

Campylobacter Fetus Bacterin



Vibrin®

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Vibrin is for vaccination of healthy cows and heifers as an aid in preventing campylobacteriosis (vibriosis) caused by *Campylobacter fetus*. Vibrin is prepared from an inactivated, concentrated suspension of *Campylobacter fetus*, bovine isolate, in a patented repository base.¹

DISEASE DESCRIPTION: Campylobacteriosis is a venereal disease of cattle transmitted during breeding, either through coitus or artificial insemination with contaminated semen. Although the disease is often subclinical, in cows it causes temporary infertility, irregular estrus cycles, delayed conception, and occasionally, abortion.

SAFETY AND EFFICACY: Chemical inactivation renders Vibrin incapable of causing or spreading infectious disease. The special adjuvant base enhances and prolongs antigenic stimulation and may produce a localized vaccine granuloma. These are noninflammatory, however, and usually disappear in several weeks. Field use and extensive, controlled tests in breeding cattle under experimental conditions demonstrated that the serotype of *Campylobacter fetus* used in Vibrin was effective in prevention of campylobacteriosis.^{2,3} Pregnancy rates in vaccinated heifers were up to 44% higher than in nonvaccinated control heifers. All research conducted on Vibrin indicated a single dose is effective and there is no advantage in using 2 injections.^{2,4,5}

DIRECTIONS:

1. *General Directions:* Vaccination of healthy cows and heifers is recommended. Shake well. Aseptically administer 2 mL subcutaneously in the upper part of the neck. In accordance with Beef Quality Assurance guidelines, this product should be administered subcutaneously (SC) under the skin.
2. *Primary Vaccination:* Administer a single 2-mL dose to all breeding cows and heifers between 30 days and 7 months before breeding. Pregnant animals can be safely vaccinated.^{2,4}
3. *Revaccination:* Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended between 30 days and 7 months before breeding.
4. Good animal husbandry and herd health management practices should be employed.

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Store at 2°–7°C. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures may adversely affect potency. Do not freeze.
2. Use entire contents when first opened.
3. Sterilized syringes and needles should be used to administer this vaccine.
4. To avoid vaccination site trim-out, do not vaccinate within 60 days before slaughter.
5. As with many vaccines, anaphylaxis may occur after use. Initial antidote of epinephrine is recommended and should be followed with appropriate supportive therapy.
6. This product has been shown to be efficacious in healthy animals. A protective immune response may not be elicited if animals are incubating an infectious disease, are malnourished or parasitized, are stressed due to shipment or environmental conditions, are otherwise immunocompromised, or the vaccine is not administered in accordance with label directions.

REFERENCES:

1. Repository vaccine and method of preparing same. Charles R Kuhns and William H Beckenhauer. U.S. Patent No. 3,435,112. Canadian Patent No. 810,630.
2. Carroll EJ, Hoerlein AB: Current recommendations for vibrio vaccination in cattle. Presented at 32nd Ann Conf Vet at Coll Vet Med and Bio-Med Sci, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Feb. 14–17, 1971.
3. Hoerlein AB, Kramer T: Artificial stimulation of resistance to bovine vibriosis. *Am J Vet Res* 24:951, 1963.
4. Hoerlein AB, Carroll EJ, Kramer T, *et al*: Bovine vibriosis immunization. *JAVMA* 146:828–835, 1965.
5. Hoerlein AB, Carroll EJ: Duration of immunity to bovine genital vibriosis. *JAVMA* 156:775, 1970.

Technical inquiries should be directed to Zoetis Inc. Technical Services, (888) 963-8471 (USA), (800) 461-0917 (Canada).

For veterinary use only

U.S. Veterinary License No. 190

zoetis

Zoetis Inc.

Kalamazoo, MI 49007, USA