

LAMB VACCINE. WHEN YOU REALLY NEED IT, IT REALLY WORKS.



LAMB VACCINE
protects lambs born
to unvaccinated ewes.

LAMB VACCINE Fact Sheet

Vaccination at tailing/docking is only required when ewes do not receive a pre-lamb clostridial vaccination. Lambs born to ewes without a pre-lamb vaccination do not get protective antibodies from the ewe to protect against clostridial diseases. These lambs are at risk and need clostridial protection.

Lambs born to unvaccinated ewes are at risk of clostridial diseases especially:

Pulpy Kidney from 3 weeks of age through to weaning.

Tetanus after docking/tailing.

- LAMB VACCINE is a very good option to protect lambs born to unvaccinated ewes.
- LAMB VACCINE is given at tailing/docking, when lambs are at risk.
- LAMB VACCINE provides immediate short term protection against Tetanus and provides Pulpy Kidney protection after 10 days.

LAMB VACCINE provides short term clostridial protection from Tetanus and Pulpy Kidney.

For long term clostridial protection lambs require a two-shot primary vaccination programme at weaning with MULTINE.

Complete vaccination programme for lambs from unvaccinated ewes

	Tailing/Docking	Weaning	
No pre-lamb vaccination programme Lambs born to ewes with no pre-lamb vaccination programme.	Vaccinate with LAMB VACCINE. At tailing/docking.	Vaccinate with MULTINE. Sensitiser at weaning.	Vaccinate with MULTINE. Booster 4 – 6 weeks later.

A complete vaccination programme is vital to maximise lamb and sheep survival. Lambs require a two-shot primary vaccination programme starting at weaning to protect against the 5 common clostridial diseases that cause sheep deaths in New Zealand.

An annual booster, given to ewes at pre-lamb will provide longer lasting and more extensive protection to newborn lambs than a tailing/docking vaccination.

LAMB VACCINE is a registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No's; A1009 & A1011. Schering-Plough Animal Health Limited, 33 Whakatiki Street, Upper Hutt. Phone 0800 800 543. LAM-393-2009