

Infectious Bronchitis (IB)

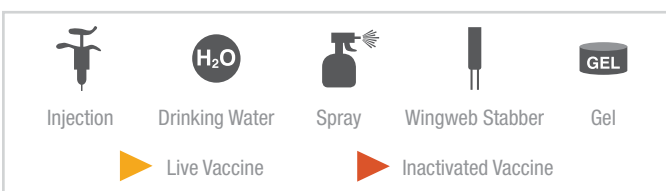
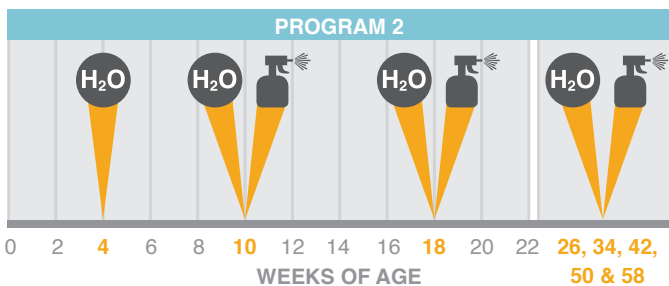
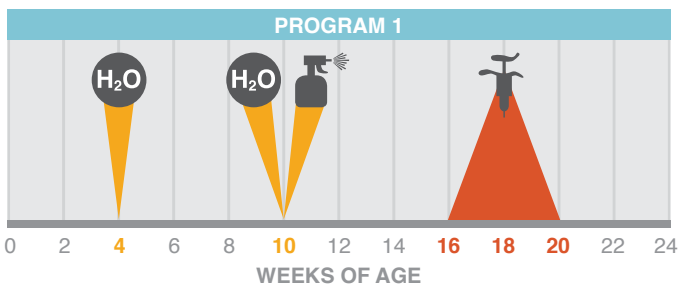
Purpose of vaccination

- To prevent respiratory disease caused by Infectious Bronchitis virus (IB virus).
- To prevent renal disease caused by IB virus.
- To protect the oviduct from damage caused by IB virus and prevent egg production drops, poor eggshell quality and poor egg-white quality.

Disease

Infectious Bronchitis (IB) is a common highly contagious viral disease of chickens. All ages are susceptible and chickens can be infected repeatedly many times throughout their life. The IB virus is spread from chicken to chicken through the air. The IB virus targets the respiratory tract, reproductive tract and the kidneys.

Clinical signs include snicking, diarrhoea, swollen kidneys, decreased egg production, poor egg shell quality and poor albumen quality.



Vaccination program

There are two standard IB vaccination programs.

Program 1. Two attenuated live primer vaccinations Poulvac® Bron Vic S plus one inactivated booster vaccination Izovac IB.

Program 2. Two attenuated live primer vaccinations Poulvac® Bron Vic S followed by a live booster vaccination Poulvac® Bron Vic S repeated at intervals of 8 weeks.

Vaccine administration

At 4 weeks of age administer the first attenuated live primer Poulvac® Bron Vic S by drinking water.

At 10 weeks of age administer the second attenuated live primer Poulvac® Bron Vic S by drinking water or spray.

Program 1. At 16 to 20 weeks of age administer an inactivated booster Izovac IB by intramuscular injection.

Program 2. At 18, 26, 34, 42, 50 and 58 weeks of age administer repeat attenuated live booster Poulvac® Bron Vic S by drinking water or spray.

Precautions

In accordance with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) best practice, all susceptible birds on site must be vaccinated concurrently with the dose recommended by the manufacturer.

There should be an interval of four weeks between administration of the final attenuated live primer and administration of the inactivated booster vaccine.

Administration of attenuated live vaccine to flocks in lay may result in a transient decrease in egg production or quality.

Further Information

Product Information Sheet

- Poulvac® Bron Vic S
- Izovac IB

Administration Information Sheet

- Drinking water administration
- Spray administration
- Intramuscular injection

