



# How to use Rispoval® IBR-Marker Live

**You have been prescribed Rispoval® IBR-Marker Live for your herd, a vaccine which protects against BHV-1 (IBR). Please follow the important user information below.**

## Storage

Store refrigerated (between + 2°C and + 8°C) away from light. Do not freeze. Ideally transport vaccines in a cool bag/box.

## Mixing

The vaccine comes in 2 vials, one containing a freeze-dried pellet and one containing diluent (water for injection). Using a sterile needle and syringe, transfer approximately 4 ml of diluent in the vial containing the freeze-dried pellet and mix well. Then transfer the contents of this vial into the remaining diluent vial and mix well. Once opened use within 8 hours.

## Age of use

From 2 weeks of age.

## Dosage

2 ml either:

- Intramuscularly
- Intranasally (1 ml per nostril), with intranasal applicator.



See opposite for details of when to use each application.

## Vaccine course

**- Primary vaccination: calves 2 weeks - 3 months of age at first vaccination**

2 doses - the first intranasally from 2 weeks, the second intramuscularly at 3 months of age.

**- Primary vaccination: cattle over 3 months of age**  
A single intramuscular vaccination.\*

**- Cattle at immediate risk of IBR in the face of an outbreak**

2 doses, the first intranasally, the second intramuscularly, 3-5 weeks later.

**- Booster vaccination**

Single dose every 6 months.

## Vaccine effective from:

7 days after intranasal administration.

21 days after intramuscular administration.

## Duration of protection

**- Calves over 3 months of age**  
6 months.

**- Calves less than 3 months**  
Should be revaccinated at 3 months.



\*To prevent abortions associated with BHV-1 in female cattle  
- 2 doses, 3-5 weeks apart.



#### Rispoval® IBR-Marker Live

A freeze-dried pellet containing attenuated gE-negative BHV-1 strain Difivac (IBR Marker virus) min.  $10^{5.0}$  CCID<sub>50</sub> plus stabiliser 6.0 mg, along with diluent. For the active immunisation of cattle to reduce the clinical signs of IBR, reduce virus shedding and to reduce BHV-1 associated abortions. Avoid vaccinating unhealthy animals. Following parenteral administration, in very rare cases a minor transient swelling, which generally subsides within 7 days, may occur at the injection site. Following intranasal inoculation in very rare cases a transient serous discharge may occur for up to 7 days. In very rare cases, allergic reactions may occur as with other vaccines, therefore vaccinates should be observed for approx. 30 minutes following immunisation. In those cases, anti-allergics should be administered. Immunosuppressive substances e.g. corticosteroids should be avoided for a period of 7 days prior to and after vaccination as this may impair the development of the immunity. Interferon sensitive products should not be applied intranasally following 5 days after intranasal vaccination. In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package insert or the label to the physician. Protect from frost. Reconstituted vaccine should be used within 8 hours. **POM-V**