

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Vaxsafe[®] IBD Vaccine (living)

Active Constituent: Each dose, contains $\geq 10^{2.4}$ EID₅₀ living, Infectious Bursal Disease Virus Vaccine Strain V877.

Statement of Claims: For active immunisation of chickens from 14 days of age against virulent Infectious Bursal Disease.

A freeze-dried live virus vaccine of intermediate virulence derived from a mild field strain of Infectious Bursal Disease virus (IBDV) isolated in Australia. The vaccine virus has been purified and grown in chicken embryos derived from specific pathogen free [SPF] flocks. The vaccine may be given to chickens at or over 14 days of age with maternal antibodies to IBDV by oral administration through the drinking water .

1000 / 2000 Doses

Contents: The product consists of one glass vial of vaccine. Each vial of vaccine contains a minimum of 1000/2000 doses of vaccine.

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Contraindications:

- This product is contraindicated for vaccinating unhealthy birds.

Precautions:

- Administer only as directed and use entire contents when first opened.
- Always keep the vaccine cool and away from sunlight.
- Vaccinate all chickens at the one time and administer a full dose to each chicken.
- Early morning vaccination is recommended to ensure rapid consumption of water by the birds in conditions of temperature and light most favourable for effective vaccination and minimum stress to the flock.
- Vaccine must be consumed within two hours of preparation.
- Maintain chickens under good husbandry and environmental conditions and minimise exposure to stressful conditions and disease causing viruses especially during the first two weeks after vaccination.
- Do not administer other live vaccines within 14 days of the administration of this vaccine.
- Wash and disinfect hands after use.

Dosage And Administration:

Broiler Chickens

Vaxsafe[®] IBD should be administered to broiler chickens at or over 14 days of age in the face of declining maternal antibodies to IBD virus.

Calculation of vaccination day: It is recommended that in order to vaccinate the chickens correctly, the day on which the IBD ELISA antibody titre of the chickens declines to reach the optimum vaccination titre should be calculated. This titre can be estimated from the results of blood samples collected from day-old chicks. The following procedure should be adopted:

- At least twenty (20) day-old chicks should be sacrificed so that blood samples can be collected from each.

- The samples should be sent to a diagnostic laboratory that can test the samples for their IDEXX[®] IBDV antibody ELISA titre.
- The day on which the vaccine should be administered is when the mean antibody ELISA titre is approximately 250 in the face of challenge from immunosuppressive IBD viruses or 500 in the face of challenge from virulent IBD viruses.
- Assume that maternal antibody levels in broiler chickens decline by 50% every 3.5 days.
- Where broiler flocks are derived from a number of parent flocks of different ages, a wider spread of maternal antibody titres should be anticipated and choice of the optimum vaccination age becomes more difficult.
- Under such circumstances, it may be preferable to err on the side of a later vaccination age to avoid neutralisation of the vaccine virus by high levels of maternal antibody in some of the progeny chickens.

Method Of Vaccination:

Preparation of Vaccine for Drinking Water administration

- Rainwater or clean dam water should be used, if available, to prepare vaccine. Avoid heavily chlorinated water if possible. If chlorinated water is used, it should be left to stand overnight to permit the chlorine to dissipate;
- No medication, disinfectants or detergents should have been used in the containers for mixing the vaccine or in the drinking system for 48 hours before vaccination;
- Skim milk powder, when used as recommended, acts as a stabiliser and protects the live virus in the vaccine;
- Calculate the total number of doses of vaccine required, based on the total bird number of chickens in the shed rounded up to the nearest whole vial.
- Remove the number of vials required from the deep freeze to a dust-free area.
- Prepare a small volume (1 litre) of tap water containing 2.5 gm/litre of skim milk powder in a screw capped container to act as the diluent for the vaccine.
- Remove the caps and stoppers from the vials.
- Using a 5 or 10 mL syringe, dissolve each plug of freeze-dried vaccine with about 2-3 mL of the prepared diluent.
- Withdraw the dissolved contents from all of the vials back into the diluent container.
- Shake the container well and hold in the refrigerator until ready for use.
- Vaccine should be administered as soon as possible after preparation.

Vaccination Procedure

Vaccine may be administered to chickens through the drinking water using a medication tank method or by directly dispensing into the drinking fonts.

Medication Tank Method

- Do not administer any medication or disinfectants in the drinking water within 2 days of vaccination;
- Determine the drinking water consumption of the chickens over a two-hour period on the day before vaccination.
- On the morning of the day of vaccination, turn off the main water supply and thoroughly clean all drinking fonts. Do not use disinfectants during cleaning.
- The medication tank should be emptied and cleaned. Do not use disinfectants during cleaning.
- Fill the medication tank with the amount of water that you calculated would last the chickens 2 hours of water consumption. Add skim milk powder at the rate of 2.5 gm/litre and mix this thoroughly with the fresh water in the tank.
- Tip the previously prepared vaccine into the tank and again mix thoroughly.
- Turn on the medication tank and drain off any clear water until the water containing the skim milk powder and vaccine appears as a cloudy white colour. Allow the drinkers to fill and then encourage all the chickens to consume the vaccine/water.

- Continue to encourage consumption of all of the vaccine/water over the next two hours.
- Turn on the main water supply only after all of the vaccine mixture has been consumed.

Directly into drinking fonts

- As described above, determine the water consumption of the chickens over two hours.
- Turn off the main water supply and then clean, rinse and empty the water troughs.
- Avoid the use of disinfectants or detergents during cleaning.
- Prepare the vaccine in a one-litre volume as described above.
- Prepare a larger volume of water (eg in a clean plastic garbage bin) equivalent to the volume of water that the birds will consume over a two-hour period. Add skim milk powder at the rate of 2.5 gm/litre and mix thoroughly.
- Mix in the previously prepared vaccine and thoroughly stir the mixture.
- Distribute the vaccine mixture with a clean container to all the drinking fonts in the shed.
- Encourage the chickens to drink and ensure that the fonts continue to be topped-up until all the vaccine/water is consumed.
- The vaccine/water should be consumed in two hours.
- Ensure that the chickens only have access to the vaccine/water and not to any other water supplied during this two-hour period.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NIL

USER SAFETY INFORMATION:

If the vaccine is accidentally splashed into the operator's eyes, the eyes and face should be thoroughly washed with water to avoid any potential reaction.

Additional information is available in the product Material Safety Data Sheet.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre 131126

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Store below -18°C (deep freeze).

DISPOSAL:

Discarded unused vaccine and empty vaccine bottles into a disinfectant solution (e.g. chlorine based bleach). Dispose of any such inactivated, unused vaccine and empty containers by wrapping in paper and putting in garbage.

In cases of spillage, soak up the liquid with an absorbent sponge or cloth and incinerate. Treat the surface with a disinfectant solution (e.g. chlorine based bleach).

CAUTION:

The capability of this vaccine to produce satisfactory results depends upon many factors, including – but not limited to – conditions of storage and handling by the user, administration of the vaccine, health and responsiveness of individual chickens and degree of field exposure. Therefore, directions for use should be followed carefully.

CONTACT DETAILS:

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WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER (February 2004)

Vaxsafe® IBD has been tested and meets safety and potency standards according to the Standards required by the APVMA.

BIOPROPERTIES Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for events arising from the misuse or mishandling of the product.

BIOPROPERTIES Pty Ltd gives no warranty (express or implied) with respect to the product, including without limitation any warranty as to completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Under no circumstances shall BIOPROPERTIES Pty Ltd be liable for indirect, special, consequential or punitive damages.

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