Description
Avian Encephalomyelitis–Fowl Pox–Pigeon Pox Vaccine is a chicken embryo propagated, freeze-dried, live virus vaccine for wing web administration in chickens. The vaccine contains all three virus fractions in a single preparation.

Indications for Use
The vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens aged 8 weeks or older but at least 4 weeks prior to start of lay. When used as indicated, it will aid in preventing the clinical signs caused by the virulent field strains of avian encephalomyelitis and fowl pox viruses.

Administration
Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Lift off the rubber stopper. Remove the seal and stopper from the diluent bottle. Each diluent bottle contains 10 ml of diluent. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Replace the rubber stopper and shake the vaccine vial. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the diluent bottle to mix with rest of the diluent. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until the vaccine is dissolved completely. The vaccine is now ready for administration by the wing-web method. For administering the vaccine, hold the bird and spread the underside of one wing outward. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine bottle, wetting or charging both needles. Pierce the web of the exposed wing with the double needle applicator charged with vaccine. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine vial again and proceed to vaccinate the next bird. During vaccination avoid hitting large blood vessels, bones and the wing muscles with the double needle applicator. Do not inject in any other site except the exposed wing web.

Examination of “Takes”
Examine the site of vaccine administration for “take” at 6 – 8 days post-vaccination. A positive take showing that the vaccination was successful, is indicated by swelling or formation of a nodular lesion or scab at the site of inoculation. Swelling and scabs will disappear at about 2 weeks following vaccination. The absence of take may indicate that the birds were immune before vaccination or that improper vaccination methods were used.

Caution
Do not spill or splatter the vaccine. Burn containers, unused vaccine and accessories prior to disposal. Do not over dilute the vaccine or otherwise extend the dosage. Store unopened vaccine vials at not over 45°F or 7°C. Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter or 4 weeks prior to start of lay. The vaccinated chickens should not be placed on contaminated premises. All susceptible chickens on the same premises should be vaccinated at the same time. If this is not possible, then strict isolation and separate caretakers should be employed for non-vaccinated chickens. Efforts should be made to reduce stress conditions at the time of vaccine administration.

Packaging
The vaccine is supplied in 10 x 1000 dose vials with diluent, product insert and wing web applicators.
AVIAN ENCEPHALOMYELITIS-FOWL POX-VACCINE

-live virus-

Description
Avian Encephalomyelitis–Fowl Pox Vaccine is a chicken embryo propagated, freeze-dried, live virus vaccine for wing web administration in chickens. The vaccine contains both AE and fowl pox virus fractions in a single preparation.

Indications for Use
The vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens aged 8 weeks or older but at least 4 weeks prior to start of lay. When used as indicated, it will aid in preventing the clinical signs caused by the virulent field strains of avian encephalomyelitis and fowl pox viruses.

Administration
Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Lift off the rubber stopper. Remove the seal and stopper from the diluent bottle. Each diluent bottle contains 10 ml of diluent. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Replace the rubber stopper and shake the vaccine vial. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the diluent bottle to mix with rest of the diluent. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until the vaccine is dissolved completely. The vaccine is now ready for administration by the wing-web method. For administering the vaccine, hold the bird and spread the underside of one wing outward. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine bottle, wetting or charging both needles. Pierce the web of the exposed wing with the double needle applicator charged with vaccine. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine vial again and proceed to vaccinate the next bird. During vaccination avoid hitting large blood vessels, bones and the wing muscles with the double needle applicator. Do not inject in any other site except the exposed wing web.

Examination of “Takes”
Examine the site of vaccine administration for “take” at 6 – 8 days post-vaccination. A positive take showing that the vaccination was successful, is indicated by swelling or formation of a nodular lesion or scab at the site of inoculation. Swelling and scabs will disappear at about 2 weeks following vaccination. The absence of take may indicate that the birds were immune before vaccination or that improper vaccination methods were used.

Caution
Do not spill or splatter the vaccine. Burn containers, unused vaccine and accessories prior to disposal. Do not over dilute the vaccine or otherwise extend the dosage. Store unopened vaccine vials at not over 45°F or 7° C. Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter or 4 weeks prior to start of lay. The vaccinated chickens should not be placed on contaminated premises. All susceptible chickens on the same premises should be vaccinated at the same time. If this is not possible, then strict isolation and separate caretakers should be employed for non-vaccinated chickens. Efforts should be made to reduce stress conditions at the time of vaccine administration.

Packaging
The vaccine is supplied in 10 x 1000 dose vials with diluent, product insert and wing web applicators.
FOWL POX VACCINE
live virus

Description
Fowl Pox Vaccine is a chicken embryo propagated, freeze-dried, live virus vaccine for wing web administration in chickens.

Indications for Use
The vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens aged 8 weeks or older but at least 4 weeks prior to start of lay. When used as indicated, it will aid in preventing the clinical signs caused by the virulent field strains of fowl pox virus.

Administration
Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Lift off the rubber stopper. Remove the seal and stopper from the diluent bottle. Each diluent bottle contains 10 ml of diluent. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Replace the rubber stopper and shake the vaccine vial. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the diluent bottle to mix with rest of the diluent. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until the vaccine is dissolved completely. The vaccine is now ready for administration by the wing-web method. For administering the vaccine, hold the bird and spread the underside of one wing outward. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine bottle, wetting or charging both needles. Pierce the web of the exposed wing with the double needle applicator charged with vaccine. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine vial again and proceed to vaccinate the next bird. During vaccination avoid hitting large blood vessels, bones and the wing muscles with the double needle applicator. Do not inject in any other site except the exposed wing web.

Examination of "Takes"
Examine the site of vaccine administration for "take" at 6 – 8 days post-vaccination. A positive take showing that the vaccination was successful, is indicated by swelling or formation of a nodular lesion or scab at the site of inoculation. Swelling and scabs will disappear at about 2 weeks following vaccination. The absence of take may indicate that the birds were immune before vaccination or that improper vaccination methods were used.

Caution
Do not spill or splatter the vaccine. Burn containers, unused vaccine and accessories prior to disposal. Do not over dilute the vaccine or otherwise extend the dosage. Store unopened vaccine vials at not over 45° F or 7° C. Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter or 4 weeks prior to start of lay. The vaccinated chickens should not be placed on contaminated premises. All susceptible chickens on the same premises should be vaccinated at the same time. If this is not possible, then strict isolation and separate caretakers should be employed for non-vaccinated chickens. Efforts should be made to reduce stress conditions at the time of vaccine administration.

Packaging
The vaccine is supplied in 10 x 1000 dose vials with diluent, product insert and wing web applicators.
AVIAN ENCEPHALOMYELITIS VACCINE

Description
Avian Encephalomyelitis Vaccine is a chicken embryo propagated, freeze-dried, live virus vaccine for wing web administration in chickens.

Indications for Use
The vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens aged 8 weeks or older but at least 4 weeks prior to start of lay. When used as indicated, it will aid in preventing the clinical signs caused by the virulent field strains of avian encephalomyelitis virus.

Administration
The vaccine is administered through wing web route using a double needle applicator. In order to prepare the vaccine for wing web administration, tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Lift off the rubber stopper. Remove the seal and stopper from the diluent bottle. Each diluent bottle contains 10 ml of diluent. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Replace the rubber stopper and shake the vaccine vial. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the diluent bottle to mix with rest of the diluent. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until the vaccine is dissolved completely. The vaccine is now ready for use. For vaccination, hold the bird and spread the underside of one wing outward.

Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter or 4 weeks prior to start of lay. The vaccinated chickens should not be placed on contaminated premises. All susceptible chickens on the same premises should be vaccinated at the same time. If this is not possible, then strict isolation and separate caretakers should be employed for non-vaccinated chickens. Efforts should be made to reduce stress conditions at the time of vaccine administration.

Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine bottle, wetting or charging both needles. Pierce the web of the exposed wing with the double needle applicator charged with vaccine. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine vial again and proceed to vaccinate the next bird. During vaccination avoid hitting large blood vessels, bones and the wing muscles with the double needle applicator. Do not inject in any other site except the exposed wing web.

Caution
Do not spill or splatter the vaccine. Burn containers, unused vaccine and accessories prior to disposal. Do not over dilute the vaccine or otherwise extend the dosage. Store unopened vaccine vials at not over 45° F or 7° C.

Packaging
The vaccine is supplied in 10 x 1000 dose vials with diluent, product insert and wing web applicators.
PIGEON POX VACCINE

Description
Pigeon Pox Vaccine is a chicken embryo propagated, freeze-dried, live virus vaccine for wing web administration in chickens.

Indications for Use
The vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens aged 8 weeks or older but at least 4 weeks prior to start of lay. When used as indicated, it will aid in preventing the clinical signs caused by the virulent field strains of fowl pox virus.

Administration
Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Lift off the rubber stopper. Remove the seal and stopper from the diluent bottle. Each diluent bottle contains 10 ml of diluent. Pour half of the diluent into the vial containing the freeze dried virus. Replace the rubber stopper and shake the vaccine vial. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the diluent bottle to mix with rest of the diluent. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until the vaccine is dissolved completely. The vaccine is now ready for administration by the wing-web method. For administering the vaccine, hold the bird and spread the underside of one wing outward. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine bottle, wetting or charging both needles. Pierce the web of the exposed wing with the double needle applicator charged with vaccine. Insert the double needle applicator into the vaccine vial again and proceed to vaccinate the next bird. During vaccination avoid hitting large blood vessels, bones and the wing muscles with the double needle applicator. Do not inject in any other site except the exposed wing web.

Examination of “Takes”
Examine the site of vaccine administration for “take” at 6 – 8 days post-vaccination. A positive take showing that the vaccination was successful, is indicated by swelling or formation of a nodular lesion or scab at the site of inoculation. Swelling and scabs will disappear at about 2 weeks following vaccination. The absence of take may indicate that the birds were immune before vaccination or that improper vaccination methods were used.

Caution
Do not spill or splatter the vaccine. Burn containers, unused vaccine and accessories prior to disposal. Do not over dilute the vaccine or otherwise extend the dosage. Store unopened vaccine vials at not over 45° F or 7° C. Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter or 4 weeks prior to start of lay. The vaccinated chickens should not be placed on contaminated premises. All susceptible chickens on the same premises should be vaccinated at the same time. If this is not possible, then strict isolation and separate caretakers should be employed for non-vaccinated chickens. Efforts should be made to reduce stress conditions at the time of vaccine administration.

Packaging
The vaccine is supplied in 10 x 1000 dose vials with diluent, product insert and wing web applicators.