

Nobilis®
ND Clone 30

1 000
12 x 1 000 doses



sphereon®

RANIKHET DISEASE VACCINE, LIVE I.P.
Nobilis® ND 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

234193R1

RANIKHET DISEASE VACCINE, LIVE I.P.

Nobilis® ND Clone 30



Composition

Each dose contains:

Active Ingredients	Quantity
Live Newcastle Disease virus, strain Clone 30	At least $10^{6.0}$ ELD ₅₀ per bird dose
Excipient	
Sorbitol	66.6 mg/ml
Hydrolysed gelatine	33.3 mg/ml
Pancreatic digest of casein	33.3 mg/ml
Disodium phosphate dihydrate	0.167 mg/ml
Water For Injection	q.s. to 1.0 ml

Diluent

Monobasic potassium phosphate	0.37 mg/ml
Disodium phosphate dihydrate	0.72 mg/ml
Sodium Chloride	7.65 mg/ml
Disodium edetate	0.50 mg/ml
Patent Blue V (E131)	0.17 mg/ml
Water for injections	q.s. to 1.0 ml

Indications

Vaccination of chickens and turkeys against Newcastle Disease.

Administration

At least $6.0 \log_{10}$ ELD₅₀ per animal by
- spray application.

- drinking water application.
- eyedrop/intranasal application.

The vaccine may be delivered as a freeze-dried cake in a glass vial or as freeze-dried spheres in cups. 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. Each container should be used immediately and completely after opening.

Spray method

Reconstitute the vaccine in cool, clean water, to which 2% skimmed milk may be added. Chlorinated water should not be used. The vials should be opened under water or the content of the cup(s) should be poured into water. In both cases mix the water containing vaccine well before use. After reconstitution the suspension looks clear. The water and spray apparatus should be free from sediments, corrosion and traces of disinfectants or antiseptics. Ideally the apparatus should be used for vaccination purposes only. The volume of diluent for reconstitution should be sufficient to ensure an even distribution when sprayed onto the birds. This will vary according to the age of the birds being vaccinated and the management system, but 250 to 500 ml of water per 1000 doses is suggested. The vaccine suspension should be sprayed evenly over the birds at a distance of 30-40 cm, preferably when the birds are sitting together in dim light. If applicable, reduce or stop ventilation to prevent loss of spray.

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 the 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 litre 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.

Intranasal/ocular administration

Reconstitute the vaccine with the appropriate amount of a suitable diluent and administer by means of a standardised dropper (of which the droplet size is known and consistent). Sterile distilled water or phosphate buffered saline can be used. The amount of diluent required for eye- or nose-drop administration depends on the number of doses and the droplet size, but approximately 35 ml per 1000 doses is used. One drop should be applied into one nostril or one eye. Ensure that the nasal drop is inhaled before freeing the bird.

Vaccination programme

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

Immunity

An adequate immunity against ND will last for approximately 6 weeks. For longer protection revaccination is necessary.

Vaccination reaction

Duration and intensity of the vaccination reaction are generally dependent on the health and condition of the birds. Hygiene and management are also important in the post vaccination period. 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)

Slight respiratory reaction

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Not applicable

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not combine unless specified on leaflet

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

Even at 100 doses only a slight vaccinal reaction, comparable with the reaction caused by Hitchner B1.

Withdrawal period(s)

Zero days

Incompatibilities

None

List of Excipients:

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

Shelf life

In freeze-dried form: at least 24 months

After reconstitution: 2 hours

Special precautions for storage

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

Nature and composition of immediate packaging

- Boxes with sealed cup of aluminium laminate containing the lyophilised product in 1000 doses.

Special precautions for the disposal of unused medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Disinfect unused product and waste material by boiling or burning.

Manufactured by

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

Imported and 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®
ND Clone 30

2 500
12 x 2 500 doses



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MSD
Animal Health

23/2015 R1

RANIKHET DISEASE VACCINE, LIVE I.P.

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Excipient	
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Hydrolysed gelatine	33.3 mg/ml
Pancreatic digest of casein	33.3 mg/ml
Disodium phosphate dihydrate	0.167 mg/ml
Water For Injection	q.s. to 1.0 ml

Indications

Vaccination of chickens and turkeys against Newcastle Disease.

Administration

At least $6.0 \log_{10}$ ELD₅₀ per animal by

- spray application.
- drinking water application.
- eyedrop/intranasal application.

The vaccine may be delivered as a freeze-dried cake in a glass vial or as freeze-dried spheres in cups. 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. Each container should be used immediately and completely after opening.

Spray method

Reconstitute the vaccine in cool, clean water, to which 2% skimmed milk may be added. Chlorinated water should not be used. The vials should be opened under water or the content of the cup(s) should be poured into water. In both cases mix the water containing vaccine well before use. After reconstitution the suspension looks clear. The water and spray apparatus should be free from sediments, corrosion and traces of disinfectants or antiseptics. Ideally the apparatus should be used for vaccination purposes only. The volume of diluent for reconstitution should be sufficient to ensure an even distribution when

sprayed onto the birds. This will vary according to the age of the birds being vaccinated and the management system, but 250 to 500 ml of water per 1000 doses is suggested. The vaccine suspension should be sprayed evenly over the birds at a distance of 30-40 cm, preferably when the birds are sitting together in dim light. If applicable, reduce or stop ventilation to prevent loss of spray.

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 the 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 litre 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.

Intranasal/ocular administration

Reconstitute the vaccine with the appropriate amount of a suitable diluent and administer by means of a standardised dropper (of which the droplet size is known and consistent).

Sterile distilled water or phosphate buffered saline can be used. The amount of diluent required for eye- or nose-drop administration depends on the number of doses and the droplet size, but approximately 35 ml per 1000 doses is used. One drop should be applied into one nostril or one eye. Ensure that the nasal drop is inhaled before freeing the bird.

Vaccination programme

The vaccine is safe to use from 1 day of age onwards.

The optimum time and method of the first administration and revaccination depends largely upon the local situation. Therefore, the advice of a veterinary surgeon should be sought.

Immunity

An adequate immunity against ND will last for approximately 6 weeks. For longer protection revaccination is necessary.

Vaccination reaction

Duration and intensity of the vaccination reaction are generally dependent on the health and condition of the birds. Hygiene and management are also important in the post vaccination period. 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)

Slight respiratory reaction

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Not applicable

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not combine unless specified on leaflet

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

Even at 100 doses only a slight vaccinal reaction, comparable with the reaction caused by Hitchner B1.

Withdrawal period(s)

Zero days

Incompatibilities

None

List of Excipients

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

Shelf life

In freeze-dried form: at least 24 months

After reconstitution: 2 hours

Special precautions for storage

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

Nature and composition of immediate packaging

- Boxes with sealed cup of aluminium laminate containing the lyophilised product in 2500 doses.

Special precautions for the disposal of unused medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Disinfect unused product and waste material by boiling or burning.

Manufactured by

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House No. 233, Sagar Complex, Owali,

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5 000
12 x 5 000 doses



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MSD
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232107 R2

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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)

Slight respiratory reaction

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Not applicable

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not combine unless specified on leaflet

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

Even at 100 doses only a slight vaccinal reaction, comparable with the reaction caused by Hitchner B1.

Withdrawal period(s)

Zero days

Incompatibilities

None

List of Excipients

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

Shelf life

In freeze-dried form: at least 24 months

After reconstitution: 2 hours

Special precautions for storage

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

Nature and composition of immediate packaging

- Boxes with sealed cup of aluminium laminate containing the lyophilised product in 5000 doses.

Special precautions for the disposal of unused medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Disinfect unused product and waste material by boiling or burning.

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