PRODUCT BULLETIN

ProSystem® RCE

PORCINE ROTAVIRUS VACCINE

Clostridium Perfringens Type C-Escherichia Coli Bacterin-Toxoid
Modified Live Virus

For use in healthy pregnant swine as an aid in the prevention of rotaviral diarrhea, enterotoxemia and colibacillosis in their nursing piglets. Contains two major Rotavirus serotypes, four major *E. coli* pilus antigens (K88, K99, F41 and 987P) and *C. perfringens* type C toxoid.

Advantages

- First USDA-licensed vaccine with two serotypes of serogroup A rotavirus; G5 (A_1) and G4 (A_2); for best protection
- Backpassage studies on MLV rotavirus demonstrates it cannot induce disease
- Contains four major *E. coli* plus antigens (K88, K99, F41 and 987P)
- Cell free *C. perfringens* type C toxoid provides broader scours protection for reduced death loss
- Bacterin-toxoid adjuvanted to heighten and prolong the immune response
- Convenient 2 mL intramuscular (IM) dose

One 10-dose vial each of ProSystem® Rota and ProSystem® CE

One 25-dose vial each of ProSystem® Rota and ProSystem® CE.

MERCK Animal Health

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INTRODUCTION:

Porcine Rotavirus vaccine and *Clostridium perfringens* type C-*Escherichia coli* bacterin-toxoid are used for the vaccination of healthy pregnant sows and gilts to provide passive protection to their nursing pigs against rotaviral diarrhea, enterotoxemia (*Clostridium perfringens* type C) and colibacillosis (*Escherichia coli*). These etiologic agents are among the most important causes of neonatal porcine diarrhea and they occur very often in combination with each other. When they occur in combination, morbidity and mortality losses often are increased.

Furthermore, the diseases may produce similar clinical signs in baby pigs; therefore it is highly desirable to provide broad spectrum protection to nursing pigs. Laboratory confirmation of the cause of baby pig diarrhea is recommended since other viral, bacterial and coccidial agents also can cause similar disease signs.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

The Porcine Rotavirus vaccine contains two modified live G serotypes 5 and 4 of Serogroup Arotavirus, in desiccated form. The *C. perfringens-E. coli* bacterin-toxoid is a purified, adjuvanted liquid product containing the *C. perfringens* type C toxoid and four major *E. coli* pilus antigens – K88, K99, F41 and 987P. Each serial of ProSystem® CE (*C. perfringens - E. coli* bacterin-toxoid) is demonstrated to be compatible (nonviricidal) with ProSystem® Rota (Porcine Rotavirus vaccine) and therefore can be used as a diluent when packaged with the viral vaccine.

SAFETY AND EFFICACY:

Safety and efficacy of the Rotavirus vaccine and *C. perfringens-E. coli* bacterin-toxoid have been extensively evaluated in experimental tests and in field trials conducted by veterinarians. Both fractions have been demonstrated to be safe for pregnant swine and laboratory animals.

Pregnant sows and gilts, when vaccinated intramuscularly with rotavirus, subsequently develop high persisting levels of rotavirus antibody in their milk, thereby aiding in the control of rotaviral diarrhea in their nursing pigs. Oral vaccination of sows and gilts with ProSystem® TGE/Rota (Porcine Rotavirus-Transmissible Gastroenteritis vaccine) also has been recommended as a means of reducing virus shedding and inducing high persisting levels of milk antibody.

Either approach is satisfactory for prevention of rotaviral diarrhea in nursing pigs. Vaccination of pregnant swine with *C. perfringens* type C toxoid and four major *E. coli* pilus antigens (K88, K99, F41 and 987P) also greatly reduced the incidence and severity of enterotoxemia and colibacillosis in their litters in experimental tests.

Baby pigs are protected from rotaviral diarrhea, enterotoxemia and colibacillosis by receiving colostral and milk antibodies from vaccinated dams. Therefore, it is mandatory for both viral and bacterial passive immunity that sows and gilts are lactating and baby pigs are nursing.

DOSAGE GUIDELINES: FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. For primary vaccination, each pregnant sow and gilt must receive at least 2 doses of Rotavirus vaccine rehydrated with ProSystem® CE.

Administer one 2 ml. dose of the ProSystem® RCE combination intramuscularly at 5 weeks and again one 2 ml. dose IM at 2 weeks before farrowing. In subsequent farrowings, administer one 2 ml. dose intramuscularly about 2 weeks before farrowing.

2. Reconstitute ProSystem® Rota with the ProSystem® CE which accompanies the vaccine vial. Shake well before use. To reconstitute the 25 dose ProSystem® Rota vial, transfer 10–15 ml. of the bacterin-toxoid to the vaccine vial, in order to rehydrate the vaccine. Then return all the vaccine bacterin-toxoid mixture to the 50 ml. plastic bacterin-toxoid vial, to provide 25 doses of both ProSystem® Rota and ProSystem® CE.

CAUTION:

1. Store in the dark at not over 45°F. (7°C.). Do not freeze.
2. Use vaccine immediately after reconstitution. Use entire contents when first opened. Burn this container and all unused contents.
3. Use in healthy pregnant swine only, and do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter.
4. Conditions which interfere with lactation adversely affect immunity in baby pigs.
5. If allergic reaction follows use of this product, treat with epinephrine.
6. Although this product has been shown to be efficacious, some animals may be unable to develop or maintain an adequate immune response following vaccination if they are incubating any infectious disease, are malnourished or parasitized, or stressed due to shipment or adverse environmental conditions.
7. Contains gentamicin, polymyxin B and thimerosal as preservatives.

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS
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