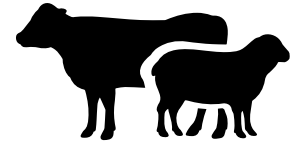


MEVAC™

RVF

TRANSBOUNDARY CONTROL



Monovalent aqueous inactivated vaccine for immunization of ruminants against Rift Valley Fever (RVF)

INTRODUCTION

Rift Valley fever (RVF) is an acute arthropod-borne viral disease that can cause severe disease in domestic animals, such as buffalo, camels, cattle, goats, and sheep. The clinical signs in susceptible animals can vary in severity and is characterized by fever, listlessness, anorexia, disinclination to move, abortions, and high morbidity and mortality rates in neonatal animals. The virus which causes RVF belongs to the genus *Phlebovirus*, order of *Bunyavirales*, family *Phenuiviridae*.¹

Rift Valley fever is also an important zoonosis that can cause severe disease in humans. The virus can be transmitted to humans through the handling of animal tissue during slaughtering or butchering, assisting with animal births, conducting veterinary procedures, or from the disposal of carcasses. Certain occupational groups such as farmers, slaughterhouse workers, and veterinarians are therefore at higher risk of infection. The virus infects humans through inoculation, for example via a wound from a virus-contaminated knife or contact with broken skin, or inhalation of aerosols produced during the slaughter of infected animals.¹

The prevention and control of RVF include systematic surveillance to monitor RVF infections in susceptible animals; immediate notification of clinical cases upon detection, vector control and implementation of sanitary measures to prevent spread, such as vaccination. Inactivated vaccines are designed to maintain immunity in vaccinated animals after administration of multiple doses. Controlling the vector (mosquito) population through spraying and management of mosquito breeding grounds has also been effective, especially during heavy flooding.¹

COMPOSITION (before inactivation)

- Rift Valley Fever ZH501 strain [N/RVFFV/ME/ZH501] $\geq 10^{7.5}$ TCID₅₀/dose.

TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, buffalo, sheep and goats.

INDICATIONS

For immunization of ruminants against Rift Valley Fever (RVF).

VACCINATION PROGRAM

Animals can be vaccinated from 3 months of age onwards. Vaccination rounds should be carried out according to the epidemiological situation of each area/country.

- Animals from vaccinated parents: from 3 months of age.
- Animals from unvaccinated cows: from 1 month of age.
- Booster dose shall be administered 4 weeks after the primary vaccination and then biannually.

WITHDRAWAL

Zero days for meat and milk.

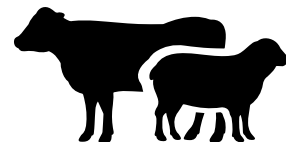
DOSAGE

- **Cattle and buffalo:** 2 mL per animal via subcutaneous injection.
- **Sheep and goat:** 1 mL per animals via subcutaneous injection.

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ADMINISTRATION

- Shake well before use.
- Allow the vaccine to reach room temperature (+20 to +25°C) before use.
- Use sterile injection equipment.
- Use the entire contents when first opened.

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 reconstitution according to directions: 3 hours.

References

1. WOAHP (2021). <https://www.waah.org/en/disease/rift-valley-fever/>

PRESENTATION

MEVAC™ RVF is packed and presented in polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles of 50 mL (25 doses) and 100 mL (50 doses).

For further information please contact us:

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or visit:

kemin.com/eu/en/markets/vaccines



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