



Inactivated trivalent vaccine against Infectious Coryza caused by *Avibacterium paragallinarum* serogroups A, B & C

INTRODUCTION

Infectious Coryza (IC) is an avian disease affecting the upper respiratory tract of poultry, caused by a gram negative non-motile bacterium called *Avibacterium paragallinarum*, which is grouped into different serogroups: A, B, C.¹

The clinical signs in the acute phase include: 1) nasal discharge; 2) facial swelling; and 3) lacrimation. In the chronic phase birds become carriers for life, even without clinical signs, therefore, the economic impact can be associated with a decrease in egg production (10%-40%), added treatment costs and compromised egg quality.^{2,3,4,5}

Infectious Coryza can also trigger secondary infection with other major pathogens, such as *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pasteurella multocida*, and viral pathogens like infectious bronchitis virus (IBV), infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILT) and fowl pox virus (FPV).^{1,6,7,8}

The multiple serovars of *Avibacterium paragallinarum* and the absence of cross-protection among them are suspected to be the cause of frequent failures of vaccination programs.^{9,10}

COMPOSITION (before inactivation)

- Inactivated trivalent water-in-oil emulsion vaccine of Infectious Coryza; at least $1.5 \times 10^{8.0}$ of *Avibacterium paragallinarum* serovars A, B, and C.

TARGET SPECIES

Chickens.

INDICATIONS

For the immunization of chickens to protect against the clinical signs and mortality associated with Infectious Coryza.

VACCINATION PROGRAM

Birds can be vaccinated from the age of 8 to 16 weeks onwards, as per advice from your poultry veterinarian. A second dose should be given 3-4 weeks later, at least two weeks before the onset of lay.

WITHDRAWAL

Zero days.

IMMUNITY:

- Onset of immunity: Three weeks after primary vaccination.
- Duration of immunity: a 2-dose regime triggers protection until 6-8 weeks. A booster dose is required to protect the breeder and layer flocks during the laying period.

CONSIDERATIONS

- The vaccine should not be used if chickens are diseased or immunosuppressed.
- Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.
- No side-effect has been observed during the rearing period following administration of double the recommended dose of vaccine.
- The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during lay.
- Vaccine bottles shall be shaken well before use.
- Use sterile injection equipment.

CORYVAC™

IMMUNO
COMPETENCE



Inactivated trivalent vaccine against Infectious Coryza caused by *Avibacterium paragallinarum* serogroups A, B & C



PRESENTATION

CORYVAC™ is packed and presented in 500 mL (1000 doses) polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles.

For further information please contact us:
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kemin.com/eu/en/markets/vaccines



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PTP-12511

DOSAGE

The vaccine dose (0.5 mL/bird) should be administered subcutaneously in the lower part of the neck or intramuscularly in the thigh or breast muscles.

ADMINISTRATION

Before use, the vaccine should be shaken well to ensure proper mixing. Sterile injection equipment should be used to avoid contamination.

- Subcutaneous injection: in the lower part of the neck. The needle should be inserted just under the skin in a direction away from the head and in a straight line with the neck.
- Intramuscular injection: in the breast muscles by inserting the needle with a 45° angle to avoid intraperitoneal injection.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- Store and transport refrigerated (+2°C to +8°C).
- Do not freeze.
- Store in a dry place protected from direct sunlight.
- Do not use this product after the expiry date.
- Shelf life after first opening the bottle: 3 hours.

References

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