

## EMERGENCY VACCINES



- ◆ Emergency vaccines can be successfully used to control bacterial diseases where:
  - a) no commercial licensed vaccine exists.
  - b) serotypes not included in commercial licensed vaccines are involved.
  - c) disease is occurring in age groups for which the commercial vaccine is not licensed and may have adverse effects e.g. pregnant animals.
  - d) disease is not being controlled by the commercial licensed vaccine.
- ◆ Emergency vaccines must be licensed under Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) regulations. ***It takes approximately 6 - 8 weeks to manufacture the vaccine. Licences may be renewed annually.*** It is the duty of the veterinary surgeon attending the animals to ensure that the conditions of the licence are observed.
- ◆ All emergency vaccines are “tailor made” for each application, using a bacterial isolate from infected animals on a specific farm/unit.

***The laboratory has been VMD approved to manufacture emergency vaccines since 1986.***

### Examples of Applications

- ◆ **Cattle:** *Campylobacter fetus*, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis, papillomas (special conditions apply)
- ◆ **Pigs:** *Act. pleuropneumoniae*, *Staph. hyicus*, *Esch. coli* enterotoxaemia, pasteurella pneumonia, *H. parasuis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*.
- ◆ **Sheep:** Contagious lymphadenitis, pasteurellosis, staphylococcal dermatitis.
- ◆ **Poultry & Pigeons:** *Moraxella spp.*, pasteurellosis, salmonellosis.
- ◆ **Rabbits:** bordetellosis, pasteurellosis.
- ◆ **Avians & Exotics:** *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*

### Important Notes

***For emergency vaccine manufacture, it is advisable to arrange for the initial isolate of the pathogen to be preserved, as it may be difficult to recover later.***

### What is Required?

*Please ring NWL to discuss your case in detail.*