

Livacox® T

Indication

Vaccination to prevent coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by *Eimeria acervulina*, *E. maxima* and *E. tenella*.

Presentation

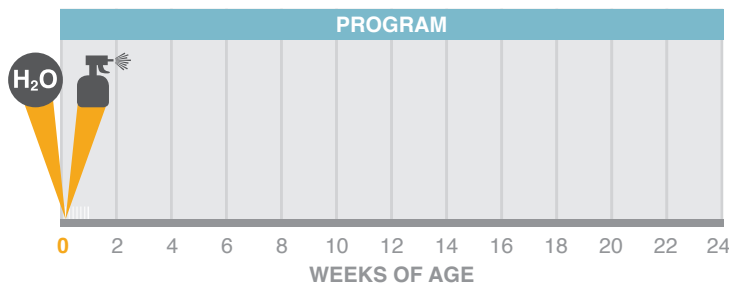
1000 doses of live attenuated coccidian oocysts per vial.

Vaccination Program

One dose of live attenuated coccidian oocysts given before exposure to infection by field coccidians.

Vaccine Administration

From 1 day-of-age administer Livacox® T in drinking water or by spray.



Precautions

Give no less than one full dose of vaccine per chick.
Store refrigerated at 2 to 8 °C.
Do not allow to freeze.
Protect from sunlight and moisture.
See Livacox® T package insert for detailed directions for use.

Further Information

Chickens develop immunity against coccidiosis after repeated cycles of infection by coccidians.

Livacox® T vaccine provides the correct dose of attenuated oocysts for the first cycle of infection.

The vaccine is given by 1 of 2 methods: 1. in drinking water, 2. by spray.

The oocysts hatch in the birds' gut and the coccidians multiply. After about 5 days the next generation of oocysts are shed in faeces and onto the litter.

The second and third cycles of infection occur when the chicks eat the sporulated oocysts in the litter. Each cycle takes 6 to 10 days.

The oocysts on the litter must sporulate to become infective. Sporulation requires warm temperature (25 to 30 °C), moisture and oxygen.

Temperature, bird density, and litter moisture must be managed to ensure sporulation and successful completion of the second and third cycles of infection.

Low bird density may result in dry litter, inadequate sporulation and inadequate intake of oocysts.

If chick density on placement is greater than 30 birds / m², the surrounds should be opened no later than the 5th day after vaccination to allow a maximum density of 30 birds / m².

Management of oocyst sporulation in the litter between 6 and 10 days after vaccination is important. Do not allocate extra space or transfer birds during the period 6 to 10 days after vaccination.

On day 11 expand the area to allocate 15 birds / m².

On day 17 birds can be allowed unrestricted space.

Chicks should not be transferred to pens with new litter before 28 days-of-age.

If the litter becomes dry and dusty, water needs to be sprinkled on the litter with a watering can, knapsack sprayer or hose.

Anticoccidial drugs must not be given from 2 days before until 14 days after the vaccine is administered. Anticoccidial drugs interfere with the recycling of oocysts. Broad spectrum antibiotics or antibacterials with anticoccidial activity, such as tetracyclines, sulphonamides or nitrofurans, should not be given until 14 days have elapsed after vaccination.

Disease Information Sheet

- Coccidiosis

