Bovine Rhinotracheitis-Virus Diarrhea-Parainfluenza-Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine
Modified Live Virus

Haemophilus Somnus Bacterin
Resvac® 4/Somubac®

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Resvac® 4/Somubac® is for vaccination of healthy, nonpregnant cattle as an aid in preventing infections caused by bovine respiratory tract pathogens. Resvac® 4/Somubac® is for vaccination of healthy, nonpregnant cattle as an aid in preventing infections caused by bovine respiratory tract pathogens. Resvac® 4/Somubac® is for vaccination of healthy, nonpregnant cattle as an aid in preventing infections caused by bovine respiratory tract pathogens.

**GLUE PANEL**

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**DIRECTIONS:**

1. **Healthy, nonpregnant cattle 3 months of age or older**
   - 1 dose administered intramuscularly
2. **Pregnant cattle (140 days or older)**
   - 1 dose administered intramuscularly
3. **Revaccinate at 6 months of age or at weaning.**

**SAFETY AND Efficacy:** Studies in cattle have shown Resvac® 4/Somubac® to be safe and free from untoward reactions. The product was field tested in thousands of cattle by practicing veterinarians. No undesirable effects attributable to the product were noted.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Do not use in pregnant cows (abortions can result) or in calves nursing pregnant cows.
2. Store at 2° to 7°C. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures and/or direct sunlight may affect potency.
3. Use entire vials when first opened.
4. Sterilized syringes and needles should be used to administer this vaccine. Do not store with refrigerants because traces of refrigerant may reactivate the vaccine.
5. Burn containers and all unused contents.
6. Contains polymyxin B and neomycin as preservatives.
7. Use with extreme caution. Initial uridine of aseptic technique may be necessary.
8. Aseptically rehydrate the freeze-dried vaccine with the liquid diluent provided, shake well, and administer 2L. Inseactivity. In accordance with Beal Quality Assurance guidelines, this product should be administered in the muscular region of the neck.
9. Primary Vaccine Healthy, nonpregnant cattle 3 months of age or older should receive 2 doses administered 4–8 weeks apart.
10. Revaccinate Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended. Calves with maternal antibodies may develop or maintain satisfactory levels of immunity; therefore, calves vaccinated before 6 months of age should be revaccinated at 6 months of age or at weaning.

**ADVANTAGES:**

- The master seed viruses were found to be negative for bacteria, fungi, mycoplasma, and adventitious viruses.
- Purity—The master seed viruses were purified using the latest available procedures to assure the highest degree of purity. The master seed stocks were tested for bacteria, fungi, mycoplasma, and adventitious viruses.
- STORAGE—Resvac® 4/Somubac® is preserved in a freeze-dried form. The product is tested for potency, safety, potency, and efficacy in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture. Experimental studies have shown that transmission of the vaccinal BVD virus from vaccinated cattle to susceptible control contacts (including 6 pregnant cows) did not occur.
- **DISEASE DESCRIPTION:** BVD, commonly known as “calf nose,” is a herd to herd of cattle and may cause other signs such as arthritis, knuckling, and a dry, hacking respiratory infection. The bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV) causes bovine respiratory disease. The infection may be mild or inapparent or frequently may be severe. BVD can cause a variety of clinical signs in cattle, including fever, mild leukopenia, serous nasal discharge, coughing, and lacrimation. The causative virus, BVD virus, is a single-stranded RNA virus that is transmitted from cow to cow in utero or at the time of parturition, and is a common and may predispose animals to secondary bacterial infections. Based on antibody prevalence, approximately 2/3 of all herds, both beef and dairy, have been exposed. Desensitization of clinical signs has been documented when concurrent BVD and BIV or BVD infection is present. Diseases associated with Haemophilus somnus are widespread and occur frequently in beef and dairy cattle populations. Several disease manifestations are observed. In the respiratory tract, the infected animal develops an acute suppurative pneumonia and pleuritis. The disease may become septicemic, with the organism spread to other tissues and organs. A temperature response from 106°–108°F is common. If death occurs, the animal becomes a poor weight gainer and may develop other signs such as arthritis, knuckling, and a dry, hacking cough. Another disease manifestation resulting from septicaemia is infectious thromboembolic meningeal encephalitis (TME), which can occur without any obvious respiratory involvement. The septicaemia may lead to vasoconstriction and thrombosis, and disease can be expressed in several syndromes. Many times the disease is referred to as “blackleg.” Early signs are stiffness, listlessness, and high temperatures. Circling may occur with abnormal mastic movements, along with muscular tremors due to CNS involvement. Death occurs in a few hours in acute cases.

**Resvac® 4/Somubac®**

- Contains Haemophilus somnus, parainfluenza3 (PI3), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), and bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) Type 2 virus.
- Vaccination/challenge studies in cattle showed each fraction of immunity; therefore, calves vaccinated before 6 months of age should be revaccinated at 6 months of age or at weaning.

**Area for Vendor Supplied Visual Code Bars**

- **Resvac® 4/Somubac®**
- **USC12000**