BOVIGEN® scour

For dairy and beef production





ONE-SHOT PROTECTION

for the next generation

Shaping the future of animal health

Virbac

BOVIGEN® scour

WHY TACKLE CALF SCOURS?



- Calves are the future of the herd and often represent decades of work on herd development and genetics.
- Calf scours is the leading cause of morbidity and death in calves under one month of age[1] and accounts for roughly **50% of all calf deaths** in the UK.
- Calf scours affects both beef and dairy farms and can cost up to **£200 per affected calf**[2].

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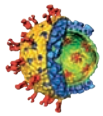
HOW TO TACKLE CALF SCOURS?

Control of calf scours on farm is a challenge. To achieve good control a number of factors must be addressed:

- **THE PATHOGEN(S)**
- **THE ENVIRONMENT**
- **THE CALF**



THE PATHOGEN(S)



Rotavirus Strain
TM-91 - Serotype G6P1

There are multiple causes of calf scour. They can be both infectious, for example viruses and bacteria, and non-infectious such as scouring following nutritional change.

The approach to management, treatment and prevention of scour will vary according to the cause.

- Test faecal samples from scouring calves, to find out what bug(s) is/are a problem on your farm (it can often be more than one!).
- Work with your vet to come up with the best strategy for tackling the problem.



E. coli



Coronavirus Strain
C-197

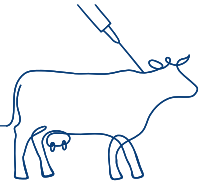
THE ENVIRONMENT

It is important to ensure that the calves' environment is also playing its part in minimising the disease risk.

The fundamentals of good calf housing[3]:

- All in-all out system.
- Plenty of clean, dry, comfortable bedding - something that you'd be happy to lie on!
- Draught-free but well ventilated.
- Avoid over-stocking. Minimal contact between multiple calves.
- Good hygiene to reduce risk of spreading infection between sick and healthy calves. Don't inadvertently transfer disease from sick calves to healthy ones - use separate equipment.

THE CALF



There are several important things that can be done to help minimise the risk of the calf becoming infected:

COLOSTRUM MANAGEMENT

- Calves are born without any antibodies - the major line of defence against disease.
- Until they are able to produce enough of their own, they rely on antibodies provided in the colostrum.
- A calf's ability to absorb these antibodies into their bloodstream decreases rapidly following birth, disappearing completely by the time they are 24 hours old.

It is crucial that calves receive a sufficient quantity of colostrum, that is of good enough quality (contains enough antibodies and has minimal levels of bacterial contamination), quickly enough after birth:

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

Quantity
At least 4L within the first 6 hours. 10% bodyweight in the first 24 hours.

Quickly
As soon as possible. Ideally within 2 hours of birth.



Your vet can test blood from young calves for antibodies to give you a good idea of how effective your colostrum management practices are.

GENERAL HEALTH

Strong calves are healthy calves – ensuring calves are well fed and free from other diseases, including BVD and respiratory disease, will also decrease the risk of scours.

VACCINATION

Calves rely on antibodies from colostrum to protect them against the diseases that they come across in the first few months of life.

- Vaccinating the cow/heifer prior to calving with a vaccine against rotavirus, coronavirus and *E.coli* F5 (K99) ensures that her colostrum will contain high levels of these relevant antibodies.
- Calves fed colostrum from vaccinated cows will have increased protection against these specific causes of scours.



WHY USE BOVIGEN® SCOUR?

- Clinically proven to protect calves against high level pathogenic challenge.
- Provides broad spectrum protection against the 3 major causes of calf diarrhoea: Rotavirus, Coronavirus, *E. coli* F5 (K99).
- Straight forward one-shot vaccination.
- Wide, convenient and flexible window of vaccination: 12 - 3 weeks before expected calving.

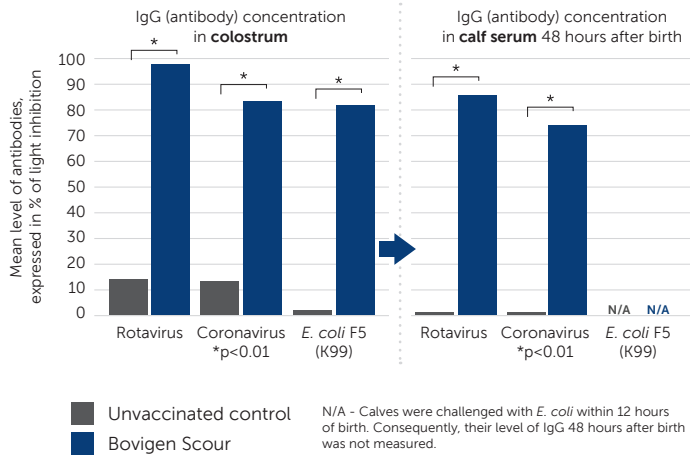
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT BOVIGEN® SCOUR

One dose in the course of each pregnancy, given 12-3 weeks before expected calving date.

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

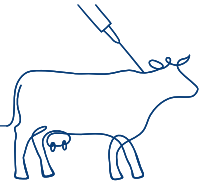
WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT IF YOU VACCINATE WITH BOVIGEN® SCOUR?

A single injection of Bovigen Scour stimulates the production of specific antibodies by pregnant cows[4]. Antibodies from vaccinated cows concentrate into the colostrum and calves fed this colostrum have high concentrations of specific antibodies[4] to provide immunity from infection.



N/A - Calves were challenged with *E. coli* within 12 hours of birth. Consequently, their level of IgG 48 hours after birth was not measured.

VACCINATION WITH BOVIGEN® SCOUR HAS BEEN SHOWN TO:



REDUCE THE SEVERITY OF DIARRHOEA[4]

- **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.
- **Shorter duration:** Calves from unvaccinated cows had diarrhoea for 5.5 to 7 days compared to just **1 to 2.5 days** in calves from vaccinated cows.

This significantly reduces the economic impact of calf scours on the farm.

REDUCE PATHOGEN SHEDDING BY CALVES[4]

- **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.
- **Shorter duration of excretion:** Calves from vaccinated cows excreted pathogen for a significantly shorter period than calves from unvaccinated cows.

This significantly decreases environmental contamination and disease risk on the farm.



Bovigen® Scour is a vaccine for modern farming, which minimises the economic impact of calf scours and disease risk on the farm to maximise calf health and farm profitability.

BOVIGEN® SCOUR



One-shot protection
for the next generation

BOVIGEN SCOUR Emulsion for injection for cattle. **Indications for use:** For the active immunisation of pregnant cows and heifers to raise antibodies against *E. coli* adhesion F5 (K 99) antigen, rotavirus and coronavirus. When calves are fed colostrum from vaccinated cows during the first week of life, these antibodies have been demonstrated to reduce the severity of diarrhoea caused by bovine rotavirus, bovine coronavirus and enteropathogenic *E. coli* F5 (K99) and to reduce the shedding of virus by calves infected with bovine rotavirus or bovine coronavirus. Onset of immunity: Passive immunity commences with colostrum feeding and is dependent on calves receiving sufficient colostrum after birth. **Contra-indications:** none. **Special warnings for each target species:** none. **Special precautions for use:** Vaccinate healthy animals only. **Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:** To the user: This product contains mineral oil. Accidental injection/ self-injection may result in severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, and in rare cases could result in the loss of the affected finger if prompt medical attention is not given. If you are accidentally injected with this product, seek prompt medical advice even if only a very small amount is injected and take the package leaflet with you. If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again. **Adverse reactions:** A slight swelling of 5-7 cm in diameter at the site of injection is common, and may in some cases be accompanied initially by increased local temperature. Typically, such swelling resolves within 15 days. Slight, transient increases in temperature (up to 0.8°C) may be observed within 24 hours of vaccination, resolving within 4 days after vaccination. **Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay:** This veterinary medicinal product is intended for use in the last trimester of pregnancy. **Interactions:** No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis.

References

1. Conditions most frequently diagnosed on post mortem examination in neonate calves in Ireland. All-Island Animal Disease surveillance report 2016.
2. Milk Development Council Report: Calf Enteritis & Septicaemia. Project No. 96/R5/10.
3. Tilling O. (2018) Veterinary guide to rearing dairy heifers – a practical and easy guide. Context Products Limited, Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire.
4. 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.



Further information available from:

Virbac Ltd, Woolpit Business Park,
Windmill Avenue, Woolpit,
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP30 9UP.
Tel: +44 (0) 1359 243243

Email: enquiries@virbac.co.uk https://uk.virbac.com

UK: POM-VPS

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

Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone

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