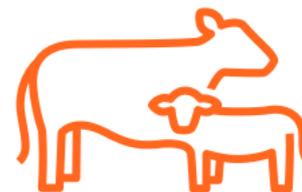


BEEF CATTLE PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET



Vibrovax®

Description

Vibrovax vaccine is used for the prevention of infertility and abortion in cattle caused by Vibriosis. After a comprehensive Vibrovax® vaccination program, the effects of vibriosis will be minimised. However, a continuing vaccination program for bulls and heifers is highly recommended.

Key Benefits

Used for the prevention of a sexually transmitted disease called Vibriosis that can cause infertility and abortion in both beef and dairy cattle.

Approved Uses

For the prevention of Bovine Venereal Campylobacteriosis (Vibriosis). It is suitable for use in both beef and dairy cattle.

The Zoetis Advantage

The Zoetis Advantage is unique. Only Vibrovax:

- Is registered in Australia to prevent vibriosis in cattle. There are no other registered vaccines.
- Prevents shedding of vibriosis to safeguard your heifers and cows reproductive potential
- Can be used to vaccinate bulls, heifers and older cows.

Bulls can be vaccinated prior to mating, with two 5 mL doses a minimum of 4 weeks apart.

Heifers can be vaccinated after 18 months of age with a single 5 mL dose (2 doses are required if the program begins before this time)

An annual booster dose of 2 mL, or the convenience of a 5 mL dose every two years, will provide ongoing immunity against vibriosis.

Dosage

Pack size	Dose – Cattle 5 mL
50 mL	10 doses
250 mL	50 doses

- The vaccine should be injected subcutaneously. Veterinary advice should be sought before commencing a vaccination program as a number of options are available depending on circumstances.
- The most comprehensive program involves the vaccination of all breeding animals including bulls, cows and heifers.

Vibrovax®

Vibrovax®

Bulls

- Initially, all bulls should be given two 5 mL doses a minimum of 4 weeks apart. Vaccination should be timed so that the second dose is given about 2-4 weeks before joining.
- After this initial vaccination program, an annual dose of 5 mL each year will ensure they remain protected. Regular vaccination of bulls before joining is an important means of controlling the disease.

Heifers (younger than 18 months)

- Initially heifers should be given two 5 mL doses a minimum of 4 weeks apart. Vaccination should be timed so that the second dose is given about 2-4 weeks before joining.

Heifers and cows (older than 18 months)

- Initially, heifers/cows should be given a 5 mL dose. After this initial dose an annual dose of 2 mL, or a single dose of 5 mL every two years will ensure they remain protected. The vaccine should be given 2-4 weeks before joining.
- Other control measures such as segregation of infected cattle, use of young clean bulls and culling of barren cows should also be practised.

Additional Information

Site reactions

Vibrovax vaccine is an oily adjuvant vaccine so there may be some swelling at the site of vaccination, but this will gradually disappear. *To avoid lasting lumps, it is important that correct vaccination procedures are followed to ensure vaccine is deposited under the skin and not into the muscle.*

- Store at 2°C to 8°C (Refrigerate. Do not freeze)
- It is important that the vaccine is kept properly mixed before and during use.
- Sterilise all injection equipment by boiling in water for 10 minutes before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants.
- Maintain cleanliness at all times during vaccination. Great care must be taken to avoid contamination of the vaccine, needle and internal parts of the syringe by contact with unsterile surfaces or unwashed hands.
- Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
- Use the shortest possible needle, not exceeding 15 mm in length.
- As far as possible avoid injection of the animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions.
- This product must be injected only under the skin (subcutaneously).
- Inject high on the neck behind the ear, i.e. under the skin on the side of the neck (just behind and below the base of the ear). Do not inject at any other site.

Schedule

Nil.

