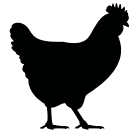


# MEVAC™

## ND+EDS

IMMUNO  
COMPETENCE



Bivalent inactivated vaccine against NDV (GII LaSota strain) and Egg Drop Syndrome

### INTRODUCTION

Respiratory diseases are among the most devastating diseases in poultry industry; in most cases, are the result of more than one pathogen involved. Among several avian viruses with tropism of the respiratory tract, Newcastle disease virus (NDV) is one of the most important viruses infecting poultry worldwide.<sup>1</sup>

Due to the single stranded nature of their genome, this virus is able to evolve rapidly, leading to high genetic variability in circulating virus strains. ND can affect poultry birds of all ages and breeds.<sup>2</sup>

Using various strategies such as combination of live attenuated and inactivated vaccines or the development of ND vaccines tackling emerging genotypes, will lead to effective programs that contribute to food security and the economic development of many countries on a global scale.<sup>2</sup>

Vaccination can also help in the prevention of Egg drop syndrome, an infectious disease caused by an avian *Atadenovirus*. This viral disease is characterized by the production of soft-shelled and shell-less eggs by apparently healthy chickens, leading to egg production losses up to 40%.<sup>3</sup> This disease has been eradicated from breeder flocks in most countries however remains a threat for layer flocks. Its entry into layer flocks can be further managed by: (i) preventing contact with infected birds, especially waterfowl; (ii) by disinfecting all equipment regularly; and (iii) by treating the water with chlorine solutions. Inactivated vaccines have shown to be greatly effective to reduce viral transmission when used in chickens before the onset of lay.<sup>3</sup>

### TARGET SPECIES

Chickens.

### COMPOSITION (BEFORE INACTIVATION)

- Inactivated Newcastle Disease Virus, GII LaSota [NDV/Chicken/Egypt/11478AF/2011]  $\geq 8.5 \log_{10}$  EID<sub>50</sub>/dose.
- Inactivated Egg Drop Syndrome '76 Virus [Avian AdV-1 N/ME/EDS-76/L/2016]  $\geq 8.5 \log_{10}$  EID<sub>50</sub>/dose.

### INDICATIONS

In chickens to reduce mortality and clinical signs associated with Newcastle Disease as well as reduce the clinical signs associated with Egg Drop Syndrome '76.

### VACCINATION PROGRAM

In pullets not earlier than 2 weeks of age before the expected onset of lay, as per advice from your poultry veterinarian. A booster dose may be required in case of high-risk seasons and areas. For optimal immunogenic effects, the birds should be primed with live Newcastle Disease Virus vaccine.

### CONSIDERATIONS

The vaccine may occasionally separate into two layers on storage, therefore the vaccine bottle should be shaken vigorously before and during use to ensure good emulsification. Do not use MEVAC™ ND+EDS if you notice critical irreversible separation of the emulsion.

### WITHDRAWAL

Zero days.

### DOSAGE

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

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### PRESENTATION

MEVAC™ ND + EDS is packed and presented in 500 mL (1000 doses) polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles.

### ADMINISTRATION

Before use, the vaccine should be shaken well to ensure proper mixing. Sterile injection equipment should be used to avoid contamination.

- Subcutaneous injection: 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: In the breast muscles by inserting the needle with a 45° angle to avoid intraperitoneal injection.

### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- Store and transport refrigerated (+2 °C to +8 °C).
- Do not freeze.
- Store in a dry place protected from direct light.
- Do not use this product after the expiry date.
- Shelf life: 24 months after manufacturing date.
- Shelf life after first opening the container: 3 hours.

### References

1. Malik YS, Patnayak DP, Goyal SM. Detection of three avian respiratory viruses by single-tube multiplex reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction assay. *J Vet Diagn Invest.* 2004.
2. Ike et al 2021. Towards Improved Use of Vaccination in the Control of Infectious Bronchitis and Newcastle Disease in Poultry: Understanding the Immunological Mechanisms. *Vaccines* 2021, 9(1), 20; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9010020>.
3. Egg Drop Syndrome - an overview. *Fenner's Veterinary Virology (Fifth Edition)*, 2017.

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