



196-Day Evaluation of Revalor[®]-XS vs. Synovex[®] Choice Re-implant Program in Finishing Steers in Western Canada

Trial protocol consisted of:

- Western Canada trial location
- 971 head of crossbred steers, 20 pens of approximately 50 head per pen
- Two implant treatments:
 - Revalor[®]-XS (trenbolone acetate and estradiol) on day 1
 - Synovex[®] Choice (trenbolone acetate and estradiol benzoate) on day 1 and Synovex Choice re-implanted on day 100
- Cattle were fed for 196 days
- Cattle were harvested in United States

Table 1. Performance and health of steers implanted with either Synovex Choice on day 1 followed by Synovex Choice on day 100 compared to steers implanted with Revalor-XS.

Item	Revalor-XS	Synovex Choice/ Synovex Choice	SE	p-value
Pens	10	10		
Steers	484	487		
Days on feed	196	196		
Initial BW, lb	764	763	13	0.43
Live basis				
Final BW, lb ^a	1429 ^d	1415 ^e	16	0.06
DMI, lb/d	21.49	21.18	0.23	0.21
ADG, lb/d	3.20	3.18	0.06	0.79
F:G	6.73	6.67	0.12	0.65
Carcass adjusted basis				
Final BW, lb ^f	1432 ^b	1408 ^c	16	0.007
ADG, lb/day	3.41 ^b	3.29 ^c	0.03	0.009
F:G	6.30 ^d	6.44 ^e	0.06	0.06

^a 4% pencil shrink was applied to full weight

^{b,c} Treatments means are significantly different (P<.05)

^{d,e} Treatments means are significantly different (P<.10)

^f Final adjusted shrunk weight was calculated as pen hot carcass weight ÷ (overall dressing percent ÷ 100)

Table 2. Carcass characteristics of steers implanted with Revalor-XS compared to steers implanted with Synovex Choice on day 1 followed by Synovex Choice on day 100.

Item	Revalor-XS	Synovex Choice/ Synovex Choice	SE	p-value
Hot carcass weight, lb	892 ^a	879 ^b	10	0.006
Dressing percent	62.42	62.15	0.12	0.12
Ribeye area, sq. in.	14.76 ^a	14.34 ^b	0.11	0.009
Marbling score ^e	390 ^a	400 ^b	2	0.004
KPH fat, %	1.97	2.01	-	-
Rib fat, in.	0.54	0.54	0.01	0.87
Average YG	2.92 ^a	3.00 ^b	0.05	0.03
Empty body fat, % ^f	29.6 ^a	29.8 ^b	0.20	0.03
USDA Quality Grade, as a percentage of total				
Prime	0.40	0.60	-	0.73
> Average Choice	1.9	3.1	-	0.44
Low Choice	40.6 ^c	46.9 ^d	-	0.07
Select	53.6 ^c	47.9 ^d	-	0.10
Standard	3.5 ^c	1.5 ^d	-	0.06
USDA Yield Grade, as a percentage of total				
YG 1	13.1	11.7	-	0.50
YG 2	41.5	36.7	-	0.14
YG 3	38.8 ^c	44.4 ^d	-	0.09
YG 4 and 5	6.6	7.2	-	0.72

^{a,b} Treatments means are significantly different (P<.05).

^{c,d} Treatments means are significantly different (P<.10).

^e Slight = 300 to 390, Small = 400 to 490, etc.

^f Calculated according to equations described by Guiroy et al. (2001; *Journal of Animal Science* 79:1983).

Summary

Steers implanted with Revalor-XS gained weight more ($P < 0.05$) rapidly and had an improved ($P = 0.06$) feed efficiency on a carcass adjusted basis. Final weight of steers implanted with Revalor-XS was 14 lbs heavier on a live basis ($P = 0.06$) and 24 lbs heavier on a carcass adjusted basis ($P = 0.007$) than steers receiving Synovex Choice/Synovex Choice. Hot carcass weight was increased by 13 lbs for steers receiving Revalor-XS ($P = 0.006$). Ribeye area was greater for steers receiving Revalor-XS ($P = 0.009$), but ribeye area/cwt of carcass weight did not differ between treatments. Marbling score, empty body fat and average yield grade were reduced ($P < 0.03$) for steers receiving Revalor-XS. Fewer carcasses from steers receiving Revalor-XS graded low Choice ($P = 0.07$), fewer were graded low Choice or greater ($P = 0.03$), and more were graded Standard ($P = 0.06$). Steers receiving Revalor-XS tended to produce fewer yield grade 3 carcasses ($P = 0.09$). Cattle implanted with Revalor-XS were leaner at equal days on feed due to increased performance, resulting in a reduction in a lower marbling score when compared to Synovex Choice/Synovex Choice program at equal days on feed.

Conclusion

Implanting steer calves fed for 196 days with Revalor-XS improved growth performance, produced leaner carcasses and slightly reduced carcass quality compared to steer calves receiving Synovex Choice/Synovex Choice.

A withdrawal period has not been established for Revalor in pre-ruminating calves.

Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. For complete information, refer to product label.