75% of cattle farms in GB reported calf BRD on their units and 47% experienced calf mortality due to BRD[1]

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FROM CALF TO COW

DISEASE? NOT ON MY FARM!

MSD Animal Health

BOVILIS NASALGEN®-C

Unique Bovine Coronavirus (BCoV) protection.

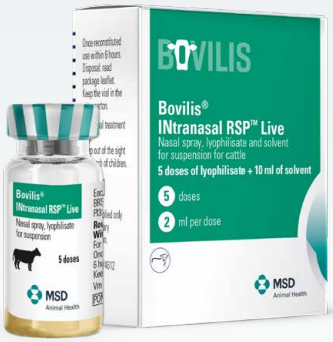
- The only vaccine specifically designed to protect cattle against respiratory coronavirus.
- Can be administered from the day of birth onwards with an onset of immunity just 5 days later.
- Can be administered using a syringe or applicator device on the same day as Bovilis INtranasal RSP Live (vaccines should be administered into different nostrils).

2ML I/N | **FROM DAY OF BIRTH** | **24 HRS IN-USE SHELF LIFE**

BOVILIS® INTRANASAL RSP™ LIVE

No other UK BRD vaccine acts as fast and protects earlier from BRSV and Pi3.

- Give from the day of birth onwards – the earliest administration of any UK BRD vaccine.
- OOI for both BRSV and Pi3 is within a week of administration – the fastest of any UK BRD vaccine.
- Efficacy, including reduction of clinical signs, proven via field trial.[2†]
- Can be administered with or without an applicator device without impacting product efficacy.[3]



2ML I/N (1ML/NOSTRIL) | **FROM DAY OF BIRTH** | **6 HRS IN-USE SHELF LIFE**

BOVILIS® BOVIPAST® RSP

Broad spectrum protection against BRSV, Pi3 and all key pathogenic serotype variants of *M. haemolytica*.

- Uniquely cross protects against all key pathogenic serotype variants of *M. haemolytica* due to IRP Technology.[4]
- Vaccinated calves were shown to require significantly fewer antibiotics during the first 190 days of rearing.[5]
- Proven to be effective in the presence of MDA, licensed for use in pregnant and lactating cows.
- Can be given concurrently with Bovilis IBR Marker Live in cattle from 3 weeks of age.

5ML S/C | **2 DOSES APPROX 4 WEEKS APART** | **FROM APPROX 2 WEEKS OLD**

BOVILIS® IBR MARKER LIVE

Flexible marker vaccine with rapid onset and long duration of action against IBR.

- Marker vaccine allows for differentiation between vaccinated and naturally infected cattle.
- Rapid onset of immunity just 4 days after I/N administration or 14 days after I/M administration.
- Can be given concurrently with Bovilis Bovipast RSP in cattle from 3 weeks of age.
- Can be mixed and administered with Bovilis BVD as a booster dose in cattle from 15 months of age.

YOUNG CALF VACCINATION
2ml I/N (1ml/nostril) from 3 weeks of age* on the same day as giving 5ml Bovilis Bovipast RSP S/C.

OLDER CALF VACCINATION
2ml I/M (or I/N) from 3 months of age** on the same day as giving 5ml Bovilis Bovipast RSP S/C.

BOVILIS® HUSKVAC

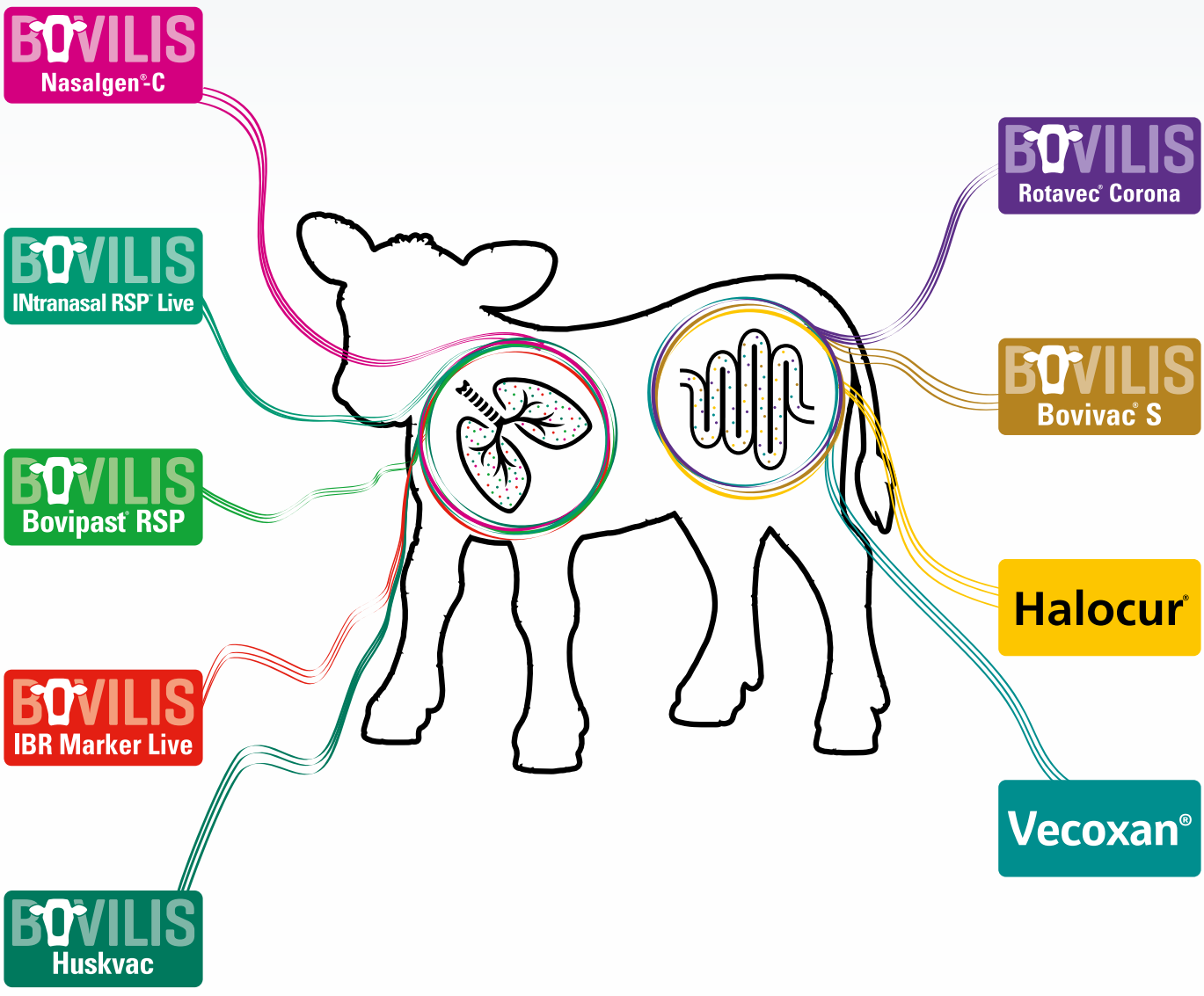
The only vaccine for lungworm prevention – the most predictable method of building herd immunity against lungworm.[6]

- Contains irradiated-attenuated live lungworm larvae (L3).
- Prevents lungworm infection developing into disease from *Dictyocaulus viviparus* lungworm.
- Ongoing immunity maintained by low level lungworm exposure on contaminated pasture.
- Combined management approach including vaccination, grazing management, diagnostic testing and appropriate use of anthelmintics (inc. gut worm control) is recommended.

2X 25ML ORAL DOSES, 4 WEEKS APART^

FROM 8 WEEKS OLD

COMPLETE COURSE 2 WEEKS BEFORE TURNOUT



BOVILIS® ROTAVEC® CORONA

Combining the broadest spectrum calf scour protection available with unique user convenience.

- Boosts antibodies in colostrum for rotavirus, coronavirus and both *E. coli* F5 (K99) and F41.
- Single dose given 12-3 weeks prior to calving.
- Calves which received boosted colostrum in the first 24 hours then moved to a milk replacer diet had higher antibody levels for the first 28 days.‡[8]
- Suckling calves will gain ongoing benefit as elevated antibody levels have been shown in colostrum and milk for up to 28 days.[8]

2ML IM

COWS & HEIFERS

28 DAYS IN-USE SHELF LIFE‡‡

HALOCUR®

The UK's leading treatment and prevention against *Cryptosporidium parvum*.[9]

- For the prevention and early treatment of calves infected with *Cryptosporidium parvum*.
- Significant reduction of oocyst excretion, environmental contamination and the risk of calves presenting with liquid diarrhoea.[10]
- Significant reduction of the severity of diarrhoea whilst allowing natural immunity to develop in treated calves.[10]

2ML/10KG ORALLY ONCE/DAY AFTER FEEDING FOR 7 DAYS

USE DOES NOT IMPACT ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

490ML OR 980ML BOTTLES

BOVILIS® BOVIVAC® S

The only vaccine for bovine salmonellosis.

- Induces serological and colostral antibody production.
- Induces protection against *S. dublin* and *S. typhimurium* which make up 79% of the *Salmonella* species impacting GB.[11]
- Reduces *S. typhimurium* infections and environmental contamination in the face of an outbreak (as part of an overall herd management programme).

CALVES (≤6M) 2ML SC

CATTLE (>6M) 5ML SC

2 DOSE PRIMARY COURSE, SINGLE DOSE ANNUAL BOOSTERΔ

VECOXAN®

Hits coccidiosis hard and at the right time to help get youngstock back on track.

- Allows natural immunity of calves and lambs to develop while reducing oocyst shedding.[12,13]
- Can be used in any weight of calf, indoors or out.
- No need to dilute manure from treated animals before spreading as Vecoxan has no adverse effects on fish and insect populations in the natural environment.[14]

1 X 1ML/2.5KG ORALLYΔΔ

ZERO MEAT WITHDRAWAL

1L, 2.5L OR 5L PACKS

IMPORTANCE OF DISEASE PREVENTION IN YOUNGSTOCK

Youngstock are the future to all cattle enterprises however, we know that they are the most at-risk group in terms of on-farm morbidity and mortality.[15] This is why youngstock disease prevention against both enteric and respiratory pathogens is a critical focus for MSD Animal Health.

Through immunity-led disease prevention (which combines excellent colostrum management, vaccination and hygiene management) and use of state-of-the-art technology MSD Animal Health are striving to reduce key diseases and deliver actionable insight to farmers and healthcare providers around the world.

Please contact us to find out more about how we can help protect the long-term productivity of your cattle with the **MSD Animal Health Respiratory and Enteric Programmes.**

†The efficacy against BRSV may be reduced by presence of MDA, please discuss with your veterinary surgeon or MSD Animal Health Account Manager. *Booster required at 3-4 months of age. **Followed by another dose 6 months later with ongoing booster interval no longer than 12 months apart. ^1 x dose can be given in subsequent years. ◊Use as part of an integrated approach to calf disease prevention including colostrum management, hygiene and biosecurity. ‡Comparing blood antibody level of calves receiving colostrum from Rotavec Corona boosted dams and colostrum from unvaccinated dams. ‡‡After broaching and first use, store upright and refrigerated (2-8°C). A broached vial can be used once more during the next 28 days after the first vaccination event and then discarded. Use of excellent aseptic technique and a multi-dose syringe to minimise vaccine contamination and excessive broaching is recommended. ΔRefer to SPC or product packaging for detailed administration information. ΔΔGiven to calves 14 days after moving into a potentially high-risk environment, refer to SPC or product packaging for lamb administration information.

References: 1. National Youngstock Survey (2020) MSD Animal Health. 2. Nuijten *et al.* (2019) Field efficacy trials with a new intranasal BRD vaccine. European Bovine Congress. 3. Nuijten *et al.* (2019) Intranasal application of a new BRD vaccine is efficacious with or without spraying device. European Bovine Congress. 4. Donachie (2002) The development of vaccines containing iron-regulated proteins (IRPs) of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* for the control of pasteurellosis in cattle. XXII World Buiatrics Congress. Hanover. 5. Val H *et al.* (2014) Report of the veal calf vaccination study with Bovilis® Bovipast® RSP, Dutch Product Board Livestock & Meat (PVV). 6. McLeonard & van Dijk (2017) Controlling lungworm disease (husk) in dairy cattle. In Practice, 39(9). 408-419. 7. APHA 2012-2019 Neonatal, Prewean, Postwean calf groups. https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/veterinary-investigation-diagnosis-analysis-vida-report-2012. 8. Crouch *et al.* (2001) Serological, colostral & milk responses of cows vaccinated with a single dose of a combined vaccine against rotavirus, coronavirus & *Escherichia coli* F5 (K99). Vet Record. Jul 28; 149 (4): 105-108. 9. GfK Sales Data (August 2023). 10. Lefay *et al.* (2001) Efficacy of halofuginone lactate in the prevention of cryptosporidiosis in suckling calves. Vet Record. 148, 108-112. 11. AHPA (2017) Salmonella in livestock production in GB. 12. Taylor *et al.* (2011) Dose-response effects of diclazuril against pathogenic species of ovine coccidia & the development of protective immunity. Veterinary Parasitology. 178 48-57. 13. Agneessens *et al.* (2006) Build-up of immunity after a diclazuril (Vecoxan) treatment in calves. Poster at the World Buiatrics Congress, Nice. 14. Van Leemput & Louineau (2007) Diclazuril for coccidiosis in ruminants: safe for the environment? Poster at the 21st International Conference of WAAVP, Ghent. 15. Hyde *et al.* (2020) Quantitative analysis of calf mortality in Great Britain J. Dairy Sci. 103:2615-2623.

Bovilis Nasalgen®-C contains live bovine coronavirus, strain CA25. **POM-V**. Bovilis® INtranasal RSP™ Live contains live BRSV and Pi3. **POM-V**. Bovilis® Bovipast® RSP contains inactivated BRSV (strain EV908), Pi3 virus (strain SF-4-Reisinger) and inactivated *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* (serotype A1). **POM-V**. Bovilis® IBR Marker Live contains live bovine herpesvirus type 1 (BHV-1), strain GK/D (gE⁻)*: $10^{5.7}$ - $10^{7.3}$ $TCID_{50}$**. *gE⁻: glycoprotein E negative. **$TCID_{50}$: tissue culture infective doses 50%. **POM-V**. Bovilis® BVD is an inactivated vaccine containing 50 ELISA units (EU) and inducing at least 4.6 log_2 VN units per dose of cytopathogenic BVD virus strain C86. **POM-V**. Bovilis® Huskvac contains viable *Dictyocaulus viviparus* 3rd stage irradiated larvae. **POM-V**. Bovilis® Rotavec® Corona contains inactivated rotavirus, coronavirus and *E. coli* strain CN7985, serotype O101:K99:F41. **POM-VPS**. Bovilis® Bovivac® S contains inactivated cells of *Salmonella dublin*, strain S342/70 and *Salmonella typhimurium*, strain S341/70. **POM-V**. Halocur® contains 0.5mg/ml halofuginone lactate in an aqueous excipient. **POM-V**. Vecoxan® contains 2.5mg/ml diclazuril. **POM-VPS**.

Further information is available from the respective SPC, datasheet or package leaflets.

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Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber.

Use Medicines Responsibly.

UK-VCN-230200001

ONLY MSD Animal Health covers all the key calf scour pathogens in GB.[7]

Solving scour...

one piece at a time◊

DISEASE? NOT ON MY FARM!

MSD Animal Health