



# ATLAVAC H120

## COMPOSITION:

- Attenuated infectious bronchitis virus, Massachusetts serotype, strain H120, ..... .. at least  $10^{3.0}$  DIE 50
- Excipients: ..... 1 dose.

## SPECIES CONCERNED:

Chicken species (Broilers, breeding pullets, laying pullets and future laying hens).

## PHARMACEUTICAL PROPERTIES

The vaccine contains the live attenuated infectious Bronchitis virus serotype Massachusetts (Mass) strain H120, which is capable of inducing immunity in vaccinated birds. The vaccine is recommended for the prevention of infectious Bronchitis of the Mass type and related serotypes, in chickens, laying and reproductive hens, from the first day of age. The expected results are a function of several factors, including but not limited to, the storage conditions of the vaccine, its administration, the quality of reconstitution water as well as the sanitary and hygienic state of the farm.

**THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:** Active immunization of chickens against avian infectious bronchitis serotype Massachusetts.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Sick birds should be excluded from vaccination. Avoid vaccinating during the laying period

**ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:** Administer a dose of at least  $10^{3.0}$  DIE50 per bird, from the 1st day of age.

**Route of administration** The vaccine is administered orally, ocularly, nasally or by nebulization after reconstitution of the lyophilized vaccine according to the methods described below.

- Primary vaccination at the age of one day by nebulization or by oculo-nasal route. - Recall around the age of 2 to 3 weeks by nebulization, oculo-nasal route or oral route



### **Method of administration:**

1) By nebulization - Broilers Better results are obtained when vaccination is carried out preferably at the first day of age, in the hatchery, immediately after the chicks are removed from the hatcher. The best route of administration in this case is mass nebulization.

- Future laying hens The ATLAVAC H120 vaccine can be administered by spraying to future laying hens from the first day of age with a booster in the 2nd or 3rd week. For nebulized administration, the vaccine should be reconstituted with clean, fresh, non-chlorinated or ferruginous water.

Use a spraying device to obtain a droplet size of 30-100  $\mu\text{m}$ . The sprayer must be free of deposits, corrosion, traces of disinfectants or antibiotics and preferably reserved only for vaccination.

Before proceeding with vaccination, it is recommended to group the birds on a relatively small area. The volume of the vaccine suspension must be calculated according to the number of birds to be vaccinated and their age, it must be sufficient to ensure a homogeneous vaccination of the birds, 1 liter of reconstituted vaccine is sufficient to vaccinate 3,000 chicks from a day. The vaccine suspension should be sprayed closely and evenly on a suitable number of birds so that the vaccine enters the eyes and the Harder's gland is stimulated. Ventilation is stopped during vaccination to avoid loss of vaccine doses. 2) Intra nasal or intraocular route. The ATLAVAC H120 vaccine can also be administered by ocular or nasal instillation in 1 day old chicks. To re-dissolve the vaccine, introduce 2 ml of distilled water into the vial containing 1000 doses of lyophilized vaccine using a syringe fitted with a needle. As soon as the vaccine is completely dissolved, shake gently to homogenize, then take all the liquid and put it back into solution in a bottle containing 50 ml of distilled water. Repeat the same operation once in order to recover the vaccine which remains in the vial and in the syringe used for the transfer, the solubilized vaccine is then ready for use. □ Intranasal route by soaking the beak of birds Reconstitute the vaccine in 50 ml of distilled water in a wide-necked bottle. Soak the beak to the nostrils so that the vaccine solution enters the nasal passages. □ Ocular route: Rehydrate the bottle of 1000 doses of vaccine in 50 ml of distilled water. Use a dropper nipple washed and sterilized in boiling water for 10 min. Using the dropper teat, place a drop of vaccine suspension on the eyeball, wait until the drop spreads properly.

3) Oral route by incorporation into drinking water: Taking into account the sensitivity of the infectious bronchitis virus, reconstitute the vaccine in fresh, clean water without traces of chlorine, detergent or any other disinfectant. For a better stability of the virus, add skim milk (for example 2 to 4g per liter) to the drinking water. Drinking bowls and water pipes must be clean and free from all traces of chlorine or disinfectant. The number of vaccine doses will be determined according to the number of birds to be vaccinated and their age; taking takes one to two hours after the preparation of the vaccine suspension.

To ensure the effective watering of all birds in 2 hours, thirst them by removing the drinking water 2 to 3 hours before vaccination.



**ATLAS VETERINAIRE**

**USE DURING THE LAYING PERIOD:**

The vaccine is not indicated during the laying period.

**POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS:** No information is available on the safety and efficacy of combining this vaccine with any other veterinary medicinal product. Consequently, the decision to use this vaccine before or after another veterinary medicinal product must be made on a case-by-case basis.

**SIDE EFFECTS:** The vaccine used according to the recommended instructions has no side effects

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:** Store and transport the vaccine at a temperature between + 2 ° C and + 8 ° C, protect from light. Do not freeze

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD :** 21 days.

**PHARMACEUTICAL FORM:**

Lyophilisate for oral, ocular, nasal suspension, nebulization.

**PRESENTATION:**

Glass bottles of 1000 doses. Box of 10 vials of 1000 doses. Box of 100 vials of 1000 doses

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:**

- The vaccine must be used immediately after its reconstitution
- Respect the usual aseptic conditions
- Do not use equipment sterilized by chemicals. - Vaccinate only healthy birds.