



INNOVATIVE  
BIO-SCIENCE

# PRODUCT CATALOGUE

Onderstepoort Biological Products SOC Ltd

# PRODUCT CATALOGUE



BOVINE (CATTLE)



CAPRINE(GOATS)



EQUINE(HORSES)



OVINE(SHEEP)



AVIAN(POULTRY)



INNOVATIVE BIO-SCIENCE

[www.obpvaccines.co.za](http://www.obpvaccines.co.za)



## ABOUT US

OBP produces veterinary vaccines for livestock protection against viral, bacterial and protozoal diseases. Apart from vaccines, OBP also produces a range of diagnostic reagents for use by veterinary laboratories to assist in diagnosing a range of important livestock diseases. OBP produces various types of vaccines for use in local and international markets. Our range of vaccines contributes to the prevention of animal diseases such as

Bluetongue, African Horse Sickness, Lumpy Skin Disease, 3-day stiff sickness, Brucellosis, Rift Valley Fever, amongst others. OBP operates a wide distribution network that covers Southern Africa, the African continent, along with markets as far afield as Europe. Our vaccines are tested using bio-scientific applications and technologies where health, immune response and safety for both animal and human is the fundamental priority governing vaccinology in a modern context.

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## ACTINOMYCES (CORYNEBACTERIUM) PYOGENES



Reg. No. G 0135 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/147

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed suspension of *Trueperella pyogenes* bacteria and toxoid.

**SPECIES:** For the control of *T. pyogenes* infections in cattle, sheep and goats.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle older than 6 months: 10 ml subcutaneously  
Adult sheep, goats and calves under 6 months: 5 ml subcutaneously  
Lambs under 2 months: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## ANAPLASMOSIS (FROZEN) (TICK-BORNE GALLSICKNESS)



Reg. No.: G 1106 (Act 36/1947) Namibia Code: V01/24.4/139

**COMPOSITION:** Frozen *Anaplasma centrale*-infective bovine blood.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle against anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*) infection.

**USAGE:** Frozen anaplasmosis vaccine may only be kept on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen (temperatures below -70 °C). An ordinary household freezer (-18 °C) is not suitable for storage of this vaccine. Vaccine, which on receipt is completely thawed, is ineffective and must not be used. Frozen vaccine removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/dry ice) will thaw slowly when put on melting ice. If kept on melting ice it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours. Thawed vaccine cannot be refrozen for later use.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml intramuscularly

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 5 ml.



## AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0116 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.6.149

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, polyvalent, live attenuated horse sickness virus strains

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of horses, mules and donkeys against horse sickness.

**USAGE:** The vaccine is presented as two separate injections with different horse sickness virus types. First administer combination 1 and at least three weeks later combination 2.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in series of 4 bottles sufficient for 2 doses.



## ANTHRAX SPORE VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0112 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/138

**COMPOSITION:** Glycerine suspension of avirulent *Bacillus anthracis* 34F2 spores.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, pigs and camels against anthrax.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously for all animals irrespective of species, breed or age.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml.





## BLACK QUARTER VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0120 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/137

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised alum-precipitated anaculture of *Clostridium chauvoei*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle and sheep against black quarter.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously. Sheep: 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml



## BLUE UDDER VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0710 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/145

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed toxoid-bacterin of *Staphylococcus aureus* and selected serotypes of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of ewes against blue-udder.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## BLUETONGUE VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0358 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/135

**COMPOSITION:** A freeze-dried polyvalent vaccine containing live attenuated bluetongue virus strains.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of sheep against bluetongue.

**USAGE:** The vaccine is presented as a series of three separate injections with different serotypes of bluetongue virus in each bottle. The bottles are marked A, B and C and must be injected in the following sequence: A, first, B, three weeks later, and the bottle marked C three weeks after B. If necessary, this interval can be longer but never shorter than three weeks. It is necessary to inject the full series, A, B and C in order to get the widest possible protection.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously. Inject the vaccine behind the shoulder or on the inside of the thigh but not under the tail.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in packagings of 100 doses.



## BOTULISM VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0111 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/140

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed toxoid of *Clostridium botulinum* types C and D.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle, horses, mules, sheep and goats against botulism.

**DOSAGE:** Sheep and goats: 1 ml subcutaneously  
Cattle, horses and mules: 2 ml subcutaneously

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml.



## BOTULISM / BLACK QUARTER (COMBINED) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1347 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/161

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed toxoid of *Clostridium botulinum* types C & D and anaculture of *Clostridium chauvoei*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle against lamsiekte (botulism) and blackquarter.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml.



## BRUCELLA REV. I VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0125 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/136

**COMPOSITION:** A freeze-dried preparation of live *Brucella melitensis* Rev. I bacteria for the prophylactic immunisation of ram lambs against *Brucella ovis*.

**SPECIES:** The vaccine may be used for immunisation of kids of both sexes for the prevention of *Brucella melitensis* infection.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 10 ml and 100 ml.



## B-PHEMERAL (3DSS) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1283 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V10/24.4/842

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, live attenuated ephemeral fever virus.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of cattle against ephemeral fever/three-day-stiffsickness.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in packs of 10ml x 2, 50ml and 100ml.



## BRUCELLA S19 VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0101 (Act 3E/1947) Namibia: V01 124.4/162

**COMPOSITION:** A freeze-dried suspension of live *Brucella abortus* strain 19 bacteria.

**SPECIES:** For the prevention of brucellosis (contagious abortion) in cattle.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 25 and 48 doses.



## CALF PARATYPHOID

(INACTIVATED POLYVALENT)



Reg. No. G 0072 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/156

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed suspension of inactivated *Salmonella dublin*, *S. typhimurium* and *S. bovis-morbificans* bacteria.

**SPECIES:** For prophylactic immunisation of calves against paratyphoid.

**DOSAGE:** Calves: 5 ml subcutaneously  
Cows: 10 ml subcutaneously

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 10 ml.



## CALF PARATYPHOID

(LIVE)



Reg. No. G 0114 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/146

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, avirulent (rough) strain of *Salmonella dublin*.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of calves against paratyphoid caused by *S. dublin*.

**DOSAGE:** 5 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 16 doses (8 freeze dried and 8 diluent).



## CAMPYLOBACTER

(VIBRIO) FETUS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0055 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/627

**COMPOSITION:** An oil - emulsion of formalin-inactivated *Campylobacter fetus venerealis* and *Campylobacter fetus intestinalis* bacteria.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of heifers and bulls against bovine vibriosis.

**DOSAGE:** Heifers: 2 ml subcutaneously.  
Bulls: 5 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml.



## CHLAMYSURE

VACCINE



Reg. No. G 3862 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V10/24.4/1184

**COMPOSITION:** The vaccine is an oil-adjuvanted emulsion of formal inactivated, cell-adapted cultures of *Chlamydomphila abortus*.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of cattle, sheep and goats against enzootic abortion.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml intramuscularly.  
Sheep and goats: 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.





## CLOSTRIDIUM SEPTICUM (VACCINE)



Reg. No. G 0133 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/143

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed anaculture of *Clostridium septicum*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep, goats and cattle against *Cl. septicum* infection (malignant oedema).

**DOSAGE:** Sheep and goats: 2 ml subcutaneously. Cattle: 5 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## CORYNEBACTERIUM OVIS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0709 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/141

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed suspension of *Corynebacterium ovis*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep and goats against caseous lymphadenitis and lung abscesses caused by *Corynebacterium ovis*.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## CORYZAPLUS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1362 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V11/24.3/1005

**COMPOSITION:** An oil-emulsion of formalin-inactivated *Avibacterium (Haemophilus) paragallinarum* serotypes A, C, Tongaat and Strain 1750 (NAD independent) bacteria.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of fowls against *Haemophilus coryza*.

**DOSAGE:** 0,5 ml subcutaneously irrespective of age.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 500 ml.



## ELEPHANT SKIN DISEASE (FROZEN) VACCINE



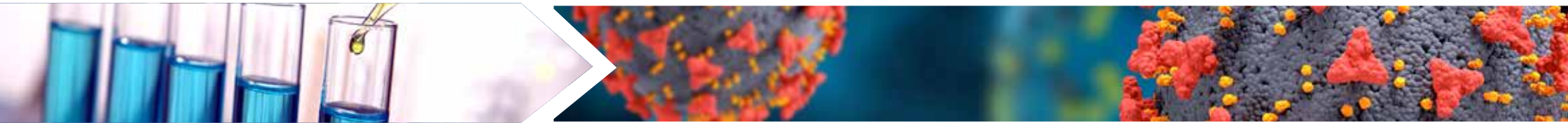
Reg. No. G 0010 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/622

**COMPOSITION:** Live frozen *Besnoitia besnoiti* parasites of blue wildebeest origin grown in cell culture.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle against elephant skin disease (*Besnoitia besnoiti*) infection.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously, irrespective of age or body mass.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 10 ml.



## ENTEROTOXAEMIA (ALUM-PRECIPTATED) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1350 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/157

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised alum-precipitated toxoid of *Clostridium perfringens (welchii)* type D.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep and goats against enterotoxaemia (Pulpy kidney disease).

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.



## ESCHERICHIA COLI (Oil-emulsion) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0671 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/144

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised oil-emulsion bacterin of selected serotypes of *Escherichia coli*.

**SPECIES:** For the enhancement of colostral immunity of calves and lambs to *E. coli* infections.

**DOSAGE:** Cows and ewes 2 ml intramuscularly.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50 ml and 100 ml.



## ENTEROTOXAEMIA (OIL-EMULSION) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0104 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/630

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised oil-emulsion toxoid of *Clostridium perfringens (welchii)* type D.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep and goats against enterotoxaemia (Pulpy kidney disease).

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## FOWL POX VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0117 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.3/158

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, live egg-adapted fowl pox virus.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of fowls and turkeys against fowl pox.

**DOSAGE:** For 100 doses a small bottle with 1 ml glycerine water is supplied.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 doses.



## FOWL TYPHOID VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0107 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.3/164

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, attenuated (rough) strain of *Salmonella gallinarum*.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of fowls and turkeys against fowl typhoid.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously (under the skin of the breast).

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 doses.



## GAS GANGRENE COMPLEX VACCINE



Reg. No. G 2950 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: NSR Pending

**COMPOSITION:** The vaccine is a combination of formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed toxoids of *Clostridium chauvoei*, *Cl. novyi A* and *Cl. Septicum*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle, sheep and goats against Gas Gangrene complex.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 5 ml subcutaneously.  
Sheep and goats: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.



## HEARTWATER (FROZEN) INFECTIVE BLOOD VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0106 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/624

**COMPOSITION:** Frozen *Ehrlichia ruminantium*-infective sheep blood.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle, sheep and goats against heartwater.

**USAGE:** Frozen Heartwater-infective blood may only be kept on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen (temperatures below -70 °C). An ordinary household freezer (-18 °C) is not suitable for storage of this vaccine. Vaccine, which on receipt is completely thawed, is ineffective and must not be used. Frozen vaccine removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/ dry ice) will thaw slowly when put on melting ice. If kept on melting ice it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours. Thawed vaccine cannot be refrozen for later use.

**DOSAGE:** 3 ml intravenously

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 9 ml & is despatched on dry ice.



## LAMB DYSENTERY VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0102 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/155

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised alum-precipitated toxoid of *Clostridium perfringens (welchii)* type B.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of ewes and lambs against lamb dysentery.


**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.





## LEUKOPAST VACCINE



Reg. No. G 2395 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/636

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed monovalent leukotoxin culture supernatant of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* type A 1.


**SPECIES:** For the control of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* infections in cattle.

**DOSEAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously irrespective of age or body mass.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## LEUKOPAST 3 VACCINE



Reg. No. G 2393 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/632

**COMPOSITION:** Combined formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed monovalent leukotoxin culture supernatant of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* type A 1 with inactivated infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and parainfluenza type 3 virus.

**SPECIES:** For the control of respiratory infections in cattle.

**DOSEAGE:** 5 ml subcutaneously irrespective of age or body mass.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.



## LUMPY SKIN DISEASE VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0110 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/154

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, live attenuated virus (*Neethling strain*).



**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of cattle against lumpy skin disease.

**DOSEAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 50ml and 100ml.



## ORF (FREEZE-DRIED) VACCINE

Reg. No. G 1110 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/140

**COMPOSITION:** A live freeze-dried suspension of Orf virus (Contagious pustular dermatitis).

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of sheep and goats.

**USAGE:** Use only as directed. The active ingredient of the vaccine is in the form of a powder or a pellet in a small bottle. By means of a sterile syringe transfer the 10 ml sterile glycerine water over to the bottle containing the freeze-dried vaccine. Mix until all the powder is dissolved. On the bare skin of the armpit of the animal, using a sterile needle, make 2 - 3 parallel scratches in the skin deep enough to cause redness but not to cause bleeding. The suspension is applied by dipping the small brush provided into the vaccine and dabbing it over the parallel scratches. Avoid exposure to high temperatures and direct sunlight.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 doses.



## PASTEURELLA VACCINE FOR CATTLE



Reg. No. G 0478 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/152

**COMPOSITION:** Formalised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed polyvalent suspension of *Pasteurella multocida* types A, D and E and *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* type 1.

**SPECIES:** For the control of Pasteurella infections in cattle.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously irrespective of age or body mass.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## PASTEURELLA VACCINE FOR SHEEP AND GOATS



Reg. No. G 0479 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/151

**COMPOSITION:** Formalised, aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed polyvalent suspension of *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* types 2, 5, 6 & 9 and *Bibersteinia trehalosi* type 15.

**SPECIES:** For the control of Pasteurella infections in sheep & goats.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## REDWATER AFRICAN (FROZEN) VACCINE



Reg. No.: G 1175 (Act 36/1947) Namibia Code: V01/24.4/625

**COMPOSITION:** Frozen *Babesia bigemina*-infective bovine blood.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle against the African form of redwater.

**USAGE:** Frozen redwater vaccine may only be kept on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen (temperatures below -70 °C). An ordinary household freezer (-18 °C) is not suitable for storage of this vaccine. Vaccine, which on receipt is completely thawed, is ineffective and must not be used. Frozen vaccine removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/dry ice) will thaw slowly when put on melting ice. If kept on melting ice it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours. Thawed vaccine cannot be refrozen for later use.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml intramuscularly.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 5 ml.



## REDWATER ASIATIC (FROZEN) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1176 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/626

**COMPOSITION:** Frozen *Babesia bovis*-infective bovine blood.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle against the Asiatic form of redwater.

**USAGE:** Frozen redwater vaccine may only be kept on dry ice or in liquid nitrogen (temperatures below -70 °C). An ordinary household freezer (-18 °C) is not suitable for storage of this vaccine. Vaccine, which on receipt is completely thawed, is ineffective and must not be used. Frozen vaccine removed from storage (liquid nitrogen/dry ice) will thaw slowly when put on melting ice. If kept on melting ice it will be suitable for use for a maximum period of 4 hours. Thawed vaccine cannot be refrozen for later use.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml intramuscularly

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 5 ml.



## RESPICLOS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 4304 (Act 36/1947)

**COMPOSITION:** multivalent formalized, aluminium hydroxide gel-adsorbed vaccine containing *Clostridium botulinum* (C & D), *Clostridium chauvoei*, *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* type A1, Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (BHV-1) and Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3).

**SPECIES:** cattle against respiratory infections, botulism & blackquarter.

**DOSAGE:** 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## RIFT VALLEY FEVER (INACTIVATED) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 1349 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/634

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised Rift Valley fever virus with aluminium hydroxide gel as adjuvant.

**SPECIES:** For the prophylactic immunisation of cattle, sheep and goats against Rift Valley fever.

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously.  
Sheep and goats: 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## RIFT VALLEY FEVER (LIVE) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0119 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/150

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, live attenuated Rift Valley fever virus (*Smithburn strain*).

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle, sheep and goats against Rift Valley fever.

**DOSAGE:** 1 ml subcutaneously for all animals irrespective of species, breed or age.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.



## SWELLED HEAD (ALUM-PRECIPTATED) VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0122 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/628

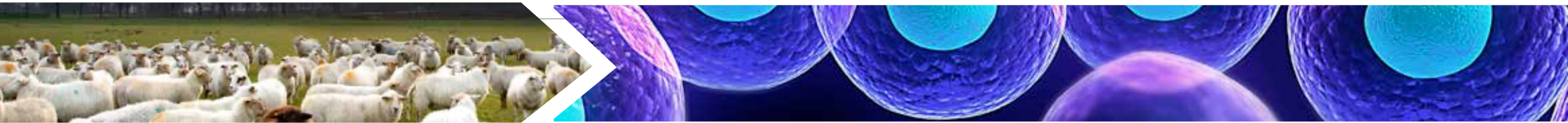
**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide gel adsorbed toxoid of *Clostridium novyi* A.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of cattle and sheep against swelled head (Dikkop).

**DOSAGE:** Cattle: 5 ml subcutaneously.  
Sheep: 2 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 ml.





## TETANUS VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0115 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/163

**COMPOSITION:** Formalinised aluminium hydroxide adsorbed toxoid of *Clostridium tetani*.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep, goats, cattle, horses, pigs and dogs against tetanus.

**DOSAGE:** Horses: 1 ml intramuscularly.  
Other animals: 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 10 ml.



## WESSELSBRON DISEASE VACCINE



Reg. No. G 0126 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: V01/24.4/623

**COMPOSITION:** Freeze-dried, live attenuated Wesselsbron virus.

**SPECIES:** For the immunisation of sheep and goats against Wesselsbron disease.

**DOSAGE:** Sheep and goats: 1 ml subcutaneously.

**PRESENTATION:** Available in bottles of 100 doses.



## IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULES



The suggested immunization schedules below, may be modified in consultation with your veterinarian or animal health professional.

Various factors are responsible for the spreading of disease. Certain diseases only occur in specific geographic or climatic areas or under particular management practices with specific groups of animals. There is no need to vaccinate against diseases which do not occur in your area, unless instructed by veterinary authorities. When deciding to vaccinate for a disease, numerous factors should be taken into account.

1. What is the risk of infection to the herd should it not be vaccinated?
2. What are the potential economic losses associated with the disease in unvaccinated animals?
3. What risk factors are present in the herd or will play a role in the future? It is recommended that animals be vaccinated before high-risk procedures (eg quarter-evil before shearing) or high risk conditions (e.g. botulism before feeding chicken manure).

4. Can the disease be controlled without vaccination?
5. What information is available with regard to vaccines against the disease?
  - Type of vaccine available e.g. live or dead. Is there any potential danger when using the vaccine (e.g. Rift Valley fever (live) which could cause abortion in pregnant animals)?
  - Efficacy of the vaccine and successful use in the past.
  - Can the vaccine combat clinical disease as well as infection?
  - Does the presence of colostrum immunity have an effect on the vaccine?
  - What is the duration of immunity provided by the vaccine?
  - What is the result of a crude cost- benefit analysis based on the expected economic losses associated with morbidity and mortality in the vaccinated and non-vaccinated groups?
6. Type of farming and management practices applied.
7. Vaccination will have to be modified to fit in with the management practices such as lambing season, shearing season, weaning season, etc.

It is therefore clear that a unique vaccination schedule must be determined for each farm or herd. The local practicing veterinarian is the person most suited to consult as he/she has an in-depth knowledge and experience of local conditions.

PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING PACKAGE INSERTS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING ANY VACCINE.

## IMMUNISATION 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	Bluetongue (Ewes)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
Just after the breeding season	Bluetongue (Rams)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
At 6 months	Bluetongue		1 mℓ subcutaneously
4 - 6 weeks before breeding season	Rift Valley Fever (Live or Inactivated)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Chlamysure (Chlamydia)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
6 - 10 weeks before the lambing season		Gas Gangrene (Rams)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Blue udder (1st injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Tetanus (1st injection)	1 mℓ subcutaneously
2 - 4 weeks before the lambing season		Lamb dysentery (1st injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Blue udder (2nd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Tetanus (2nd injection)	1 mℓ subcutaneously
		Lamb dysentery (2nd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
From 2 weeks of age		<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2 mℓ intramuscularly
	Heartwater blood		3 mℓ intravenously
	Pasteurella (1st injection)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i>	2 mℓ subcutaneously (Lambs)
		<i>C. ovis</i>	2 mℓ subcutaneously

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and route
At 4 - 6 weeks of age	Pasteurella (2nd injection)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
Before weaning (4 - 5 months of age)	Brucella Rev. 1 (Rams)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
	Pulpy kidney (Enterotoxaemia) (1st injection)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Botulism (1st injection)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
		Gas Gangrene (1st injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Pasteurella (3rd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Redgut (1st injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
4 - 5 months of age		Redgut (2nd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
At 6 months	Pulpy kidney (Enterotoxaemia) (2nd injection)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Rift Valley Fever (Live or Inactivated)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Botulism (2nd injection)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Anthrax		1 mℓ subcutaneously
		Gas Gangrene (2nd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Swelled head (Rams)	2 mℓ subcutaneously





## IMMUNISATION FOR CATTLE



### Sustained immunization programme for adult sheep

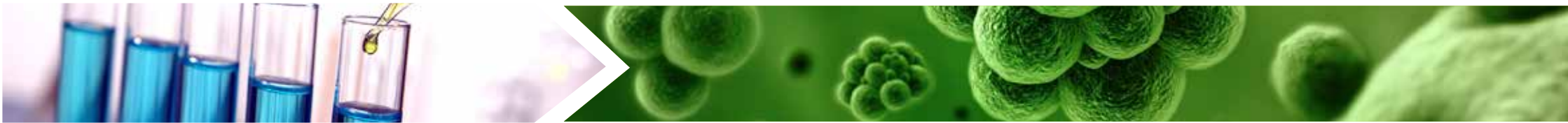
Yearly or six-monthly booster injections can be given in an annual breeding program. The following table is a practical example and could be changed to fit local circumstances.

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and route
Autumn (April - May) 4 - 6 weeks before stress and risk periods	Anthrax		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Botulism		1 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i>	5 mℓ subcutaneously
	Pasteurella		2 mℓ subcutaneously
Late winter - Early Spring (Aug - Sept) 4 - 6 weeks before stress and risk periods	Bluetongue		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Pulpy Kidney (Enterotoxaemia)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>C. ovis</i>	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i>	5 mℓ subcutaneously
4 - 6 weeks before the breeding season	Rift Valley Fever (Live or Inactivated)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
	Chlamysure (Chlamydia)		1 mℓ subcutaneously
2 - 4 weeks before the lambing season		Blue udder	2 mℓ subcutaneously
		Tetanus	1 mℓ subcutaneously
		Lamb dysentery	2 mℓ subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before shearing		<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2 mℓ intramuscularly
	Anthrax		1 mℓ subcutaneously
		Black Quarter	1 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>C. ovis</i>	2 mℓ subcutaneously

### 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
6 - 8 weeks before the breeding season	Rift Valley Fever Inactivated or Rift Valley Fever Live		2 mℓ subcutaneously 1mℓ subcutaneously
		Vibriosis (1st injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously (Heifers) 5 mℓ subcutaneously (Bulls)
3 - 4 weeks before the breeding season		Vibriosis (2nd injection)	2 mℓ subcutaneously (Heifers) 5 mℓ subcutaneously (Bulls)
8 weeks before calving (heifers)		<i>Escherichia coli</i> (1st injection)	2 mℓ intramuscularly
2 - 4 weeks before calving		<i>Escherichia coli</i> (2nd injection)	2 mℓ intramuscularly
7 - 14 days of age	Paratyphoid (1st injection) (Live or Inactivated vaccine)		5 mℓ subcutaneously (Live or Inactivated) 10 mℓ subcutaneously (Inactivated for Cows)
	Heartwater blood#		3 mℓ intravenously
	Pasteurella (1st injection)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i> (1st injection)	5 mℓ subcutaneously (<6 months) 10 mℓ subcutaneously (>6 months)



Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and route
3 - 8 weeks of age	Paratyphoid (2nd injection) (Inactivated vaccine at 3 weeks of age)		5 ml subcutaneously (Live or Inactivated) 10 ml subcutaneously (Inactivated for cows)
	Pasteurella (2nd injection)		2 ml subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i> (2nd + 3rd injection)	5 ml subcutaneously (<6 months) 10 ml subcutaneously (>6 months)
4 months of age	Brucella S19 (Heifers at 4 to 8 months of age)		2 ml subcutaneously
	*Anaplasmosis		1 ml intramuscularly
5 - 6 months of age or at weaning	Botulism/Black Quarter (1st injection) or Botulism		2 ml subcutaneously 2 ml subcutaneously
	Gas Gangrene (1st injection)		5 ml subcutaneously
	Anthrax		1 ml subcutaneously
		Redwater (3-9 months of age) #	1 ml intramuscularly
		Rift Valley Fever (Inactivated vaccine) or Rift Valley Fever (Live vaccine)	

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and route
5 - 6 months of age or at weaning	Botulism/Black Quarter (2nd injection) or		2 ml subcutaneously
	Botulism Gas Gangrene (2nd injection, 4 weeks after the first)		2 ml subcutaneously 5 ml subcutaneously
	Lumpy skin disease		2 ml subcutaneously
	B-Pheermal (3DSS) (Dairy cattle)		2 ml subcutaneously

# For endemic areas only.

\*Anaplasmosis (Tick-borne Gallsickness) + Redwater vaccines can be administered together.

*Sustained immunization programme for adult cattle*

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
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	Botulism/Black Quarter or Gasgangrene		2 ml subcutaneously 5 ml subcutaneously
	Anthrax		1 ml subcutaneously



## IMMUNISATION FOR HORSES



Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Additional vaccines	Dose and route
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	Botulism – (If combinations were not used)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i>	10 mℓ subcutaneously (>6 months)
	Pasteurella		2 mℓ subcutaneously
± 4 weeks before breeding		Vibriosis	2 mℓ subcutaneously (Heifers) 5 mℓ subcutaneously (Bulls)
		Chlamysure (Chlamidia)	2 ml Subcutaneously
2 - 4 weeks before calving	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		2 mℓ intramuscularly
	Pasteurella		2 mℓ subcutaneously
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	Rift Valley Fever (Inactivated vaccine) or Rift Valley Fever (Live vaccine)		2 mℓ subcutaneously 1 mℓ subcutaneously
		<i>T. pyogenes</i>	10 mℓ subcutaneously (<6 months) &
	B-Phemeral (3DSS)		2 mℓ subcutaneously
	Lumpy skin disease		2mℓ subcutaneously

Animals that have not been immunized before

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Dose and route
Foals from susceptible mares at 1 month of age	African horse sickness	2 mℓ subcutaneously
5 months of age	Tetanus	1 mℓ intramuscularly
Foals from immune mares at 5 - 6 months of age (in high risk areas) and again in spring (Aug - Spring)	African horse sickness	2 mℓ subcutaneously

Sustained immunization programme for adult horses

Time of administration	Essential vaccines	Dose and route
Annually during spring (Aug - Sept) Pregnant mares should be vaccinated 6 weeks before foaling	African horse sickness	2 mℓ subcutaneously
12 months of age and then annually	Tetanus	1mℓ intramuscularly



HEARTWATER (FROZEN)  
INFECTIVE BLOOD VACCINE

ORF  
(FREEZE-DRIED) VACCINE

ENTEROTOXAEMIA  
(ALUM-PRECIPITATED) VACCINE

CAMPYLOBACTER  
(VIBRIO) FETUS VACCINE

BLUETONGUE  
VACCINE

BLACK QUARTER  
VACCINE

ANAPLASMOSIS (FROZEN)  
(TICK-BORNE GALLSICKNESS)

BLUE UDDER  
VACCINE

LUMPY SKIN DISEASE  
VACCINE

BRUCELLA S19  
VACCINE

ACTINOMYCES  
(BACTERIEMIA) GENES

CLOSTRIDIUM SEPTICUM  
(VACCINE)

ANTHRAX SPORE  
VACCINE

BRUCELLA REV. 1  
VACCINE

CHLAMYDIA  
VACCINE

FOWL POX  
VACCINE

LAMB DYSENTERY  
VACCINE

CALF PARATYPHOID  
(LIVE)

SKIN DISEASE  
VACCINE

LEUKOPAST  
VACCINE

LEUKOPAST 3  
VACCINE

BOTULISM  
VACCINE

CORYNEBACTERIUM  
OVIS VACCINE

B-PHEMERAL (3DSS)  
VACCINE

CORYZAPLUS  
VACCINE

TETANUS  
VACCINE

CALF PARATYPHOID  
(INACTIVATED POLYVALENT)

FOWL TYPHOID  
VACCINE

ENTEROTOXAEMIA  
(OIL-EMULSION)  
VACCINE

PASTEURELLA  
VACCINE FOR CATTLE

ESCHERICHIA  
(Oil-emulsion)  
VACCINE

REDWATER AFRICAN  
(FROZEN)  
VACCINE

GAS GANGRENE  
COMPLEX  
VACCINE

PASTEURELLA  
VACCINE FOR SHEEP AND GOATS

RIFT VALLEY FEVER  
(INACTIVATED)  
VACCINE

REDWATER ASIATIC  
(FROZEN)  
VACCINE

SWELLED HEAD  
(ALUM-PRECIPITATED) VACCINE

RIFT VALLEY FEVER  
(LIVE) VACCINE

WESSELSBRON  
DISEASE  
VACCINE



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