OVINE ECTHYMA VACCINE, Live Virus

GENERAL INFORMATION: This product is recommended for use on healthy sheep and goats as an aid in the control of "Sore Mouth" disease.

Ovine Ecthyma (Sore Mouth) is a contagious disease of sheep and goats caused by a virus. Most commonly this is characterized by vesicular, pustular lesions that progress to the formation of thick scabs on the lips or the skin. The disease exists wherever sheep and goats are raised.

Infected suckling young may transmit the infection to the udder of susceptible ewes, which greatly limits nursing and there is a severe economic impact from loss of weight and condition. Uncomplicated cases heal spontaneously in four to five weeks, usually without treatment. If secondary bacterial infection develops, fatalities ranging from 10 to 50 percent of the affected animals may occur.

Treatment is difficult. In small flocks scabs can be removed and the lesions cleansed. A penetrating antiseptic may be of limited value with respect to bacterial infections. Use of a fly spray may be helpful. The best procedure is preventative vaccination.

DIRECTIONS WHEN TO VACCINATE: Because dried scabs retain the infective virus, which is resistant to heat and cold and can survive from year to year once infection is established on a farm, it is advisable to vaccinate each new lamb and kid crop. Exposure to infection can occur during shipping. Range lambs moving into feedlots should be vaccinated at least 14 days before shipment to prevent possible rapid spread of the disease after arrival.

Normally only healthy animals should be vaccinated but experience has shown that in outbreaks of Sore Mouth vaccination of infected sheep and lambs tends to shorten the course of disease.

This is a live virus vaccine. Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter, or within 24 hours of dipping or spraying.

REHYDRATING: Rehydrate with accompanying diluent just prior to use. Contents of the diluent vial may be withdrawn with a sterile syringe and needle, without removing the stoppers, and transferred to the bottle of dried vaccine. If a syringe is not convenient the aluminum seals may be removed and diluent poured into the vaccine bottle.

Shake well after rehydrating until the dried virus is completely dissolved. Live virus products contain a stabilizer that may slow rehydration slightly but complete liquefaction will take place within a few moments.
DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: The bottle of vaccine contains 100 doses. Select a wool-free area of skin, such as the inside of the flank and scarry the outer layer by scratching with the notched handle of the applicator furnished as a part of the package. Scratching need not be deep enough to cause bleeding but should be sufficient to adequately roughen the skin. An area of at least one square inch should be scarry. Vaccine can be applied by dipping the brush into the vaccine bottle or by placing a drop of vaccine on the scarry area and brushing vigorously.

Reddening and a slight swelling of the site of administration should be observed a few days after vaccination. This will develop into raised areas that will rupture and scabs over representing a "take" that indicates successful vaccination. Scabs will dry and fall off in about 2 to 4 weeks.

PRECAUTIONS: In the event of human exposure consult a physician.

Brushes and scarryers should be used only in a single flock of sheep. If there is a need to use the instrument a second time it should be sterilized by boiling in water for several minutes. Burn, autoclave or chemically disinfect this container and all unused contents.

OTHER INFORMATION: Store at 2° to 7°C. Do not use disinfectants to sterilize equipment. Use entire contents when first rehydrated. Contains penicillin and streptomycin as preservatives. Packaged in 100 dose size.