

High degree of safety.

Propagated in **SPF**

Does not exhibit any side effect.

Long lasting stability.





VAKSIMUNE® ND CLONE :

Is used to protect chickens against ND
(Newcastle Disease Clone Strain, Live Vaccine, Freeze Dried)

Composition : Clone strain at least 10^6 EID₅₀/ dose

VAKSIMUNE® IB :

to protect chickens against IB.
(Infectious Bronchitis H120 Strain Live Vaccine, Freeze Dried)

Composition : H120 strain at least $10^{3.5}$ EID₅₀/ dose

VAKSIMUNE® ND CLONE IB :

Is used to protect chickens against ND and IB.
(Newcastle Disease Clone Strain and Infectious Bronchitis H120 Strain, Live Vaccine, Freeze Dried)

Composition : Clone strain at least 10^6 EID₅₀/ dose
H120 strain at least $10^{3.5}$ EID₅₀/ dose

VAKSIMUNE® NDHV IB :

Is used to protect chickens against ND and IB.
(Newcastle Disease Ulster Strain and Infectious Bronchitis H120 Strain, Live Vaccine, Freeze Dried)

Composition : Ulster strain at least $10^{6.5}$ EID₅₀/ dose
H120 strain at least $10^{2.5}$ EID₅₀/ dose

VAKSIMUNE® POX:

Is used to protect chicken against Fowl Pox. The vaccine is safe to be used in any age of chickens including grower, layer or breeder.
(Fowl Pox Beaudette Strain, Live Vaccine, Liquid Form)

Composition : Beaudette strain at least 10^3 EID₅₀/ dose

VAKSIMUNE® IBD M+ :

Is used to protect chickens against IBD.
(Infectious Bursal Disease Intermediate Plus Strain Live Vaccine, Freeze Dried)

Composition : Moulthrop M+ strain at least 10^3 EID₅₀/ dose

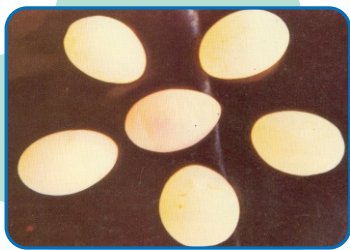
Wide range of live vaccines for priming and boosting of immunity against specific poultry diseases :

Poultry industry is facing serious threats from diseases due to intensive growth of poultry coupled with global trade of hatching eggs, birds, poultry meat, and vaccines etc., that has resulted in emergence of very virulent strains of various viruses like NDV, IBV, Fowl pox and Infectious Bursal Disease virus.

Newcastle Disease :

The OIE defines Newcastle disease as an infection of birds caused by avian paramyxovirus serotype 1 viruses (AMPV-1) that meets one of the following virulence criteria :

- ICPI of 0.7 or higher.
- Presence of multiple basic amino acids (at least three arginine or lysine residues between residues 113 and 116) in the C-terminal of the F2 protein and phenylalanine at residue 117 (the amino terminus of F1 protein)



Classification of ND vaccine strains according to their residual virulence

Virus strain	ICPI	Classification
V4	0.0	Apathogenic enteric
PHY.LMV.42	0.0-0.16	Apathogenic enteric
Ulster 2C	0.0 (0.14-0.23)	Apathogenic enteric
Hitchner B1	0.2	Lentogenic
F	0.25	Lentogenic
VG/GA	0.35	Lentogenic
Cloned LaSota	0.36	Lentogenic
LaSota	0.4	Lentogenic
Mukteshwar	1.4	Mesogenic
Komarov	1.41	Mesogenic
Roakin	1.45	Mesogenic

Avian Infectious Bronchitis:

Avian Infectious bronchitis is highly contagious, clinically acute disease of chickens infecting primarily the respiratory tissue and oviduct but also epithelial tissues of kidneys and digestive system, causing nephritis and proventriculitis respectively.



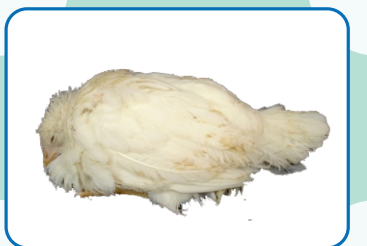
Fowl Pox :

Fowl pox is a slow spreading viral infection of chickens characterized by proliferative lesions in the skin (cutaneous form) that progress to form thick scabs and by lesions in upper gastro-intestinal and respiratory tracts (diphtheretic form)



Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro):

An acute lymphocidal disease of young immature chickens characterized by sudden onset with high mortality that causes profound immunosuppression leading to secondary bacterial diseases. Subclinical form produce severe immunosuppression with few clinical signs among chicks below 3 weeks of age. Clinical form produce more distinct clinical signs and high mortality with some immunosuppression among 4-6 Week old birds.



*VAKSINDO'S SUGGESTED VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF LAYERS

AGE	VAKSIMUNE	DOSE	ROUTE
Hatchery	Marek's disease vaccine & IBD MHV	Single	S/c
1st Day	NDHV IB	Single	I/o
	IBD MHV (Optional if not given at Hatchery)	Single	S/c
5 Day	NDL Inaktif 0.1 or NDL IBplus	0.1ml / 0.25ml	S/c
7 Day	ND CLONE	Single	I/o
14 Day	IBD M+ (Optional if IBD MHV not given)	Single	I/o or per oral
18 Day	NDL IBplus (Optional) ; ND CLONE IB or Vaksimune IB (Optional)	0.3ml	S/c or I/o
24 Day	IBD M+ (Optional)	Single	I/o or per oral
28 Day	ND CLONE IB	Single	I/o or D/w
35 Day	POX	Single	Wing Web
7.1 Week	NDL Inaktif 0.1	0.2ml	S/c or I/M
8 Week	ND CLONE	Single	D/w
8.3 Week	Coryza LE	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
10.5 Week	R2B (Optional)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
12.3 Week	Coryza LE	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
13 Week	NDL Inaktif or NDL IBplus + ND CLONE IB or VAKSIMUNE IB	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
17 Week	NDL Inaktif or NDL IBplus + ND CLONE IB or ND CLONE	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
36-38 Week	NDL Inaktif or NDL IBplus + ND CLONE IB or ND CLONE	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
50 Week	ND CLONE , every 6 week till culling	Single	D/w

*VAKSINDO'S SUGGESTED SCHEDULE OF BROILERS

AGE	VAKSIMUNE	DOSE	ROUTE
Hatchery	NDL Inaktif 0.1	0.1	S/c
	IBD MHV	Single	S/c
	NDHV IB	Single	Spray or I/o
10 Day	ND CLONE	Single	I/o
12 Day	IBD M+ (Optional if IBD MHV not given)	Single	I/o or per oral
16 - 18	ND CLONE or ND CLONE IB	Single	D/w
28 - 30	ND CLONE (Optional)	Single	D/w

*VAKSINDO'S SUGGESTED VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF BREEDER

AGE	VAKSIMUNE	DOSE	ROUTE
Hatchery	Marek's disease vaccine & IBD MHV	Single	S/c
1st Day	Marek's Disease vaccine & NDHV IB	Single	S/c + I/o
	IBD MHV (if not given at Hatchery)	Single	S/c
3 Day	IBH Killed (Trivalent)	0.25ml	S/c
7 Day	NDL Inaktif 0.1 or NDL IBplus & ND CLONE	0.1ml / 0.25ml & Single	S/c + I/o
12 Day	IBD M+ (Optional if IBD MHV not given)	Single	I/o or per oral
14 Day	IB live	Single	I/o
18 Day	NDL IBplus (if not given on Day 7)	0.3ml	S/c
22 Day	IBD M+ (Optional)	Single	I/o or per oral
28 Day	ND CLONE IB	Single	I/o or D/w
31 Day	POX	Single	Wing Web
37 Day	MG live	Single	I/o
7 Week	Coryza LE	0.5ml	S/c
8 Week	NDL Inaktif or NDL IBplus & ND CLONE IB	0.5ml & Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
9 Week	R2B (optional)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
10 Week	Reo Killed	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
11 Week	AE + POX or AE or POX	Single	S/c or W/w
12 Week	Coryza LE	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
14 Week	NDL Inaktif or NDL IBplus+ ND CLONE IB or IB	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
14.6 Week	MG live	Single	I/o
16 Week	FC Killed (Optional)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
16.4 Week	Coryza LE	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
17 Week	AE Killed (Optional)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
17.4 Week	IBH Killed (Trivalent)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
19 Week	IBD Killed	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
20 Week	Reo Killed	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
21 Week	NDL IBplus + ND CLONE IB	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
36 Week	NDL IBplus + ND CLONE IB	0.5ml + Single	S/c or I/M + D/w
37 Week	IBH Killed (Trivalent)	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
38 Week	IBD Killed	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
40 Week	Reo Killed	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
50 Week	NDL IBplus; IBH Killed (Trivalent) - Optional	0.5ml	S/c or I/M
44 Week onwards	ND CLONE , every 6 week till culling	Single	I/o

***This is general schedule and can be modified depending upon disease prevalence. *Vaccination schedule is decided based the local disease challenges and flock performance. Hence consult local veterinarian and VAKSINDO'S Technical Service Manager.**

A. Drinking water administration

1. Discontinue all medication or sanitation in the drinking water 24 hours before vaccination.
2. Clean the water through and rinse with clean water several times.
3. Withdraw drinking water from chickens for at least 3 hours before vaccination to stimulate thirst.
4. Provide enough drinking space so that all the chickens can drink at the same time.
5. Dissolve the vaccine with cool and clean water as listed below :
6. Do not expose the dissolved vaccine to high temperature and direct sun light.
7. Return to regular watering only after all the dissolved vaccine has been consumed.

Age of chicken (days)	Drinking water (liters)	
	1000 ds	2000 ds
1 – 4	5	10
14 – 18	10	20
28 – 30	20	40
60 & up	40	80

B. For eye drop or intranasal administration

To reconstitute the vaccine :

1. Open the aluminum cap and the rubber stopper of the vaccine vial and add diluent into the bottle until half filled and shake.
2. Pour the dissolved vaccine into diluent bottles and shake well again.
3. Dissolve vaccine into diluent as follows :

Doses	Diluent
1000	30 ml
2000	60 ml



4. Administer one drop (0.03 ml) of the vaccine into the eye of each chicken. In case of intranasal administration the other nostril must be closed by covering it with the finger to make the inhalation easier

C. Spray administration

1. Dissolve the vaccine in distilled water containing 5% glycerin.
2. Close the doors, windows and ventilators.
3. Pour the dissolved vaccine into the sprayer.
4. Walk slowly throughout the house and spray the vaccine over the chickens.
5. Resume the normal ventilation in half an hour.

D. Administration of Fowl Pox vaccine :

1. Shake the vaccine thoroughly before used.
2. Expose the chicken wing web.
3. Soak the needle into vaccine.
4. Prick the wing web with the needle containing the vaccine.
5. One dose of vaccine is equal to 0.01 ml.



VAKSIMUNE	PACK SIZE		ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION				
			EYE DROP	INTRANASAL	DRINKING WATER	SPRAY	WING WEB
VAKSIMUNE® ND CLONE	1000	2000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
VAKSIMUNE® IB	1000	2000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
VAKSIMUNE® ND CLONE IB	1000	2000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
VAKSIMUNE® NDHV IB	1000	2000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
VAKSIMUNE® POX	1000	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
VAKSIMUNE® IBD M+	1000	2000	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

PRECAUTION :

1. The vaccine should be used only for healthy chickens.
 3. Do not expose the vaccine to high temperature or direct sunlight.
 4. Use the reconstituted vaccine immediately and destroy the remaining.
 5. Keep out of reach of children.
- * Vaccines to be applied in drinking water administration, water containing chloride or disinfectant should not be used. Adding of 0.2% skim milk or 0.002% sodium thiosulphate into the water may neutralize the chloride.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD : None

STORAGE : Store in refrigerator at +2°C to +8°C . At this temperature the vaccine will retains its potency or two years.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE, FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

