

BOVIGEN[®]
SCOUR

For dairy and
beef production



**ONE-SHOT
PROTECTION**
for the next generation

Shaping the future
of animal health

Virbac

BOVIGEN[®] SCOUR

BOVIGEN[®] SCOUR,
A VACCINE FOR
MODERN FARMING,
FITTING WITH THE
NEEDS OF FARMERS

Straightforward one-shot
vaccination providing broad
spectrum protection with a
wide window of vaccination.



ROTAVIRUS STRAIN TM-91 – SEROTYPE G6P1

Monovalent vaccination produces a heterotypical rotaviral immune response⁴, providing broad protection against different rotavirus serotypes.



CORONAVIRUS STRAIN C-197

Coronavirus antibodies to any strain exhibit cross-protection against all strains⁵.



E. COLI

Specific protection against F5 adhesin, the most common ETEC toxin causing diarrhoea in young calves⁶.

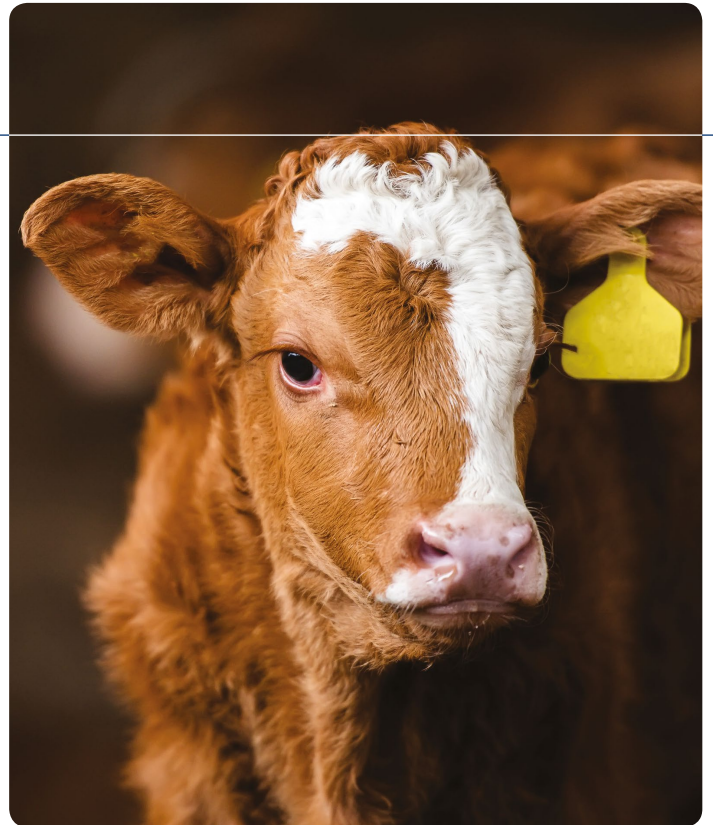
**A SINGLE DOSE IN THE COURSE
OF EACH PREGNANCY, GIVEN
12-3 WEEKS PRE-CALVING.**



- **Dose: 3 ml intramuscular.**
- To achieve optimum results, a whole herd vaccination policy should be adopted.
- 5 dose (15 ml) and 30 dose (90 ml) bottles available.
- Shelf-life after first opening - 10 hours.
- Shelf-life from manufacture - 3 years.

BROAD SPECTRUM CALF SCOUR PROTECTION WITH JUST ONE-SHOT

A single injection in cows or heifers pre-calving stimulates the production of antibodies, demonstrated to protect calves via transfer of passive immunity against rotavirus, coronavirus and *E. coli* F5 (K99).

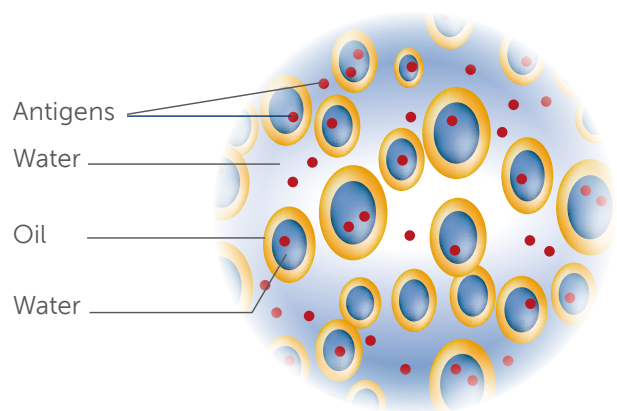


Montanide ISA 206 VG Water-in-Oil-in-Water Adjuvant

Safe and stable dual-phase adjuvant that induces a rapid and long lasting immune response¹.

- One-shot vaccination, regardless of vaccination history.
- Wide and convenient vaccination window, 12-3 weeks pre-calving allowing for bulk vaccination.
- 3 year shelf life from manufacture.

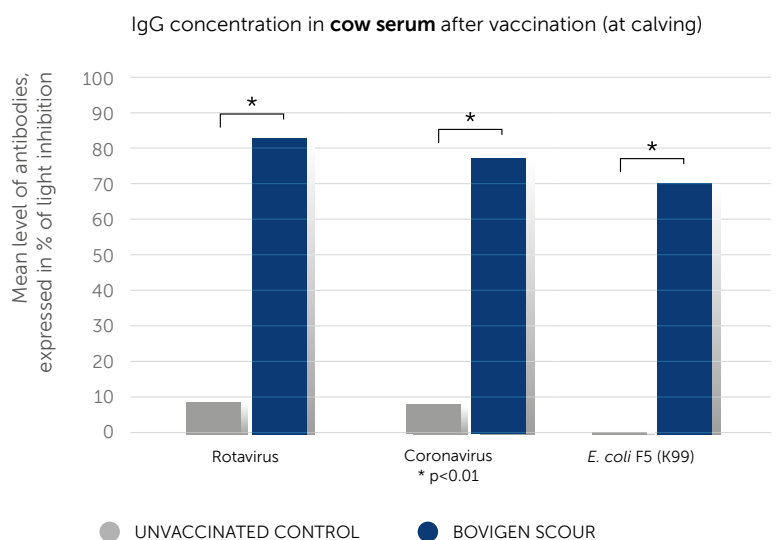
Schematic representation of Bovigen Scour vaccine



One injection of Bovigen Scour dramatically increased serum antibodies in naive pregnant cows².



Bovigen Scour also produced an antibody response in cows comparable to a reference vaccine³.



TRANSFER OF PASSIVE IMMUNITY



Following vaccination, correct passive transfer provides calves with immunity to specific diseases during the first critical months of life.

Quality

Feed quality colostrum. High levels of antibodies, minimal bacterial contamination.

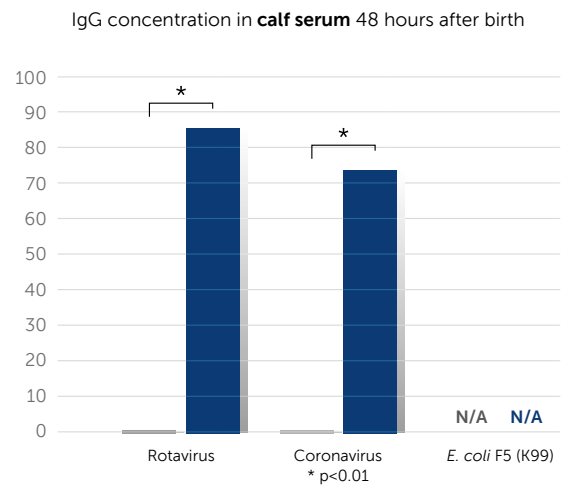
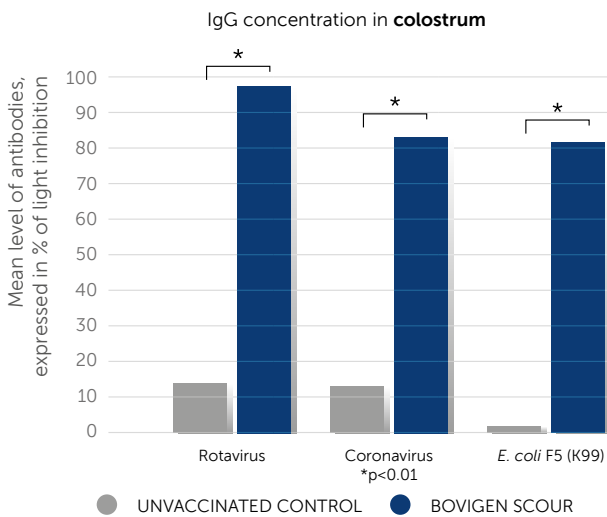
Quantity

Equal to 10-12% of the calf's birth weight. A **minimum** of 3L.

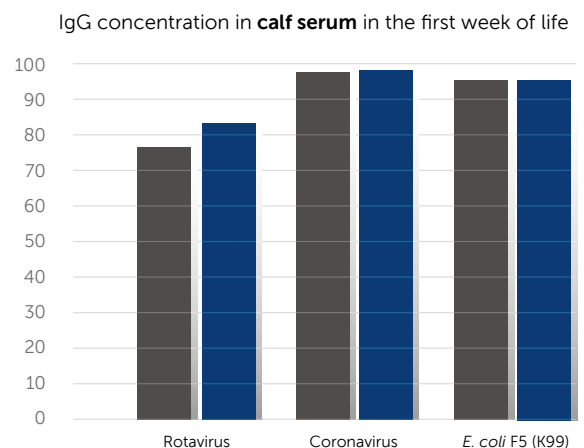
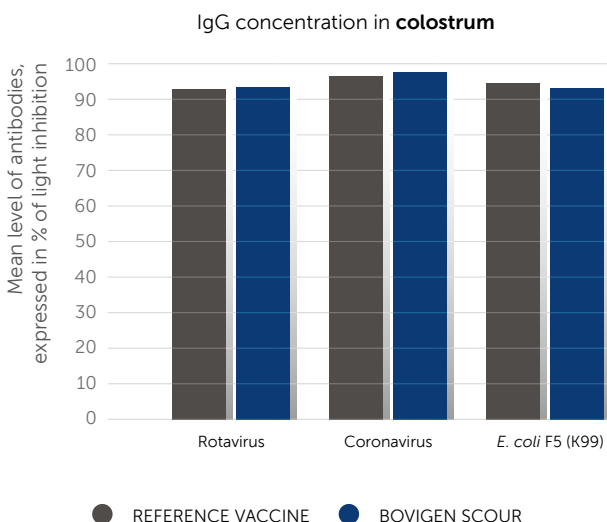
Quickly

As soon as possible after birth. Ideally within 2 hours, definitely within 6 hours.

Colostrum from Bovigen Scour vaccinated cows and the serum of calves fed this colostrum had high concentrations of specific antibodies².



Antibody concentrations in colostrum from Bovigen Scour vaccinated cows* and calves fed this colostrum were comparable to a reference vaccine³.



*animals had been vaccinated 12-15 months prior with the reference vaccine.



PROVEN EFFICACY IN THE FACE OF PATHOGEN CHALLENGE

Bovigen Scour has been clinically proven to protect calves against high-level pathogenic challenge from rotavirus, coronavirus and *E. coli* F5 (K99).

In a high challenge study, vaccination with Bovigen Scour led to a significant reduction in severity of diarrhoea in young calves².

REDUCED MORTALITY

20-40% calf mortality from unvaccinated cows compared to **no deaths** in calves from vaccinated cows.

REDUCED SEVERITY

Mean cumulative clinical severity scores were **83% lower** in calves from vaccinated cows compared to control cows ($p < 0.01$).

SHORTER DURATION

Calves from unvaccinated cows had diarrhoea for 5.5-7 days compared to just **1-2.5 days** in calves from vaccinated cows ($p < 0.01$).

Vaccination with Bovigen Scour also led to a significant reduction in pathogen shedding by calves, decreasing environmental contamination².

FEWER CALVES EXCRETING


All control calves excreted pathogen following challenge while the proportion of calves from vaccinated cows excreting was **much lower**.

REDUCED LEVELS OF EXCRETION

Calves from vaccinated cows excreted an average of **64% less pathogen** than control calves ($p < 0.01$).

SHORTER DURATION OF EXCRETION

Calves from vaccinated cows excreted pathogen for a **significantly shorter period** than calves from unvaccinated cows ($p < 0.01$).



Bovigen Scour minimises the economic impact, risk of spread and infectious pressure of pathogens on the farm, maximising calf health and farm profitability.



RAPID AND ACCURATE DIAGNOSTICS

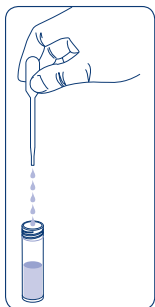
Rapid and accurate identification of the pathogens involved in neonatal calf scours is essential to correctly select relevant treatment and prevention strategies.

Speed V-Diar[™]

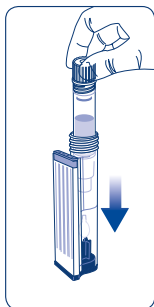
All-in-one solution for simple, rapid and accurate on-farm identification.



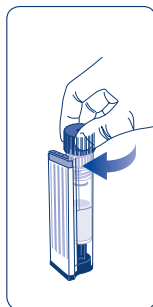
Twist & Test[™] system:
Start all 4 analyses in less than a minute and 3 simple steps.



STEP 1
Place the sample in the tube.



STEP 2
Insert the tube of reagent in the Twist & Test[™] system.



STEP 3
Start the analysis by simply twisting the lid.



Simultaneous detection of the main pathogens responsible for diarrhoea in just 15 minutes:

Rotavirus
Coronavirus
Cryptosporidium parvum
E. coli F5 (K99)

A watertight, ergonomic test device, for improved protection of the reagents in a wet environment, and improved user safety.

Recognised results, proven in the field for many years.

	Sensitivity ⁷	Specificity ⁷
Rotavirus	93.5%	100%
Coronavirus	94.3%	99.2%
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	97.2%	95.0%
<i>E. coli</i> F5 (K99)	93.5%	99.2%

References

- Barnett PV et al. (1996) International bank for foot-and-mouth disease vaccine: assessment of Montanide ISA 25 and ISA 206, two commercially available oil adjuvants. *Vaccine*. 14(13):1187-98.
- Geollot S et al. (2018) Réponse sérologique et efficacité vaccinale suite à une injection unique de Bovigen® Scour chez des vaches gestantes séronégatives. Journées Nationales des GTV, Nantes.
- Duret L et al. (2017) Immune response of mature cows subjected to annual booster vaccination against neonatal calf diarrhoea with two different commercial vaccines: A non-inferiority study. *Livestock Science*. 204:54-58.
- Brüssow H et al. (1991) Cattle develop neutralising antibodies to rotavirus serotypes which could not be isolated from the faeces of symptomatic calves. *J. gen. Virol.* 72: 1559-1566.
- Boileau MJ et al. (2010). Bovine Coronavirus Associated Syndromes. *Vet. Clin. N. Am. - Food Animal Practice*. 26(1), 123-146.
- Nagy B et al. (1999). Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC) in farm animals. *Vet. Res.*, 30(2-3), 259-284.
- Internal validation study, BVT, Virbac.

Bovigen Scour emulsion for injection for cattle contains inactivated antigens: Bovine rotavirus strain TM-91, serotype G6P1; Bovine coronavirus strain C-197; *Escherichia coli* strain EC/17 (F5 / K99 antigens).

UK: [POM-VPS](#) | IE: [POM](#) Further information available from the package leaflet, SPC, or from Virbac Ltd. Unit 16 Woolpit Business Park, Windmill Avenue, Woolpit, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP30 9UP.

Tel: +44 (0) 1359 243243

UK: Email enquiries@virbac.co.uk <https://uk.virbac.com>

IE: Email enquiries@virbac.ie www.virbac.ie

Use medicines responsibly. www.noah.co.uk/responsible

www.apha.ie