



RELEASE NEXT GENERATION PRRS CONTROL:

- Flexibility to use from 1 day old
- Earliest immunity for finishing pigs
- Protection right through to slaughter
- Protects piglets, gilts and sows

SUVAXYN. 
PRRS MLV

Suvaxyn® PRRS MLV contains modified live porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) virus, strain 96V198. For the active immunisation of clinically healthy pigs from 1 day of age in a PRRS virus contaminated environment, to reduce viraemia and nasal shedding caused by infection with European strains of PRRS virus (genotype 1). [POM-V]

For information about side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications, please refer to the product packaging and package leaflet.

Further information is also available from the Summary of Product Characteristics or please contact your veterinary surgeon, or Zoetis UK Ltd, Walton Oaks, Dorking Road, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 7NS. [POM-V] www.zoetis.co.uk
Customer Support: 0845 300 8034. Suvaxyn® PRRS MLV contains Modified Live PRRS, strain 96V198.
Use medicines responsibly (www.noah.co.uk/responsible). Date of preparation November 2017. AH772/17

zoetis.



SUVAXYN. 
PRRS MLV

PROTECTS PIGLETS, GILTS AND SOWS



zoetis.

PRRS

PRRS stands for Porcine Respiratory Reproductive Syndrome. It is caused by a virus.

CLINICAL SIGNS

Reduced appetite

Lethargy

Fever

Blue/Purple ears

Increased mortality

Reproductive Issues:

- Stillbirths
- Mummies
- Infertility
- Abortion



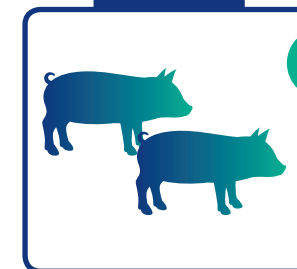
PRRS DAMAGES THE IMMUNE SYSTEM AND MAKES PIGS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO OTHER DISEASES. THIS IS MOST COMMONLY SEEN AS COUGHING IN FINISHING PIGS.

4 PILLARS OF PRRS CONTROL



1 DIAGNOSTICS

- Determine where PRRS is causing a problem in the herd
- Sample types: blood, saliva or fresh body tissue



2 HERD MANAGEMENT

- PRRS control relies on achieving stable PRRS immunity in the breeding herd
- Stability often pivots around gilt management
- Ensure gilts are properly vaccinated and acclimatised



3 VACCINATION

- Vaccination using a live PRRS vaccine can control clinical signs and reduce shedding of PRRS virus



4 BIOSECURITY

- Biosecurity is key to preventing:
 - PRRS entering a negative herd
 - New strains entering a PRRS positive herd
 - PRRS spreading within the herd

SUVAXYN® PRRS MLV: THE ONLY PRRS VACCINE LICENSED FOR USE FROM 1 DAY OF AGE

REDUCES LABOUR INPUTS

- Vaccination can coincide with handling for other procedures e.g. piglet processing

USE FROM
1 DAY
OF AGE

MINIMISES STRESS

- Existing PRRS vaccines can only be administered from a later age
- Suvaxyn® PRRS MLV can be administered well before weaning, reducing stress and therefore piglet susceptibility to disease

PROTECTION IN PLACE BY THE CRITICAL RISK PERIOD

- With it's early administration, Suvaxyn® PRRS MLV is the only vaccine to provide early immunity in time for the critical risk period and continuing right through to slaughter

SUVAXYN® PRRS MLV: ALSO FOR GILTS AND SOWS



REDUCES TRANSFER OF VIRUS

- Reduces transfer of virus from sows to piglets during pregnancy

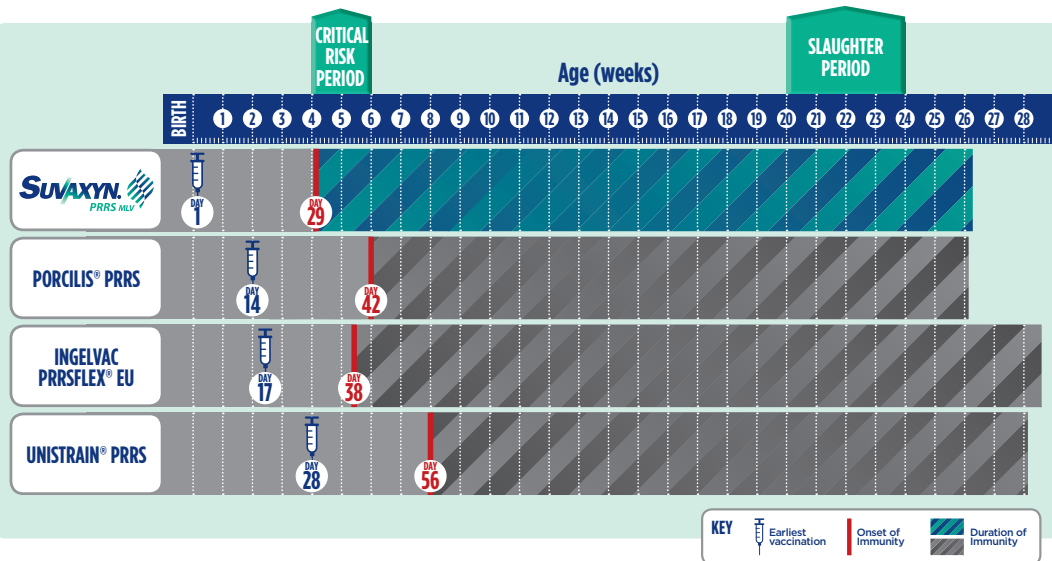
IMPROVES REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

- Reduces impact of PRRS on reproductive performance
 - Reduces occurrence of stillbirths
 - Reduces infected piglets at birth and weaning
 - Reduces piglet lung lesions at weaning

IMMUNITY FOR GILTS & SOWS

- Provides gilts with immunity to PRRS before they are served
- Ensures sows maintain immunity with a herd-wide booster regime

SUVAXYN® PRRS MLV: EARLIEST IMMUNITY FOR FINISHING PIGS



MASS VACCINATION CAN BE USED IN SEROPOSITIVE HERDS IN WHICH THE PREVALENCE OF EUROPEAN PRRS VIRUS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

VACCINATION ADMINISTRATION

PIGLETS

2 ml from
1 DAY
OF AGE



GILTS

SINGLE
DOSE



4
weeks
before
breeding

SOWS

MASS
VACCINATION
across the
breeding herd

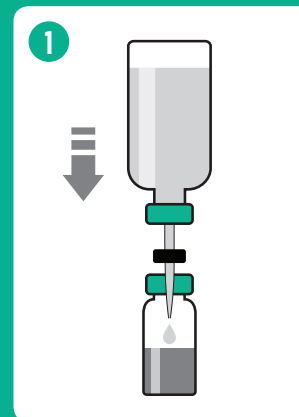


every
4
MONTHS

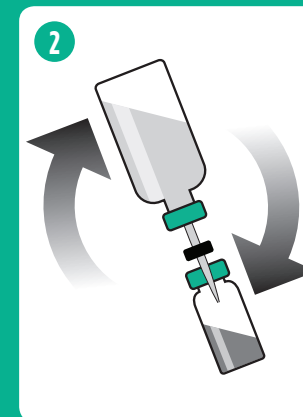
ONE VACCINE FOR PIGLETS, GILTS AND SOWS

PREPARING THE VACCINE

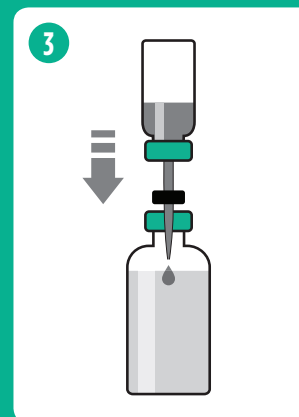
Reconstitute the vaccine with the supplied diluent



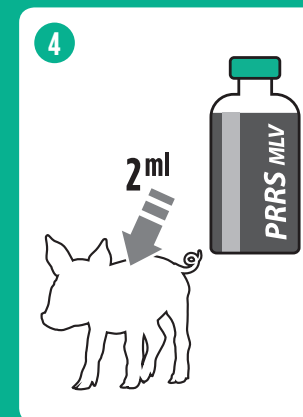
1
Transfer approximately 5 ml of diluent to the vial containing the vaccine



2
Shake gently and ensure complete reconstitution



3
Transfer the reconstituted solution back into the diluent vial



4
Shake the solution and ensure full mixing. It is now ready for use