V. H.

Newcastle Disease V.H. Clone, Lyophilized live vaccine in vials

Description
This vaccine is a lyophilized (freeze-dried) live strain of Newcastle Disease virus propagated in SPF embryonated eggs. V.H. Clone is used to vaccinate chickens and turkeys against ND. It can be used alone or in combination with other vaccines.

V.H. Strain: V.H. is a lentogenic, asymptomatic strain which rapidly elicits high levels of immunity in poultry. When used according to instructions, this vaccine causes no post-vaccination side effects, and can be used as the sole strain of ND vaccine on the poultry farm, from the 1st day of age. The V.H. strain has been shown to be as antigenic as the La-sota strain, but is as mild as the Hitchner B1 Strain.

Indications
V.H. is used for the immunization of poultry (chickens, Turkeys) against Newcastle Disease.

Dosage and Administration
V.H. Clone can be administered via: Coarse Spray, Aerosol Spray, Drinking water or Eye Drop.
Reconstitute the vaccine with water according to the instructions provided in the leaflet with the vials. Always use clean, de-chlorinated drinking water. For de-chlorination use skimmed milk powder 5g/liter; 50ml/liter of skim milk; or a chemical chlorine neutralization preparation. Consult your veterinarian as to the proper vaccination program.

Administration via Coarse Spray & Aerosol Spray
Coarse Spray: Spray day-old chicks immediately after hatching or in the brooder house. Use sprayer systems with calibrated nozzles. For older birds, use an electric powered sprayer with a nozzle delivering a uniform spray; droplets size should not be smaller than 100μ.
The particular sprayer in use should be tested for the time it takes to spray the recommended amount of water. 1000 doses of the vaccine should be dissolved in 100-200 ml of cool, preferably distilled water. It is recommended to use systems generating droplets with an average diameter of 100-200μ.

Aerosol spray: This method of administration is not recommended for birds under 2 weeks of age and is recommended only from the second vaccination onwards. The electrical aerosol system should deliver small droplets: 50-100μ. Fine droplet aerosols are administered with an atomizer.

How to spray:
Spraying is done from a distance of 50-100 cm above the birds. The droplets should slowly drift down (ventilation should be stopped for 20-30 minutes). Vaccinate early in the morning in order to avoid evaporation of the droplets in hot and dry conditions.

Administration via Drinking Water:
Reconstitute the vaccine with cool, de-chlorinated tap water. When reconstituted, the vaccine shall be diluted in an adequate quantity of final de-chlorinated drinking water as follows:
a. Birds 4 days to 3 weeks of age – 5-10 liters/1000 doses.
b. Birds 4-8 weeks of age – 20 liters/1000 doses.
c. Birds 8 weeks of age or older – 40 liters/1000 doses.

This method should not be used before chicks have learned to drink properly (3-4 day-old). Each bird should drink an appropriate amount of water to receive sufficient vaccine. Thirsty birds by stopping water supply 1 to 2 hours before vaccination.

For best results, it is advisable to vaccinate early in the morning and to use cool water.

Precautions
- Stop any treatment or disinfection of drinking water 24 hours before vaccination.
- Water and drinkers should be cleaned with no traces of disinfectants.
- Nipple drinking water systems should be cleaned a few days before vaccination with vinegar (final concentration of 0.5-0.8%), or with citric acid (200-300 grams/1000 liters).
- Make sure that enough drinkers are available so that all birds may have access to water at the same time.
- Do not heat the water containing the vaccine.
- Make sure that vaccine solution is consumed within 2-3 hours.
- Do not start water supply before all vaccine has been consumed.

Administration via Eye Drop/Nasal Drop
Reconstitute the vaccine with cool de-chlorinated water.

Important: The exact amount of water depends on the type of dropper being used; calibrate your dropper to deliver one dose per drop.

After reconstitution, the vaccine should be kept under chilled condition and immediately used. Maximum time between preparation and end of use should not exceed 2 hours at room temperature.

Hold the chick pressed gently in one hand, allow 1 drop to fall into the eye/nose, release the pressure to induce swallowing of the drop. Make sure that the vaccine is swallowed before releasing the chicken.

Reduce stress of handling by vaccinating early in the morning under cool conditions.

General Precautions
- Birds to be vaccinated should be in good health.
- Live vaccines are susceptible to sunlight, heat, disinfectants and detergents and should not be exposed to these.
- Ensure proper dosage. Do not under-dose.
- Do not use damaged vials.
- Opened vials and reconstituted vaccines must be used immediately. Do not save any unused portion of vaccine for use on another day.
- Newcastle Disease vaccine may cause mild conjunctivitis in people.

Therefore, avoid direct contact with the eyes.

Storage
Store in a cool (+2° - +8°C) dark place.

Package
5ml vials of 1000, 2000, 5000, 10000 doses/vial.