



FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

PARACOX[®]-5

ANTICOCCIDIAL VACCINE FOR CHICKENS

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

Each dose contains: *Eimeria acervulina* HP \geq 500 oocysts, *Eimeria maxima* CP \geq 200 oocysts, *Eimeria maxima* MFP \geq 100 oocysts, *Eimeria mitis* HP \geq 1000 oocysts, and *Eimeria tenella* HP \geq 500 oocysts.

Aids in the control of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by *Eimeria acervulina*, *Eimeria maxima* CP, *Eimeria maxima* MFP, *Eimeria mitis* and *Eimeria tenella*.

**5 x 20 mL
(5000 Doses)**



READ THE ACCOMPANYING LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

192220 R2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

A single dose of PARACOX-5 is administered to chickens at either day-old in the hatchery by spray or at day-old via feed or at 3 days-old via water. The nominal dose is 0.004 mL per chicken. Chickens should be floor reared on litter.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Zero (0) days

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

STORE between 2°C and 8°C (refrigerate, do not freeze). Protect from light.

DISPOSE of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

APVMA Approval No. 62055/5x20mL/1208

BATCH REFER TO SIDE PANEL FOR BATCH AND EXPIRY

EXPIRY

Intervet Australia Pty Limited
(trading as MSD Animal Health)

91-105 Harpin Street,
Bendigo East VIC 3550

Phone: 1800 033 461

® Registered Trademark

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

PARACOX[®]-5

ANTICOCCIDIAL VACCINE FOR CHICKENS

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

Each dose contains: *Eimeria acervulina* HP \geq 500 oocysts, *Eimeria maxima* CP \geq 200 oocysts, *Eimeria maxima* MFP \geq 100 oocysts, *Eimeria mitis* HP \geq 1000 oocysts, and *Eimeria tenella* HP \geq 500 oocysts.

Aids in the control of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by *Eimeria acervulina*, *Eimeria maxima* CP, *Eimeria maxima* MFP, *Eimeria mitis* and *Eimeria tenella*.

**5 x 20 mL
(5000 Doses)**



**READ THE ACCOMPANYING LEAFLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT.**

192220 R2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

A single dose of PARACOX-5 is administered to chickens at either day-old in the hatchery by spray or at day-old via feed or at 3 days-old via water. The nominal dose is 0.004 mL per chicken. Chickens should be floor reared on litter.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Zero (0) days

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

STORE between 2°C and 8°C (refrigerate, do not freeze). Protect from light.

DISPOSE of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

APVMA Approval No. 62055/5x20mL/1208

BATCH REFER TO SIDE PANEL FOR BATCH AND EXPIRY

EXPIRY

Intervet Australia Pty Limited
(trading as MSD Animal Health)

91-105 Harpin Street,
Bendigo East VIC 3550

Phone: 1800 033 461

® Registered Trademark

Paracox-5 is a translucent, aqueous suspension of oocysts derived from five precocious lines of coccidia, presented as a live, attenuated oral vaccine. Each 0.004 mL dose of vaccine contains the following numbers of sporulated oocysts derived from precocious lines of coccidia:-

<i>Eimeria acervulina</i> HP	500 – 650
<i>Eimeria maxima</i> CP	200 – 260
<i>Eimeria maxima</i> MFP	100 – 130
<i>Eimeria mitis</i> HP	1000 – 1300
<i>Eimeria tenella</i> HP	500 – 650

PARACOX-5 aids in the control of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by four pathogenic species of *Eimeria*, viz. *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. mitis* and *E. tenella*.

PARACOX-5 will not confer immunity against other pathogenic *Eimeria* species not contained in the vaccine. In any population there may be a small number of individuals which fail to respond fully to vaccination. Successful vaccination depends upon correct storage and administration of the vaccine and the ability of the individual to respond. This can be influenced by such factors as genetic constitution, intercurrent infection, age, nutritional status, concurrent

drug therapy and stress.

PARACOX-5 vaccine contains live coccidia and is dependant upon replication of the vaccinal lines within the host for development of protection.

It is common to find oocysts in the gastrointestinal tract of vaccinated birds from 1-3 weeks or more after vaccination. These oocysts are most likely to be vaccinal oocysts which recycle in the birds or litter. This ensures satisfactory flock protection against all the pathogenic species of *Eimeria* that affect broiler chickens.

Transient reduction in weight gains occurred in some birds at around 21 days after vaccination, with compensatory growth over the subsequent week noted in a local Australian trial conducted using the related vaccine PARACOX-8. This transient reduction in weight was not found in the overseas trials for PARACOX-8 or for PARACOX-5. It is recommended to observe birds and increase feed appropriately if condition loss is noted.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE EACH VIAL OF VACCINE VIGOROUSLY FOR 30 SECONDS PRIOR TO DILUTION.

USE ALL PRODUCT WITHIN 2 HOURS OF MIXING.

Vaccination via pipeline nipple drinkers is only recommended when the vaccine solution can remain constantly agitated to avoid settling of oocysts.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that all vaccination equipment is thoroughly cleaned before use.

Litter should be removed and chicken housing thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between rearing cycles. This will reduce the chance of a coccidial field challenge occurring before the development of adequate flock protection.

A significant reduction in efficacy may be observed if the red food colouring agent cochineal E120 is not added to the diluted vaccine before administration via hatchery spray. Addition of cochineal E120 is only to be employed for hatchery spray administration. Full efficacy of the product may not be achieved unless cochineal E120 food colouring agent is used.

Once the vaccine has been diluted for use it should either be used immediately in a spray cabinet in the hatchery, or sprayed onto feed and birds placed with access to the feed within two hours, or added to drinking lines and the birds given access to drinkers immediately. Partially used containers and diluted vaccine must be discarded

immediately following one vaccination session, as under field conditions it may be difficult to avoid accidental contamination of the vaccine.

Overdosage:

Repeat dosing or severe overdose may lead to a temporary reduction in daily liveweight gain.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Zero (0) days

For further information contact MSD Animal Health Customer Service on 1800 033 461. Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet.

Warranty

Intervet Australia Pty Limited (IAPL), trading as MSD Animal Health, warrants that this product is of merchantable quality and fit for its intended purpose. IAPL's liability for any loss, including consequential losses or injury caused by act or omission, including negligent acts or omissions, by IAPL or its agent, is limited to replacing or repairing the product at the option of IAPL. If possible, a sample of any product causing concern should be retained or delivered to IAPL within 30 days for a scientific examination.

Ensure a controlled, even coverage of the total internal surface area of the box containing the chicks. Agitate the applicator reservoir regularly throughout the application to avoid settling out of oocysts. Prepare birds for delivery to rearing accommodation.

On-Feed

Sufficient starter feed for the first 24-48 hours should be laid out on paper or plastic along the floor of the poultry house. Shake the container vigorously for 30 seconds before use, to ensure resuspension of oocysts. Dilute PARACOX-5 in water at the rate of approximately 5,000 doses in up to 3 litres of water and spray evenly over the surface of the feed using a coarse spray. Ensure controlled, even coverage of the total surface area of the feed available to the chicks. Agitate the applicator reservoir regularly throughout the application to avoid settling out of oocysts. Ensure that all available feed is treated and that the total number of doses dispensed matches the number of birds in the house. Do not administer vaccine via an automatic feeding machine or place treated feed directly under heating lamps.

Administration via Water

Place chicks in the house at day-old and encourage them to become accustomed to the drinking system. When the chicks are 3 days old

the lighting system is turned off for about 7 hours. Raise all drinking lines out of reach of the chicks for about 2 hours before administration of the vaccine. At the same time the lighting is switched on. Drain each drinking line completely.

Dilute the vaccine to a concentration of 1 dose/2-4 mL of cold tap water. Calculate the average number of birds per drinking line and calculate the volume of diluted vaccine needed per drinking line at a rate of 2-4 mL per bird.

Fill each line with diluted vaccine and lower to allow the birds access to the drinking system. An initial charge (about 1 litre) of an indicator (e.g. milk) can be used to show when the line has been filled to the end and can be closed, without wasting vaccine. As the birds drink, keep each line full via its reservoir until all the diluted vaccine prepared for that line has been added. Normal water supply then follows.

It is recommended that before using the vaccine in a facility for first time, precautions are taken to check that the procedure ensures the drinking lines have been properly primed with PARACOX-5, as shown by the appearance of the indicator from drinkers at the end of the line before chicks are allowed to start drinking.

Contraindications

Vaccinate only healthy birds.

Food and water provided at any stage before or after vaccination must be free from anticoccidial agents including sulphonamides and anti-bacterial agents having anticoccidial activity.

Since immunity to coccidial infection following PARACOX-5 administration is enhanced by natural challenge, it should be noted that access to any agents having anti-coccidial activity at any time following vaccination may reduce the duration of effective protection. This is particularly important in the four weeks following vaccination.

To reduce the chance of a coccidial field challenge occurring before the onset of immunity, litter should be removed and housing thoroughly cleaned between rearing cycles.

PARACOX-5 is not intended for administration to layer chickens.

Dosage

A single dose of vaccine is administered to chickens either at day-old in the hatchery by spray or at day-old via feed or at 3 days-old via water. The nominal dose is 0.004 mL per chicken. Each 4 mL container will provide sufficient vaccine for 1,000 chickens and each 20 mL container will provide sufficient vaccine for 5,000 chickens

Administration

Chickens should be floor reared on litter.

If administered by spray in the hatchery a red food colouring agent, cochineal E120, should be added to the diluted vaccine to give a concentration in the diluted vaccine of 0.1%w/v.

By Hatchery Spray

Vaccine should be delivered using a dose volume of between 0.21 and 0.28 mL per bird, using a cabinet providing a coarse spray. Determine the delivery capacity of the spray cabinet in terms of the volume delivered per 100 birds. Multiply this volume by 50 to give the total volume of diluted vaccine required for 5,000 doses (or by 10 for 1,000 doses) and add this volume of water to a suitable container (normally between 1.0 and 1.5 litres for 5,000 doses or 200 to 300 mL for 1,000 doses). Add sufficient red food colour (Cochineal E120) to the water to give a concentration of 0.1%w/v.

Shake one 5,000 dose (or 1,000 dose) vial of PARACOX-5 vigorously for 30 seconds to ensure resuspension of the oocysts. Add the entire contents of the vial to the diluent and mix thoroughly. Add the diluted vaccine to the applicator reservoir and operate the cabinet to spray evenly over the birds using a coarse spray.

DISPOSE of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

STORE between 2°C to 8°C (refrigerate, do not freeze). Protect from light.

APVMA Approval No. 62055/5x20mL/1208

Intervet Australia Pty Limited
(trading as **MSD Animal Health**)

91-105 Harpin Street,
Bendigo East VIC 3550
Phone: 1800 033 461

® Registered Trademark