

# PM-ONEVAX<sup>®</sup>-C

*Pasteurella multocida* Vaccine

(Avirulent Live Culture, Avian Isolate)

For vaccination of healthy broiler breeder and layer chickens and turkey breeders as an aid in prevention of fowl cholera due to *Pasteurella multocida*.

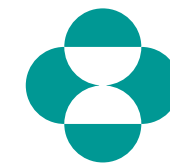
## ADVANTAGES:

- A temperature sensitive mutant of the CU strain that produces stronger takes than the M-9 strain, but less than the CU strain
- Offers protection against naturally occurring field strains of *P. multocida*
- Easy wing-web administration in broiler breeders, layers and turkey breeders



**PM-Onevax<sup>®</sup>-C** vaccine. The seed culture used to make this vaccine has been laboratory tested for protection of chickens against challenge with the X-73 type 1 strain of *P. multocida* and in turkeys against challenge with the P1059 type 3 strain of *P. multocida*.

10 x 1,000 doses



**MERCK**  
Animal Health



# PM-ONEVAX®-C

*Pasteurella multocida* Vaccine

(Avirulent Live Culture, Avian Isolate)



For Animal Use Only.

## Description

PM-Onevax®-C vaccine is a live bacterial vaccine containing the mild avirulent PM-1 strain of *Pasteurella multocida* in a freeze-dried preparation sealed under vacuum. The vaccine strain has been shown to offer protection as an aid in the prevention of fowl cholera in chickens and turkeys. The seed culture used to make this vaccine has been laboratory tested for protection in chickens against challenge with the X-73 (type 1) strain of *P. multocida* and in turkeys against challenge with the P1059 (type 3) strain of *P. multocida*.

## When to Vaccinate

**CHICKENS:** Use by wing-web stab to vaccinate chickens 10-12 weeks of age and again at 18-20 weeks of age as an aid in the prevention of pasteurellosis (fowl cholera) due to *P. multocida* type 1. There should be at least 6 weeks and not more than 10 weeks between vaccinations.

**TURKEYS:** Use by wing-web stab to vaccinate turkey breeders 15 weeks of age or older as an aid in the prevention of pasteurellosis (fowl cholera) due to *P. multocida* type 3. Birds should initially be wing-web vaccinated at 15-18 weeks of age and again 8 weeks later. Turkey breeders must be vaccinated at least twice with live fowl cholera vaccine via oral route prior to wing-web vaccination. The interval between the last oral vaccination and the first wing-web vaccination should not exceed 6 weeks. Additional wing-web vaccination every 6-8 weeks throughout the life of the bird may be required in areas of endemic exposure to fowl cholera.

## Your Vaccination Program

The development of a durable, strong protection to this disease depends upon the use of an effective vaccination program as well as many circumstances such as administration techniques, environment and flock health at the time of vaccination. Also, the immune response to 1 vaccination under field conditions is seldom complete for all animals within a given flock. Even when vaccination is successful, the protection stimulated in individual animals against different diseases may not be lifelong. Therefore, a program of periodic revaccination may be necessary.

## Contraindications

**CHICKENS:** Initial vaccination in chickens over 12 weeks of age may be undesirable because larger granulomas may develop at the site of inoculation and this may result in downgrading of carcasses at slaughter.

**TURKEYS:** Use of this vaccine in turkeys which have not been orally prevaccinated may cause severe post vaccination reactions, including lameness and death.

## Preparation of the Vaccine

1. Do not open and mix the vaccine until ready for use.
2. Mix only 1 vial at a time and use entire contents within 2 hours.
3. Remove the tear-off aluminum seal and stopper from vial containing the dried vaccine.
4. Remove the tear-off aluminum seal and stopper from the bottle containing the diluent.
5. Hold the diluent bottle firmly in an upright position and insert the shorter end of the transfer tube. Still holding the diluent bottle in an upright position, insert the neck of the vaccine vial over the longer end of the transfer tube. The vaccine vial should snap into position, connecting the 2 vials securely.
6. Invert the 2 containers so that the vaccine vial is on the bottom and allow the diluent to flow into the vaccine vial. If the diluent does not flow freely, squeeze the diluent bottle gently and the diluent will flow into the vaccine vial. The vaccine vial should be completely filled with diluent to prevent excess foaming.
7. Hold the joined containers by the ends; shake vigorously until the vaccine plug is completely dissolved.
6. Invert the 2 containers so that the vaccine vial is on the bottom and allow the diluent to flow into the vaccine vial. If the diluent does not flow freely, squeeze the diluent bottle gently and the diluent will flow into the vaccine vial. The vaccine vial should be completely filled with diluent to prevent excess foaming.

7. Hold the joined containers by the ends; shake vigorously until the vaccine plug is completely dissolved.
8. Return the joined containers to their original position (diluent bottle on the bottom). Allow the vaccine to flow into the diluent bottle. If the vaccine does not flow into the diluent bottle, tap or squeeze the diluent bottle gently and release to draw the vaccine into the diluent bottle. Be sure all the product is removed from the vaccine vial.
9. Remove the vaccine vial and transfer tube from the neck of the diluent bottle.
10. The vaccine is now ready to use.
11. Wash hands thoroughly after mixing the vaccine.

## How to Vaccinate

Vaccination is accomplished by dipping the needle applicator into the mixed vaccine and piercing the webbed portion of the underside of the wing. Avoid piercing through feathers which may wipe off the vaccine, and avoid hitting the wing muscle or bone to minimize reaction. The applicator is designed to pick up the proper amount of vaccine on the needles, which is deposited in the tissues when the wing is pierced. Redip the applicator in the vaccine before each application. Excess vaccine adhering to the applicator should be removed by touching the applicator to the inside of the vial.

## Reactions: Examination for Takes

Normally, no overall clinical reaction is observed. At 5 to 10 days following vaccination, a swelling of the skin (subcutaneous granuloma) will develop on the wing-web at the point of inoculation. The absence of this local reaction may mean that improper vaccination methods were used. Examination for these "takes" at 7 days post-vaccination may be used to assure that proper vaccination has been conducted. Protection will normally develop within 14 days after vaccination.

## Caution

1. Vaccinate only healthy birds. Although disease may not be evident, disease conditions may cause serious complications or reduce protection.
2. Avoid vaccinating birds during weather-induced stress periods and 7 days prior to and 7 days after moving and handling. To avoid interference with development of protection, birds to be vaccinated should not be given any antibiotic and/or sulfonamide medication used in the prevention or treatment of fowl cholera for 3 days before and 5 days after vaccination.
3. All birds within a flock should be vaccinated on the same day. Isolate other susceptible birds on the premises from the birds being vaccinated.
4. In outbreak situations, vaccinate healthy birds first, progressing toward outbreak areas in order to vaccinate affected birds last.
5. Do not spill or spatter the vaccine. Use entire contents of vial when first opened. Burn empty bottles, caps and all unused vaccine and accessories.
6. Avoid contact of open wounds or inoculation of vaccinating personnel with the vaccine since this might cause a bacterial infection. If this occurs, consult a physician immediately to obtain proper treatment. The vaccine organism, as with any *Pasteurella multocida* strain, may accidentally act as a human pathogen and precaution should be taken to avoid exposure.
7. Wash hands thoroughly after using the vaccine.

8. Do not dilute the vaccine or otherwise stretch the dosage.
9. Store at 2° to 7° C (35° to 45° F).
10. Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter.

## Notice

This product is not hazardous when used according to directions supplied. A safety data sheet (SDS) is available upon request. This and any other consumer information can be obtained by calling Merck Animal Health Customer Service at 1-800-211-3573.

## Records

Keep a record of vaccine type, quantity, serial number, expiration date, and place of purchase; the date and time of vaccination; the number, age, breed, and location of the birds; names of operators performing the vaccination and any observed reactions.

Contact our sales or technical services representatives to help design a custom vaccination program.