For Animal us only

Glanvac® 3

Reg. no. G2347 Act 36/1947

Indications:
For the control of caseous lymphadenitis (CLA or cheesy gland) and the prevention of enterotoxaemia (Pulpy kidney disease due to *Cl perfringens* Type D) and tetanus.

Storage instructions:
Store at 2- 8^0 C (Do not freeze) Protect from light.

Composition:
Purified adjuvant vaccine consisting of an antigenically balanced mixture of toxoids of *Cl. perfringens* Type D and *Cl. tetani* including *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* antigen concentrate. Thiomersal 0,1 mg per ml is added as a preservative.

Warnings:
Withholding period: Nil

Keep out of reach of children and uninformed persons.
Although this vaccine has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, failure thereof may ensue as a result of a wide range of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

Precautions:
Sterilise all injections apparatus by boiling in water for ten minutes before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
Maintain cleanliness at all times during vaccination. Great care must be taken to avoid contamination of the vaccine, needle and internal parts of the syringe by contact with unsterile surfaces or unwashed hands.
Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
Use the shortest possible needle, not exceeding 15 mm in length. Avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions. Animals should preferable be inoculated in temporary yards on clean grass, as shearing sheds and fixed mustering yards are likely to be heavily contaminated with clostridial spores.
Localised swelling may develop at the site of injection and a firm nodular lump may persist for some weeks or even months. There may be temporary lameness. Goats may develop signs of anaphylactoid shock shortly after vaccination. Keep animals under close observation for one hour after vaccination and call a veterinarian immediately if signs of shock become evident.

Directions for use:
USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.
This vaccine must be injected only under the skin (subcutaneously). If possible inject high on the neck behind the ear. The proposed site of inoculation me be cleaned by swabbing with cotton wool soaked in an antiseptic solution. It is important that the vaccine is kept properly mixed before and during use.

Dosage:
Sheep and Goats, including lambs and kids:

Give 1 ml followed by a second dose of 1 ml administered four (4) weeks later. The first dose should not be given to lambs before three weeks of age as young lambs are less likely to develop protective immunity to CLA. A booster dose of 1 ml given twelve months after the two basic doses should confer lifelong immunity against tetanus, but may not do so against enterotoxaemia (pulpy kidney disease) or caseous lymphadenitis (CLA). All animals should receive annual booster doses to control CLA. Goats require regular revaccination at six monthly intervals to maintain effective immunity against enterotoxaemia. Sheep may require annual booster doses to maintain effective immunity against enterotoxaemia in areas where the risk of this disease is known to be high. Where possible, booster doses should be given prior to the time of maximum risk, for example transfer to lush pasture or grain feeding in the case of enterotoxaemia.

Pregnant ewes and does:
If they have not been previously vaccinated, 1 ml should be injected at the time of mating and a second dose of 1 ml should be given within about four weeks of the expected date of lambing or kidding. If they have been previously vaccinated, the dose at mating may be omitted. Ewes and does properly vaccinated will not only be protecting themselves, but should also pass temporary immunity to their lambs and kids in the colostrum or “first milk” which should protect them for the first six to eight weeks of their lives.

Unused vaccine may be held for use the next day, if resealed.

Presentation:
250 ml multidose packs.

Registration holder:
Pfizer laboratories (Pty) Ltd
Reg. No. 1954/000781/07
85 Bute Lane, Sandton, 2196
P O Box 783720, SANDTON, 2146

Slegs vir Dieregeruik

Glanvac® 3

Reg. nr. G2347 Wet 36/1947

Indikasies:
Vir die beheer van kaasagtige limfadenitis en die voorkoming van enterotoksiemie bloednier as gevold van Cl perfringens Type D, en tetanus.

Bergingsaanwysings:
Bewaar teen 2 – 8 ^{0}C (moenie vries nie). Beskerm teen lig.

Samestelling:
Gesuiwerde adjuvant entstof wat bestaan uit ‘n antigenies gebalanseerede vermenging van toksiede can Cl perfringens Tipe D en Cl tetani asook Corybaterium psuedotuberculois antgeen konsentraat. Thiomersal 0,1 mg/ml word as preserveermiddel bygevoeg.

Waarskuwings:
Onttrekkingsperiode: geen

Houe buite bereik van kinders, onimgeligte persone en diere.
Alhoewel hierdie entstof breedvoerig onder ‘n wye verskeidenheid van toestande getoets is, mag dit faalas gevolg van verskeie redes. Indien dit vermoed word, raadpleeg ‘n veearts en verwttig die registrasiehouer.

Voorsorgmatreëls:
Steriliseer alle inspuitapparate deur dit vir tien minute in kokende water te laat. Moenie ster ontsmettinggsmiddels gebruik nie.
Hou alles skoon gedurende die inenting. Tref voldoende voorsorg dat die entstof, spuitnaald en inne-dele van die spuit nie besoedel word deur kontak met ontsteriele oppervlaktes of ongewaste hande.
Hou naalde skerp en skoon. Vervang gereeld. Gebruik die korste naald moontlik – dit moenie langer as 15 mm wees nie.
Moenie diee ent gedurende nat of stowwerige omstandinghede nie. Diere moet verskielik geënt word in tydelike kampe en op skoon gras, omdat skeerhokke en permanente versamelpunte waarskynlik erg besmet is met klostridiale spore. Lokale swelling by die inspuitplek mag coorkon en ‘n ferm knoppie kan vir ‘n paar weke of selfs maande voorkom. Daar kan tydelike lamheid voorkom Kort na die enting, kan bokke dalk tekens van anafilaktiese skkok toon. Hou diere dop vir een uur na enting en raadpleeg ‘n veearts onmiddelik indien enige tekens van skok opgemerk word.

Geruiksaanwysings:
GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

Hierdie enstof moet slegs onderhuids toegedien word (subkutaan). Spuit hoog in die nek, agter die oor, indien moontlik. Die beoogde inspuitplek kan skoongemaak word deur dit ontsmet met ‘n anti-septiese oplossing.
Dit is belangrik dat die enstof goed gemeng bly voor en gedurende gebruik.

Dosis:
Skape en bokke – insluitend lam mers
1 ml gevolg deur ‘n tweede dosis van 1 ml vier weke later. Die eerste dosis behoort nie toegedien te word voor die ouderdom van drie weke nie, ondata jong lammers onwaarskynhik beskermede immuniteit teen limfadenitis sal ontwikkel. ‘n Versterkende doisi van 1 ml, twaalf maande na die eerste twee dosisse, behhort ‘n lewenslange immuniteit teen tetanus teweeg te bring, maar mag miskien nie dieselfde uitwerking teen bloednier hê nie. Alle diere behoort ‘n jaarliks skraag dosis teen kaasagtige limfadenitis te ontvang om effektiwe immuniteit in hoë risiko areas te behou. Bokke benodig gereelde skraagdosisse met ‘n sesmaande tussenpose om effektiewe immuniteit teen bloednier in hoë risiko areas te behou. Waar moontlik moet skaagdosisse toegedien word voor die hoë risiko tye, byvoorbeeld, waar diere verplaas word na sappige weiding of graan voiding.

Dragtige ooie (spake en bokke)
As hulle nog nie voorheen geënt is nie, behoort 1 ml ingespuit te word tydens paring en ‘n tweede dosis van 1 ml vier weke voor lamtyd. As hulle reeds voorheen ingespuit is, kan die dosis tydens paring weggelaat word. Ooie wat behoorlike geënt is, sal ook tydelike immuniteit aan die lammetjies oordra met behulp van die biesmelk of “eerste melk”. Dit behoort immuniteit vir die eerste ses to agt lewensweke te gee.

Ongebruikte entstof kan oorgehou word vir die vlgende dag indien dit geseël word.

Aanbieding:
250 ml multi-dosis pakke.

Registrassiehouer:
Pfizer Laboratories (Pty) Ltd
Reg. Nr 1954/000781/07
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