



Nobilis®
Ma5+Clone 30

1 000
12 x 1 000 doses



sphereon®

**COMBINED AVIAN INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS AND RANIKHET DISEASE
VACCINE, LIVE**
Nobilis® Ma5+Clone 30

NOT FOR HUMAN USE; FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

WARNING: To be sold by retail on the prescription of a “Veterinary Doctor” only



MSD
Animal Health

232112 R1

COMBINED AVIAN INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS
AND RANIKHET DISEASE VACCINE, LIVE
Nobilis® Ma5+Clone 30



Composition

Each dose contains:

Active Ingredients	Quantity
Live Infectious Bronchitis Virus strain Ma5	At least 3.0 log ₁₀ ELD ₅₀ per bird dose
Live Newcastle Disease virus Clone 30	At least 6.0 log ₁₀ ELD ₅₀ per bird dose
Excipients	
Sorbitol	66.6mg per mL
Hydrolyzed gelatin	33.3 mg per mL
Pancreatic digest of casein	33.3 mg per mL
Disodium phosphate dihydrate	0.167 mg per mL
Water for Injection	to 1.0 ml

Indication

Immunization of healthy chickens against Infectious Bronchitis and against Newcastle Disease.

Administration

The vaccine may be delivered as a lyophilized pellet in a glass vial or as lyophilized spheres in cups. In case of the latter presentation the cups must contain at least 3 spheres.

A. Spray method

The vaccine should be dissolved in cool, clean water which is free of iron and chlorine. The vials should be opened under the water or the content of the cup(s) should be poured into water. In both cases mix the water containing the vaccine well before use. After reconstitution the

suspension looks clear. The spray apparatus should be free from sediments, corrosion and traces of disinfectants (preferably use it for vaccination purposes only). The vaccine medicated water should be spread evenly over the correct number of birds, at a distance of 30 to 40 cm, preferably when the birds are sitting together in dim light.

For day-old chicks, use 0,25 litre of water per 1000 birds and set the nozzle to produce droplets falling like a fine rain.

For older birds, dissolve 1000 doses per litre of water and set the nozzle to produce fine droplets. (Aerosol generators should be used only when this is known to be safe to the birds.)

B. Intranasal / intraocular instillation

Dissolve the vaccine in physiological saline solution (usually 30 ml per 1000 doses) and administer by means of a standardised dropper. One drop should be applied from a height of a few centimetres onto one nostril or one eye. The handler should ensure that the nasal drop is inhaled by the bird.

Note: For intranasal/intraocular administration a special diluent, Diluent Oculo Nasal, is available.

C. Drinking water

The vials should be opened under water or the content of the cup(s) should be poured into the water. In both cases mix the water containing vaccine well before use. After reconstitution the suspension looks clear. The vaccine should be dissolved in cool, clean water which is free of iron and chlorine. By adding 2-gram skimmed milk powder per liter water the virus retains its activity much longer. Ensure uptake of all the vaccine-medicated water in 2 hours. Depending on the weather conditions, it may be advisable to deprive the birds of water prior to vaccination. A sufficient number of water containers to provide adequate drinking space is essential. These should be clean and free from traces of detergents and disinfectants. Dissolve 1000 doses in as many litres of water as the age of the birds in days, to a maximum of 40 litres. The vaccine should be given in the early morning as this is the main period of drinking or the cool period on a hot day. When vaccinating larger flocks, it is advisable to start by dissolving only part of the vaccine. If vaccine is administered through a central water supply or a proportioner, great care should be taken. For numbers of birds between standard dosages, the next higher dosage should be chosen.

Note: Administration by coarse spray or the oculo/nasal route gives the best response. These should be the methods of choice, especially when vaccinating young birds.

Vaccination programme

The vaccine is safe to use from 1 day of age onwards. The optimum time and method of administration depend largely upon the local situation. Therefore, the advice of a veterinary surgeon should be sought.

Immunity and vaccination reaction

Duration and intensity of the vaccination reaction and the establishment of a solid immunity are generally dependent on the health and condition of the birds. Hygiene and management are also important in the post vaccination period. An adequate immunity against ND and the Massachusetts type of IB will last for approximately 6 weeks. In areas where ND is endemic, a second vaccination with Clone 30 should be given within approximately 4 weeks after the first. Emergency vaccination during the laying period may be accompanied by a transient drop in egg production.

Contraindications

When used according to instructions: None

Special warnings

None

Special precautions for use

None

Special precautions for use in animals

None

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

Avoid exposure to vaccine virus as much as possible

Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

None

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Emergency vaccination during the laying period may be accompanied by a transient drop in egg production.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Compatible with inactivated NDV vaccines (e.g. ND Broiler). Further, an extensive vaccination program has been tested involving live vaccines against Marek's disease, NDV, IBDV and IBV. The use of these vaccines did not affect the safety and efficacy of the individual products.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes) (if necessary)

No symptoms

Incompatibilities

None

List of Excipients

Sorbitol
Hydrolyzed gelatin
Pancreatic digest of casein
Disodium phosphate dihydrate
Water for Injection

Withdrawal period: none

Precautions

- Wash and disinfect hands and equipment after vaccinating. Any surplus vaccine should be destroyed by burning or by boiling.
- Vaccinate healthy animals only.
- Each container should be used immediately after opening.
- Reconstituted vaccine should be used within two hours.
- The application of the vaccine can cause temporary conjunctivitis with the operator.
- Avoid exposure to the vaccine virus as much as possible (e.g. by wearing a face mask).
- In case of the product presented in cups, do not use the product if the contents are brownish and stick to the container as this indicates that the integrity of the container has been breached.

Storage conditions

Store in a dark place at between 2-8 °C.

Shelf-life

In freeze-dried form: at least 24 months
After reconstitution: 2 hours

Presentations

Boxes with sealed aluminium laminate cups containing 1000 and 2500 doses

Manufactured by:

Intervet International B.V.
Wim de Korverstraat 35
5831 AN Boxtmeer
The Netherlands.

Imported & Marketed by:

Intervet India Pvt. Ltd., Bldg. No. B-1, Godown No.12 to 16,
Ground Floor & Godown No.12-A to 17-A First Floor, House No. 233,
Sagar Complex, Owali, Bhiwandi, Thane -421302, Maharashtra, India.



Nobilis®
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2 500
12 x 2 500 doses



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