## PROGRAMME FOR SHEEP

## Animals that have not been immunized before

Initial vaccination must be done according to management and breeding programs on a specific farm. The following schedule can be changed to fit specific farm needs.

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and Route
9 weeks before breeding season	Blue Tongue (ewes)	-	1 ml subcutaneously (ABC 3 weeks apart)
Just after the breeding season	Blue Tongue (rams)	-	1 ml subcutaneously (ABC 3 weeks apart)
At 6 months	Blue Tongue	-	1 ml subcutaneously (ABC 3 weeks apart)
4 – 6 weeks before breeding season	Rift Valley fever (live vaccine) OR Clone 13	-	1 ml subcutaneously
4 – 6 weeks before breeding season	Chlamysure (Chlamydia)	-	1 ml subcutaneously
4 – 6 weeks before breeding season	-	Gasgangrene (rams)	2 ml subcutaneously
6 - 10 weeks before the lambing season	-	Blue udder (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously
6 - 10 weeks before the lambing season	-	Tetanus (1st inject)	1ml subcutaneously
6 - 10 weeks before the lambing season	-	Lamb dysentery (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously
From 2 weeks of age	Heartwater blood (0-21 days of age)	-	3ml subcutaneously
From 2 weeks of age	-	Pasteurella (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously
From 2 weeks of age	-	A. pyogenes	2ml subcutaneously (lambs)
From 2 weeks of age	-	C. ovis	2ml subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	Enterotoxaemia (1st inject)	-	1ml subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	-	Botulism (1st inject)	1ml subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	-	Gasgangrene (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	-	Pasteurella (3rd inject)	2ml subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	-	Redgut (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously

4 - 5 months of age	-	Redgut (2nd inject)	2ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	Enterotoxaemia (2nd Inject)	-	1ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	Rift Valley fever (live vaccine) OR Clone 13	_	1ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	-	Botulism (2nd inject)	1ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	-	Anthrax	1ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	-	Gasgangrene (2nd inject)	2ml subcutaneously
At 6 months	-	Swelled head (rams)	2ml subcutaneously

Sustained immunization programme for adult sheep

Yearly or six-monthly booster injections can be given in an annual breeding program. The following table is a practical example and could be changed to fit local circumstances.

Time of Administration	Essential Vaccines	Additional Vaccines	Dose and Route
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept)	Bluetongue	-	1 ml subcutaneously (3 vaccines 3 weeks apart)
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept)	Enterotoxaemia (pulpy kidney)	-	1 ml subcutaneously
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept)	-	C. ovis	2 ml subcutaneously
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept)	-	C. pyogenes	5 ml subcutaneously
Late winter – Early Spring (Aug – Sept)	-	Rift Valley Fever/Clone 13	1 ml subcutaneously
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept)	-	Rift Valley (inactive)	2 ml subcutaneously
Autumn (April - May)	Anthrax	-	1 ml subcutaneously

Autumn (April - May)	-	Botulism	1ml subcutaneously
Autumn (April – May)	-	Pyogenes	5ml subcutaneously
Autumn (April - May)	-	Pasteurella	2ml subcutaneously
4 – 6 weeks before breeding season	Chlamysure (Chlamydia)	-	1ml subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before shearing	-	Escherichia Coli	2ml subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before shearing	Anthrax	-	1ml subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before shearing	-	Quarter-evil??	1ml subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before shearing	-	C. ovis	2ml subcutaneously