

DESCRIPTION:

Live, freeze-dried vaccine against Newcastle disease based on "La-Sota" strain. The vaccine is used for prevention of Newcastle disease on breeding and commercial poultry farms with different raising areas.

DOSAGE:

One intranasal (ocular) dose of the vaccine contains not less than $10^{6.7}$ EID₅₀ of Newcastle disease vaccine virus ("La-Sota" strain).

METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION

The method and the terms of vaccination are determined for a certain farm depending on the epizootic situation on Newcastle disease. The vaccine is administered by an intranasal (ocular), enteral (with drinking water) route, by large drop spraying (spray method) or aerosol spraying.

POST VACCINATION REACTION:

- No peculiarities of post vaccinal response are found.
- Side effects and complications are not observed as a rule in adult birds.

SAFETY:

- No symptoms of Newcastle disease or other pathological findings are detected at vaccine overdose (10 times more than a recommended inoculation dose) were registered. One of the main criteria for the selection of vaccine ingredients is their safety for birds.
- It is prohibited to use vaccine against Newcastle disease from "La-Sota" strain live freeze-dried in combination with other vaccines except vaccines against infectious bronchitis on the basis of strains of Massachusetts serotype.
- The use of the vaccine in the prescribed dosage for clinically healthy birds is harmless and does not entail significant changes in their condition. The vaccine is used without restrictions.
- There are no restrictions in the use of meat and eggs from poultry immunized by ARRIAH ND LaSota vaccine against Newcastle disease.

SHELF LIFE:

- The vaccine shelf life is 15 months from the date of manufacture if it is stored and transported in necessary conditions.
- The vaccine should be used within 4 hours after the bottle opening. After the shelf-life expiration, the vaccine is unsuitable for use.

PRESENTATION:

The vaccine is filled per 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 intranasal doses in vials of corresponding capacity, that are hermetically closed by rubber stoppers and aluminum caps.

STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION:

The vaccine is stored and transported in a dry dark place at temperature between 2 - 8°C in the original package during the shelf-life period.

MANUFACTURER:

FGBI "ARRIAH", Vladimir, Russia.



Sole Agent



Scientific Office:

Address:

158 Haram St., Giza, Egypt

Phone:

Tel.: +202 33 856 342

Fax.: +202 33 863 518

Mob.: +2 0100 379 3332

+20 100 195 6671

Mail:

www.salhiagreen.net



FGBI "ARRIAH"



High Antigenic Properties Against ND

Long Lasting Immunity Against ND

Safe, No Symptoms of ND,
No Postvaccination Reaction.



ARRIAH ND "La-Sota"

Live, freeze-dried Vaccine for the protection of poultry against Newcastle Disease
Highly effective in protecting chickens with or without maternal antibody

CHARACTERISTIC BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

The vaccine induces immune response in birds to Newcastle disease agent in 6 – 8 days post single vaccination and it lasts not less than 1.5–2 months.
Also, possess cross protection against ND G VII strain.

One intranasal (ocular) dose of the vaccine contains not less than $10^{6.7}$ EID₅₀ of Newcastle disease vaccine virus ("La-Sota" strain).



ARRIAH ND LaSota demonstrates completely sufficient antigenic properties against Newcastle disease

Study on antigenic activity

Dynamics of antibody response was tested in birds vaccinated with live dry vaccine against ND from LaSota strain (ARRIAH ND LaSota) in order to study antigenic activity of the vaccine. Forty 14 days old chicks non-vaccinated against ND were used for the experiments. Two groups were formed – experimental and control (non-vaccinated) (20 chicks per each group). Group 1 chicks were intranasally vaccinated with (ARRIAH ND LaSota Live Vaccine) in accordance with the application instruction at the dosage of 6,7 lg EID₅₀/chick and group 2 chicks remained non-vaccinated. Sera antibody titers were determined three times in q/q HI test with a 14 day interval. In addition to it, the immunity level was taken into account. Chicks were considered protected from the ND virus if blood antibody titer in q/q HI test $\geq 3,0$ log₂. Data is shown in the Table 9.

Dynamics of antibody production in chicks vaccinated against ND (n=3)

Days post inoculation, days	Antibody titer, (log ₂ , M± m)	
	Control group	Experimental group (ARRIAH ND LaSota)
14	$\frac{1,4 \pm 0,3}{0^*}$	$\frac{5,2 \pm 0,3}{90^*}$
28	$\frac{\text{absent}}{0}$	$\frac{4,8 \pm 0,3}{90}$
42	$\frac{\text{absent}}{0}$	$\frac{5,8 \pm 0,3}{90}$

* - immunity level, %

The data provided in the table confirm that the vaccine (ARRIAH ND LaSota) demonstrates sufficient antigenic properties. Titres of haemagglutinins in the experimental group were $5,2 \pm 0,3$, $4,8 \pm 0,3$; $5,8 \pm 0,3$ correspondingly. The Immunity level was more than 80%.

ARRIAH ND LaSota Live Vaccine Induce Long Lasting Immunity Against Newcastle Disease

Study on immunity duration

Duration of immunity after vaccination against Newcastle disease based on LaSota strain was tested by the antibody level in sera from chicks vaccinated with Newcastle disease by HI test. Laboratory trials were conducted using thirty 15 days old chicks of the egg-laying cross. Fifteen chicks were intranasally inoculated with the test vaccine (ARRIAH ND LaSota Live Vaccine) at a dose of 6,7 lg EID₅₀/ml and the other fifteen chicks were used as non-vaccinated controls. Blood was collected prior to vaccination and 3, 6, 9 months post vaccination. Average antibody log₂ titers are presented in the Table 12.

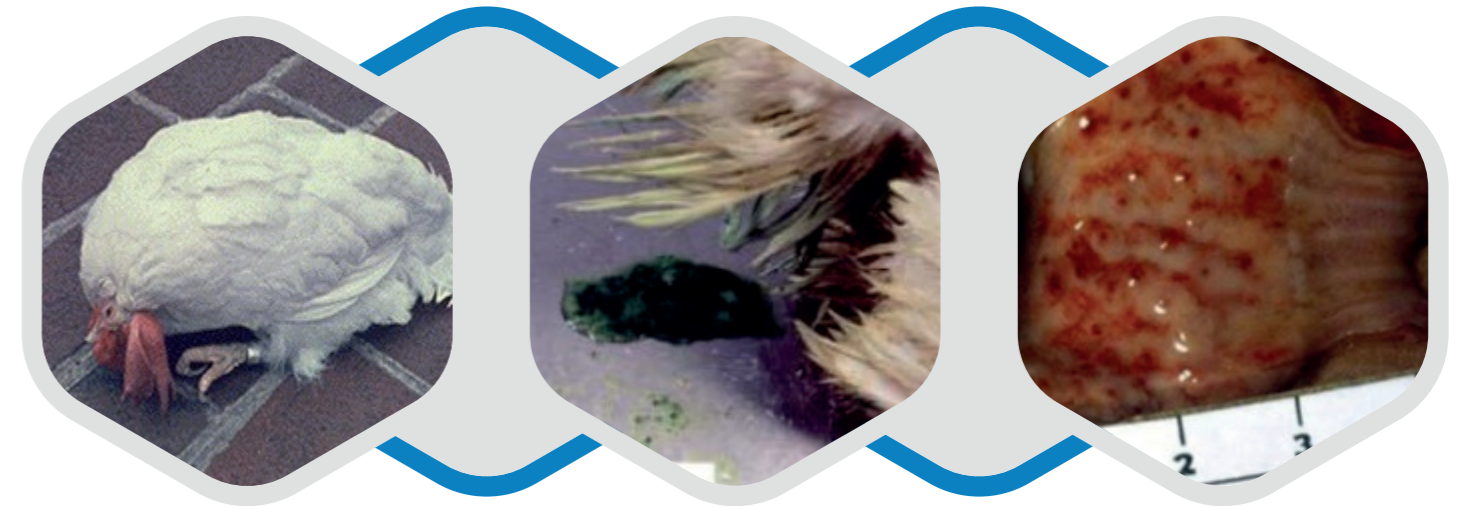
Average antibody titers in sera from chicks prior to vaccination and 3, 6 and 9 months post inoculation

Months post inoculation	Average antibody log ₂ titers against ND	
	Vaccinated (ARRIAH ND LaSota Live Vaccine)	Non-vaccinated
Prior to vaccination	2	2
3 months	6	1
6 months	4	1
6 months	3	absent

The results showed that 3, 6 and 9 months post vaccination ND virus antibody levels tested in HI using rooster RBC were 6, 4 and 3 log₂, respectively. Serum antibody levels in chicks before vaccination and in non-vaccinated chicks did not exceed 2 log₂.

One of the main criteria for the selection of vaccine ingredients is their safety for birds.

No symptoms of Newcastle disease or other pathological findings are detected at vaccine overdose (10 times more than a recommended inoculation dose) were registered.



الحماية المثلى من مرض النيوكاسل