

Salmonella Typhimurium

Purpose of vaccination

- To reduce faecal excretion of *Salmonella* Typhimurium by laying hens.
- To prevent contamination of eggs with *Salmonella* Typhimurium.
- To prevent transmission of *Salmonella* Typhimurium from breeders to progeny.

Disease

Salmonella Typhimurium is a common bacterial infection of many species of animals and birds. All ages of chickens can become infected. The bacterium is spread via faeces. *Salmonella* Typhimurium targets the intestines.

Most light infections of healthy animals and birds cause mild clinical signs. Susceptible animals, birds and humans may develop more severe clinical signs including diarrhoea and fever.

Infected animals, birds and humans shed *Salmonella* Typhimurium in the faeces and contaminate the environment. Contamination of food products by *Salmonella* Typhimurium can result in food poisoning in human consumers.

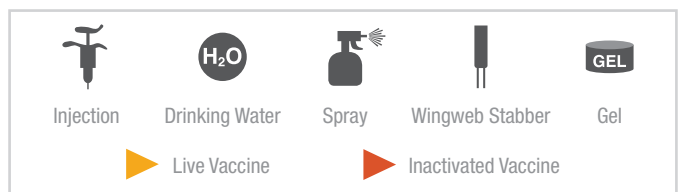
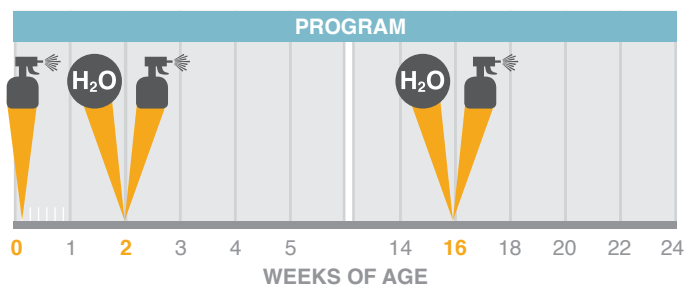
Prevention of food poisoning caused by *Salmonella* Typhimurium requires systematic control procedures during production, processing and food preparation.

Vaccination reduces environmental contamination by *Salmonella* Typhimurium in the production facility, and is a key component of an effective control program.



Vaccination program

Three vaccinations with live attenuated *Salmonella* Typhimurium during rearing.



Vaccine administration

Attenuated live *Salmonella* Typhimurium vaccine – spray (day-of-age), drinking water or spray (2 and 16 weeks).

Precautions

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

Further Information

Product Information Sheet

- Megan[®] Vac 1

Administration Information Sheet

- Drinking water administration
- Spray administration