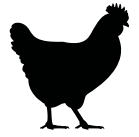


# MEVAC™

## MULTI IB

RESPIRATORY  
INTEGRITY



Inactivated trivalent water-in-oil (W/O) emulsified vaccine for immunization against Infectious Bronchitis

### INTRODUCTION

The Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV) poses a significant threat to the poultry industry due to its highly contagious nature and its capacity to cause acute infections in chickens.<sup>1</sup>

To combat IBV, vaccination stands as the key strategy. However, the global prevalence of both classical and variant IBVs, coupled with the limited efficacy of traditional Mass-type vaccines against multiple IBV variants, presents considerable challenges for effective control.<sup>3,4</sup>

These variants have been identified across various regions, such as: Latin America<sup>5</sup>, Africa<sup>6</sup>, Asia<sup>7</sup>, and Australia<sup>8</sup>. Understanding the genetic diversity of IBV has led to the classification of 32 lineages within 6 genotypes based on analysis of the S1 gene. While certain lineages like GI-1, GI-13, and GI-19 exhibit broad distribution, notably, the GI-23 lineage, initially confined to the Middle East, has now gained prominence and extends its presence to Europe, Asia, and Africa, indicating its expanding geographical influence over time.<sup>9</sup>

### COMPOSITION (before inactivation)

Strategically designed to tackle both classical and variant challenges, effectively expanding the umbrella of protection.

- Inactivated Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus GI-1 [BV-EG/M41-ME01/2011]  $\geq 7.0 \log_{10} \text{EID}_{50}$
- Inactivated Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus GI-13 [ME/IBV-VAR1/2017]  $\geq 7.0 \log_{10} \text{EID}_{50}$
- Inactivated Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus GI-23 [Eg/1212B]  $\geq 7.0 \log_{10} \text{EID}_{50}$

### TARGET SPECIES

Chickens.

### INDICATIONS

For booster vaccination and protection of chickens against Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus.

### VACCINATION PROGRAM

Birds can be vaccinated from 14 days of age onwards. For an optimal booster effect, the birds must be primed with live vaccines against Infectious Bronchitis Virus. The most suitable vaccination program shall be justified by a veterinary surgeon according to the health conditions of each farm and area.

### WITHDRAWAL

Zero days.

### DOSAGE

The vaccine dose (0.5 mL/bird) should be administered subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck or intramuscularly into the chest muscles.

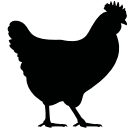
### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- Store and transport refrigerated (+2°C to +8°C).
- Do not freeze.
- Store in a dry place protected from direct sunlight.
- Do not use this product after the expiry date.
- Shelf life after first opening the bottle: 3 hours.

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### PRESENTATION

MEVAC™ MULTI IB is packed and presented in 250 mL (500 doses) and 500 mL (1000 doses) polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles.

### ADMINISTRATION

Proper administration of the vaccine is crucial for ensuring its efficacy. The vaccine should only be administered to healthy chickens that are not immunosuppressed. Before use, the vaccine should be shaken well to ensure proper mixing. Sterile injection equipment should be used to avoid contamination.

- Subcutaneous injection: applied in the lower part of the neck. The needle should be inserted just under the skin in a direction away from the head and in a straight line with the neck.
- Intramuscular injection: when applied in the breast muscles the needle must be inserted with a 45° angle to avoid intraperitoneal injection.

Birds can be vaccinated from 14 days of age onwards. For optimal booster effects, the birds should be primed with live IBV vaccines.

### References

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PTP-11602

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