

BACTERINA-TOXOIDE

AGAINST THE CLOSTRIDIAL COMPLEX AND HAEMOPHILOSIS, IN INJECTABLE SUSPENSION.

REG. SAGARPA B-2083-036

PRESENTATIONS

10 and 50 doses.

FORMULA

Contains toxoids and inactivated whole cultures in injectable suspension of *Clostridium chauvoei*, *septicum*, *sordellii*, *novyi*, *haemolyticum*, *perfringens* type "C" and "D" and *Histophilus somni* (*Haemophilus somnus*) in aluminum hydroxide as adjuvant. The combination of toxoids of types C and D also protect against *Clostridium perfringens* type "B".

INDICATIONS

For use in healthy cattle and sheep to help in the prevention of black leg caused by *Clostridium chauvoei*, malignant edema caused by *Cl. Septicum*, black disease caused by *Cl. Novyi*, gas gangrene caused by *Cl. Sordellii*, enterotoxemia and enteritis caused by *Cl. perfringens* Types B, C and D, and disease caused by *Histophilus somni* (*Haemophilus somnus*).

The immunity against *Cl. Perfringens* Type B is provided by the beta toxoid of *Cl. Perfringens* Type C and the epsilon toxoid of *Cl. Perfringens* Type D.

DESCRIPTION OF CLOSTRIDIAL DISEASES AND HISTOPHILOSIS

Different species of *Clostridium*s under anaerobic conditions (without oxygen) are able to multiply and produce harmful toxins, in some cases lethal to animals. *Clostridium*s are capable of forming spores and thus live in the environment for long periods of time, resisting even adverse environmental conditions.

Depending on the route of entry into the animal, some *Clostridium*s can remain opportunist or latent and multiply if they find favorable conditions, generating a serious infection with the production of toxins that damage the organs or tissues, being potentially fatal if it occurs in large quantities. .

The route of entry of *Clostridium*s can be the oral route, through pastures, silos or contaminated grains, infecting the animals and developing the disease.

The use of dirty and contaminated instruments, such as needles and syringes that penetrate the animal's subcutaneous and muscular tissue is a usual source of infection.

The administration of contaminated medicinal preparations, traumatic injuries (wounds and lacerations) or management derivatives, such as castrations, shoeing and dehorning, are frequently risk factors and entry routes for the transmission of *Clostridium*s, causing damage or death to the animal.

On the other hand, *Histophilus somni* (*Haemophilus somnus*) has been identified as a pathogen that generates pneumonic infections, meningo encephalitis, thrombosis and the reproductive tract. It can be isolated as the only causative agent of pneumonia or in conjunction with *Mycoplasma*, *Pasteurella* and *Mannheimia haemolytica*. It has also been reported as a causative agent of abortions.

Stress conditions promote the development of latent *Histophilus somni* (*Haemophilus somnus*) infections and may contribute to the presentation of septic, pulmonary and nervous disorders. The signs of bronchopneumonia in cattle and adult cattle by *Histophilus somni* (*Haemophilus somnus*) are indistinguishable from moderate or severe pneumonia due to *Pasteurella multocida* and pneumonia due to *Mannheimia* (*Pausterella*) *haemolytica*.

Bovimune®
Clostri 7+HS



ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Apply subcutaneously or intramuscularly preferably in the neck table, using aseptic measures.

VACCINATION PROGRAM

Cattle:

Calves: from the third month of age and a reinforcement of 2 to 3 weeks later.

DOSE

Cattle: 5 mL

Sheep, Caprines: 2.5 mL

Pregnant females: Administer 5 mL subcutaneously and reinforce 2 to 3 weeks before giving birth to provide excellent protection both to the mother and the offspring, these last through colostrum.

Adult Bovines: Administer 5 mL subcutaneously and reinforce 2 to 3 weeks later in case of not knowing or not having previous vaccinations.

Sheep and goats:

Young: at one month of age and at weaning in case of having enterotoxemias problems.

Pregnant females: Administer 2.5 mL subcutaneously in the last third of gestation and a booster 2 weeks before giving birth to provide excellent protection both to the mother and the offspring, these last through colostrum. Adult animals: Administer 2.5 mL subcutaneously and reinforce 2 to 3 weeks later.

In all cases, depending on the incidence and type of operation, revaccinate every 6 or 12 months.

WARNINGS

Shake well before use.

Once the container is opened, use the contents completely. Keep refrigerated at a temperature between 2 ° and 7 ° C, do not freeze.

Any biologic can cause anaphylactic reactions. In this case, the use of epinephrine followed by appropriate support therapy is recommended.

This product has been shown to be effective in healthy animals. A protective immune response may not occur if the animals are incubating an infectious disease, immunosuppressed, malnourished, parasitized or stressed due to transport or adverse environmental conditions,

or if the vaccine is not administered according to the indications on the label.

Do not vaccinate 21 days before the slaughter of animals intended for human consumption.

Keep out of reach of children.

Dispose of the container securely, lock or incinerate.

VETERINARY USE

CONSULT THE VETERINARY DOCTOR

Made in Mexico by:

Lapisa, S.A. of C.V.

Km. 5.5 Carr. La Piedad-Guadalajara Col. Camelinas C.P.59375

La Piedad, Mich., Mexico.

Tel. : (352) 526-13-00

www.lapisa.com