

ULTIFEND®

IBD ND

BURSAL DISEASE - MAREK'S DISEASE
NEWCASTLE DISEASE VACCINE

Serotype 3, Live Marek's Disease Vector

APPROVED SPECIES

- Chickens

VACCINE TYPE

- Live HVT vector IBD & ND vaccine

VACCINE CONSTRUCT

- Vector: Live serotype 3 turkey herpes virus (HVT)
- Donor Inserts:
 - IBDV standard strain , VP2 protein
 - NDV, F protein

DISEASE PROTECTION

- Infectious Bursal Disease
- Newcastle Disease
- Marek's Disease

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

- Subcutaneous injection
- In ovo injection

AGE OF ADMINISTRATION

- SC: 1-day-old chickens
- In ovo: 18- to 19-day-old embryonated chicken eggs

PACKAGING (PRODUCT CODE)

- 5 ampules per cane
 - 2,000-dose (B376I1CA)
 - 4,000-dose (B376K1CA)

VACCINE PRESENTATION

- Cell associated
- Frozen in liquid nitrogen

QUALITY

Thoroughly tested for purity, sterility, potency, and safety and compliant with all applicable USDA and Ceva standards.

KEY ADVANTAGES

- One hatchery application to help optimize your Gumboro, Newcastle and Marek's protection
- Effective IBD & ND vaccination in the face of maternal antibodies
- An opportunity to eliminate post vaccination reactions associated with live Newcastle vaccines
- Known safety and efficacy of HVT vector vaccines
- Expected HVT replication and expression of VP2 & F proteins

See reverse side and package label for complete use directions and information.





BURSAL DISEASE - MAREK'S DISEASE NEWCASTLE DISEASE VACCINE Serotype 3, Live Marek's Disease Vector

DESCRIPTION

ULTIFEND™ IBD ND contains a genetically engineered Marek's disease vaccine of serotype 3 (turkey herpesvirus or HVT) expressing infectious bursal disease and Newcastle disease key protective antigens. The Marek's disease vaccine containing serotype 3 is presented in a frozen cell associated form. The cells and virus particles are very fragile and require careful handling to prevent damage or loss of titer in order to achieve optimum efficacy. The vaccine is stored and shipped in frozen form in liquid nitrogen.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Vaccine ampules: Store in liquid nitrogen

Diluent: Store at room temperature between 68 - 77°F (20 - 25°C)

INDICATIONS

This product has been shown to be effective for the vaccination of healthy embryonated chicken eggs 18 to 19 days of age and healthy chickens 1 day of age or older against standard bursal disease, Newcastle disease and Marek's disease. For more information regarding efficacy and safety data, see productdata.aphis.usda.gov. Good management practices are recommended to reduce exposure to bursal disease virus, Newcastle disease virus and Marek's disease virus for at least 2 weeks following vaccination.

PREPARATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF VACCINE

Carefully read the directions before use. The instructions must be completely followed. Match the vaccine dose size to the proper diluent size and route of administration as follows:

1. For subcutaneous injection of day-old chicks: Mix 200 ml of diluent for each 1000 doses of vaccine.
2. For in ovo vaccination of 18- to 19-day-old chicken embryos: Mix 100 ml of diluent for each 1000 doses of vaccine to administer 0.1 ml per chicken embryo or mix 50 ml for each 1000 doses of vaccine to administer 0.05 ml per chicken embryo.

VACCINE PREPARATION

1. Be familiar with all safety and precautionary measures for handling liquid nitrogen to prevent personal injury.
2. Wear gloves, a plastic face shield, and protective goggles before removing vaccine ampules from the liquid nitrogen.
3. Check the container to confirm a sufficient amount of liquid nitrogen is present to keep the vaccine frozen. If thawed, do not use the vaccine. The containers (Dewars) must be checked regularly for liquid nitrogen level and must be refilled as needed.
4. After matching the dose size of the vaccine with the diluent size, quickly remove the exact number of ampules needed.
5. A maximum of 3 ampules should be thawed at one time. After inspecting the diluent and completing all preparations, the vaccine should be quickly removed from the Dewar and placed into a clean 80°F (26.5°C) thaw bath. This step can be repeated until the appropriate dosage has been reached.

Gentle agitation during the thawing process promotes rapid, uniform thawing and evenly distributes the vaccine in the ampule.

6. Immediately after thawing, mix the vaccine with the diluent at room temperature (68°-77°F or 20°-25°C). Gently draw the vaccine from the ampule with an 18-gauge, 1.5 inch needle and slowly mix with the diluent. Rinse the ampule one time with the diluted vaccine.
7. Immediately use the vaccine and mix occasionally to ensure uniform suspension of cells.

SUBCUTANEOUS VACCINATION

1. For subcutaneous injection, sterilize the automatic syringe, needles and other accessory equipment by autoclaving or boiling prior to vaccination.
2. Use a short (3/8 inch or 1/2 inch) 20-gauge needle for vaccination. Subcutaneously inject 0.2 ml into the back of the neck of each chick.

IN OVO VACCINATION

1. The vaccine is administered in ovo to 18- to 19-day-old embryonated eggs. Read the egg injection system operator's manual before initiating vaccination. Failure to follow instructions may result in personal injury, excessive embryonic mortality and low hatchability. Inoculate each embryo with 1 full dose (0.05 ml or 0.1 ml).
2. Sanitize the egg injection system before and after use following the procedures described in the operator's manual.

NOTICE

This vaccine has been thoroughly tested for safety, purity, potency and sterility and is in compliance with all applicable USDA and Ceva standards.

CAUTION

1. Read the above directions carefully.
2. Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter.
3. The vaccine contains gentamicin and amphotericin B as preservatives.
4. Inactivate unused contents before disposal.
5. Do not remove vaccine from liquid nitrogen until ready for use.
6. Do not refreeze the vaccine.
7. Use entire contents when first opened.
8. Do not use vaccine that has thawed in the liquid nitrogen container.
9. Do not overdose or over dilute the vaccine.
10. Do not mix with other products, except as specified on this label.
11. In case of human exposure, contact a physician.
12. For use in animals only.

