FROZEN ANAPLASMOSIS (TICK-BORNE GALLSICKNESS) VACCINE FOR CATTLE
(ANAPLASMA CENTRALE)

Namibia: V01/24.4/139

For animal use only

Onderstepoort Biological Products

Frozen Anaplasma centrale infective bovine blood for the immunization of cattle against anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale) infection.

Frozen anaplasmosis vaccine may only be kept on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen (temperatures below -70°C). An ordinary household freezer (-18°C) is not suitable for storage of this vaccine. Vaccine, which on receipt is completely thawed, is ineffective and must not be used. Frozen vaccine removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/dry ice) will thaw slowly when put on melting ice. If kept on melting ice, it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours. Thawed vaccine cannot be re-frozen for later use.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

CATTLE

In these areas of the country where anaplasmosis occurs, all calves should be vaccinated at approximately 6 months of age (between 5 and 9 months). This age group shows only mild reactions which normally require no treatment, but daily supervision during the expected reaction period is strongly recommended.

ADULT CATTLE

The natural resistance exhibited by calves against the disease gradually diminishes with age. Therefore, vaccination of adult animals should be approached with caution.

In view of possible reactions in older animals, only as many animals as can be handled with ease, should be immunized at any given time.

The vaccine reactions may cause anemia, fever, and fever in suppressed animals to any form of stress, such as rough handling or driving them over long distances during the expected reaction period. Under normal circumstances only a single vaccination is sufficient. Anaplasmosis vaccine may also safely be administered together with any other vaccines, except heparin.

WARNINGS

Do not slaughter animals for human consumption within 12 days of vaccination.

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

Keep out of reach of children, uninvited persons and animals.

Anaplasmosis vaccine is not completely innocuous. Some vaccinated adult cattle develop typical anaplasmosis reactions and may even die if they are not promptly treated as prescribed.

The reactions are, however, mild, in comparison with those of natural anaplasmosis infections.

Pregnant cows may abort and should therefore be vaccinated only after calving.

Although this product has been extensively tested under a wide range of conditions, failure thereof may ensue as a result of a number of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

Depending on the facilities available for storage and transport of the frozen vaccine, one of the following methods can be used:

Rapid thawing (Vaccine remains effective for 30 minutes):

- Take the vaccine in the frozen state on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen to the work area.
- Thaw the vaccine rapidly in lukewarm water (60°C, approximate body temperature). Gentle agitation of the vaccine bottle will reduce the thawing time to approximately 5 minutes.
- Thaw sufficient vaccine only for immediate administration.

- If any delay is experienced during vaccination, the thawed vaccine may be placed on melting ice for a maximum period of 10 minutes before administration.

Slow thawing (Vaccine remains effective for 4 hours):

- Frozen vaccine may be removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/dry ice) and put on melting ice and then transported to the work area.
- The vaccine will thaw slowly on melting ice, and if kept on melting ice (avoided that an excess of ice is constantly present in the container) it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours after removal from liquid nitrogen or dry ice.

Sterile needles and syringes by boiling in water for at least 15 minutes. Do not use disinfectants or methylated spirits for sterilizing either syringes or needles. Preferably use a separate needle for each animal.

DOSEAGE

1 ml intramuscularly irrespective of age or body mass.

EFFECTS OF THE VACCINE AND TREATMENT OF REACTION

The anaplasmosis vaccine reactions usually set in from the 4th to the 6th week after inoculation and last for approximately 2 weeks. During this period animals should be watched closely for clinical signs of anaplasmosis. The peak of the reaction may be accompanied by fever (40°C or higher) and symptoms such as poor appetite, decreased milk production, constipation, anemia and jaundice. Animals showing severe reactions must be treated with one of the injectable tetracycline antibiotics without delay to prevent possible death. A single treatment at 10 mg per kg body mass is usually sufficient to control the reaction, but a second treatment will not adversely affect the development of immunity. In some cases additional supportive therapy may be necessary and in these cases veterinary advice is recommended. Some animals may take longer to react, but on average all cattle should have developed immunity 2 months after vaccination. In anaplasmosis areas where vaccinated cattle are exposed to infected ticks, they will develop lifelong immunity. However, immunity cannot be guaranteed in all animals.

PACKING

Available in bottles of 5 doses.

Registration holder:
Onderstepoort Biological Products SOC Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2000/02/2686/06
Private Bag X07, Onderstepoort, 0110. Tel: +27 (0) 12 522 1500, Fax: +27 (0) 12 522 1591

Made in South Africa Edition 5
Slegs vir dieregebrauk.

BEVRORE ANAPLASMOSE
(BOSLUISOGERGREGADE GALSIEKTE)
ENTSTOF VIR BEESTE
(ANAPLASMA CENTRALE)
Namibia: V01/24.4.139

Vinnige entoosologie (Entstof bly effektief vir 3 minuten):
- Neem die entoos in bevorder toevoeg op drie ys of in vloeibare stikstof na die werkplek.
- Kry die korrelre getal beeste gered voordat die entoos ondadelik word.
- Entoos moet vinnig in louwarme water (40 °C, ongeveer liggensuromer) ondooi word. Matige sked van die entooskoker sal die entoosstyg in vloeistof tot ongeveer 5 minute, moet vinnig ondooi word.
- Ondooi slegs genooi entoos wat onmiddellik gebruik kan word.
- Indien enige vertraging met die inenting ondersoek word, kan ondadelose entof vir 'n maksimum periode van 30 minute op smeltende ys gelaat word voor toediening.

Stadige entoosologie (Entstof bly effektief vir 4 ure):
- Bovenheid entoos kan deur elke beeste genooi onmiddellik word.
- Op smeltende ys sal die entoos stadig ondooi en indien dit op smeltende ys gelaat word (op voorwaarde dat 'n normaal ys met hoë toerewerkg is in die hoeveel), is dit nog vinnig gebruik van die enige ys na onverwacht word daardie ys nie verander.

Steriliseer spuit en naald deur dit vir ten minste 15 minute in water te boek. Moet nie ontsmettingsmiddel of brandpunt gebruik om spuite en naald te steriliseer nie. 'n Afsonderlike naald moet verskil vir die dier gebruik word.

DOSSIS
- 1 ml binnepier, ongeveer die tweedelig of liggaamsmassa.

UITWERKING VAN DIE ENTSTOF EN BEHANDELING VAN REAKSIES
Anaplasmosoent ROAD76e kan gewoonlik 4 tot 6 weke na inenting van die dier en is vir ongeveer 2 weke duur gewoonlik onveranderyk. Gedurende die tydperk moet die dier gesonde en veelbeweeg word. Indien die dier die enige ys na onverwacht word, is dit nog vinnig gebruik van die enige ys na onverwacht word daardie ys nie verander.

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VERPAKKING
- Bestekbaar in bottels van 5 dosisa.