025. Rasia et al. Effect of a bovine appeasing substance (mBAS) on health of dairy cows. University of Florida. J. Dairy Sci. Vol. 108, Suppl. 1:282 (ADSA 2025 abstract 1547).

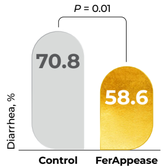
Calves

Impact of FerAppease on health and performance of dairy calves.

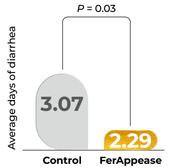
The pre-weaning period is one of the most critical stages in a calf's life, when environmental and management stressors directly impact the immune system and growth potential.

Dr. Cooke's team (Texas A&M University) conducted a study in New York enrolling 410 Holstein calves. The study evaluated how the strategic use of FerAppease could help mitigate these challenges.

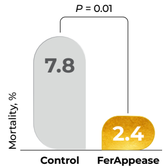
Calves were treated at 14-day intervals from birth to weaning, and evaluated at 100 days of age.



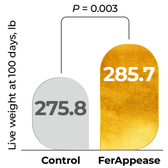
18% less diarrhea



25% fewer days of diarrhea

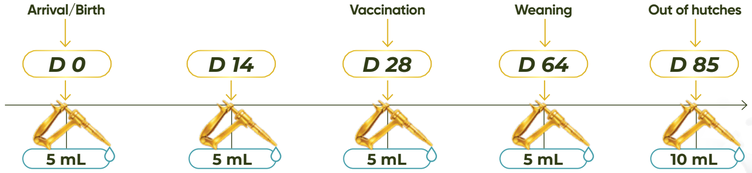


69% less mortality

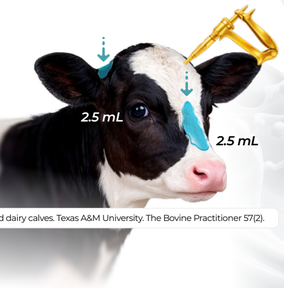


+9.9 lb weight gain at 100 days

RECOMMENDED PROTOCOL — ROI **14 : 1**



Apply 5 mL (2.5 mL above the muzzle and 2.5 mL behind the poll) at birth and every 14 days until weaning. Then apply 10 mL (5 mL above the muzzle and 5 mL behind the poll) when moving calves out of hutches.



2023. Bringhenti et al. Effect of maternal bovine appeasing substance on health and performance of preweaned dairy calves. Texas A&M University. The Bovine Practitioner 57(2).

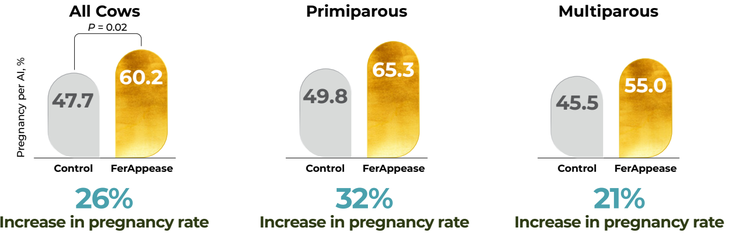
Reproduction

Administering FerAppease at AI improved dairy cow pregnancy rates by 12.5 points.

The commercial trial included 375 Holstein dairy cows.

Stress near AI reduces fertility in dairy cows.

FerAppease attenuates stress responses.

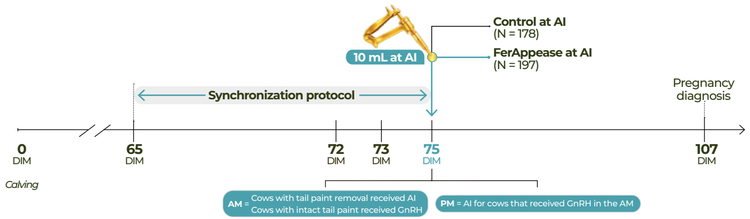


26% Increase in pregnancy rate

32% Increase in pregnancy rate

21% Increase in pregnancy rate

PROTOCOL — ROI **12 : 1**



2025. Zinicola et al. Administering the maternal bovine appeasing substance improves fertility in lactating dairy cows. Texas A&M University. JDS Communications 7(2):268–272.

