

RESTRICTED VETERINARY MEDICINE

Keep out of reach of children

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Nobivac[®] PARVO-C

CANINE PARVOVIRUS VACCINE

10 x 1 dose

DESCRIPTION

Nobivac Parvo-C is a live attenuated freeze-dried vaccine providing protection against canine parvovirus. Each vial (1 dose when reconstituted) contains:

- Canine parvovirus, strain C154 $\geq 10^7$ TCID₅₀

The diluent (Nobivac Diluent) is phosphate buffered saline. Nobivac Lepto I may be used as diluent.

INDICATION

For active immunisation of puppies against canine parvovirus infection.

The puppy programme can be completed from 10 weeks of age and following completion, Nobivac Parvo-C has been shown to protect against canine parvovirus for at least three years. Onset of immunity is one week following administration.

Nobivac Parvo-C can be used in pregnant bitches.

Parvo-C can be used at 6 weeks of age followed by Nobivac DHP/DHPPi at 10 weeks of age.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Reconstitute each single dose (vial) of the vaccine with one vial (1mL) of Nobivac Diluent or Nobivac Lepto I and administer by subcutaneous injection. After reconstitution, the vaccine should be used within 30 minutes.

Primary vaccination

A first dose may be given to puppies from 6 weeks of age, but because maternally derived antibodies can interfere with response to vaccination, a final dose should be given 4 weeks later i.e. at 10 weeks of age or older.

If first dose is given at 10 weeks of age or older only a single dose is required.

Booster vaccination

Dogs should be revaccinated every 3 years.

VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Each of the Nobivac vaccines fits into a larger overall vaccination programme. The individual's age, health, breed and local environmental conditions should be considered before deciding on a vaccination programme.

1. Vaccination protocol starting at 6 weeks of age (Two doses) RECOMMENDED PROTOCOL

	Nobivac Parvo-C	Nobivac DHP/DHPPi	Nobivac KC	Nobivac Lepto I*
6-8 weeks	•		•	•
10 weeks		•		•
1 year			•	•
2 year			•	•
3 year		•	•	•

N.B. There must be at least two weeks between vaccinations and the pup should be at least 10 weeks of age when the final vaccination is administered.

2. Vaccination protocol starting at 10 weeks of age or older (One dose)

	Nobivac DHP/ DHPPi	Nobivac KC	Nobivac Lepto I*
≥ 10 weeks	•	•	•
2-4 weeks later			•
1 year		•	•
2 year		•	•
3 year	•	•	•

*OPTIONAL - Nobivac Lepto I should be used where there is risk of dogs contracting leptospirosis.

Revaccination

Following completion of the initial programme, revaccination is recommended:

1. Canine distemper virus, canine adenovirus and canine parvovirus – at three yearly intervals.
2. Canine parainfluenza virus – annual revaccination, for example with Nobivac Pi or Nobivac KC.
3. Annual revaccination is recommended for the optional vaccines Nobivac Lepto I and Nobivac KC.

PRECAUTIONS and WARNINGS

- Only healthy dogs should be vaccinated.
- Sterile equipment should be used for administration but avoid contamination of vaccine with traces of disinfectant or spirit.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Following subcutaneous administration, a diffuse swelling up to 5mm in diameter may be observed at the site of injection. Occasionally this swelling may be hard and painful, and last up to 3 days post injection.

In rare cases, a transient rise in body temperature may occur.

Hypersensitivity reactions are rare, but as with all vaccines, may occasionally be encountered. In this event, administration of an antihistamine, corticosteroid or adrenaline by the most immediate route may be indicated.

STORAGE

Store in a refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C.

Once reconstituted use **within 30 minutes**.

Nobivac Diluent may be stored at room temperature.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The efficacy of the CPV component of the vaccine may be reduced due to maternal antibody interference. However, the vaccine has proven to be of benefit against virulent challenge in the presence of maternal antibody levels to CPV that are likely to be encountered under field conditions.

Experience has shown that the maternal parvovirus antibody status of pups within a litter varies greatly and reliance should not be placed on serological examination of the bitch alone.

A good immune response is reliant on the reaction of a fully competent immune system to an immunogenic agent.

The immunogenicity of the vaccine antigen will be reduced by poor storage or inappropriate administration.

Immunocompetence of the animal may be compromised by a variety of factors including poor health, nutritional status, genetic factors, concurrent drug therapy and stress.

ACVM Registration No. A5525.

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

Registered to:

Schering-Plough Animal Health Ltd

Phone: 0800 800 543

www.msd-animal-health.co.nz

Nobivac DHPPi	ACVM No. A6257
Nobivac Puppy DP	ACVM No. A6018
Nobivac DHP	ACVM No. A5526
Nobivac Pi	ACVM No. A9101
Nobivac Lepto I	ACVM No. A7832
Nobivac KC	ACVM No. A7865

