

Ultravac® BVD

- Clinically proven efficacy in NZ against NZ BVD virus.
- Convenient plastic pillow packs to suit all herd sizes.
- Cow friendly and user friendly subcutaneous injection.
- Unique in use shelf life of 30 days.
- Flexible primary vaccination course.

Ultravac® BVD

ADMINISTRATION

- 2 mL dose for subcutaneous injection.
- Two initial doses, minimum of 4 weeks and up to 6 months apart.
- Single annual booster dose, recommended 2-4 weeks before mating.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

- Nil withholding period for meat and milk.

PACK SIZES

- 100ml (50 doses) & 250mL (125 doses) pillow packs.

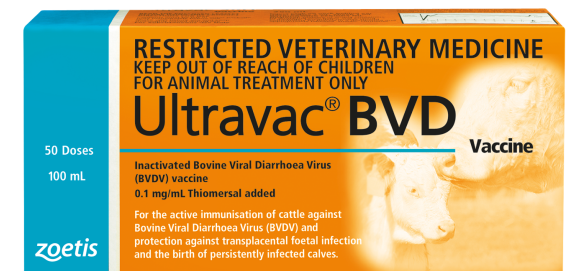
STORAGE

- Store between 2°C and 8°C. Refrigerate. Do not freeze.
- Protect from light. In use shelf life 30 days after opening.

Clinic Stamp



The only BVD vaccine proven against 8 New Zealand strains¹



BVD-PI testing now available through Zoetis Genetics.
Contact your local Zoetis representative for more details:

North Island (Dayanne) - 027 208 5501
South Island (Ashley) - 027 549 3506

1. Zoetis data on file 2013.

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Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) is one of the most common and important diseases affecting New Zealand cattle.



Signs of BVD in young stock

Scouring, ill thrift and death.

Effects of BVD in breeding cattle:

Infertility, abortion, abnormal calves and the birth of PI's (persistently infected carriers of BVD virus).

PI's are often ill thrifty and poor producers, with low survival rates. PI's are highly contagious and are responsible for maintaining BVD in our cattle population. Managing PIs is critical to BVD control.

BVD affects most dairy herds at some time and about 15% of NZ herds will be actively infected today. The cost of BVD has been calculated at between \$35 and \$87 per cow in infected herds.

About 65% of NZ's beef breeding herds are actively infected with BVD and the average impact in those herds is a 4.7% decrease in final pregnancy rates compared to uninfected herds.

BVD Control

Control of BVD has never been simpler than it is today. Thanks to new lab tests and effective BVD vaccination, BVD programmes can be easily set up to eradicate and control BVD on your farm.

The tools to control BVD include:

TESTING & DIAGNOSIS

- To determine your herd's current BVD disease status.
- To identify PI cattle for culling.
- To allow you to diagnose and correct a breakdown in control early, to minimise any harm.

BIOSECURITY

It is essential to protect the herd from introduction of the virus.

Biosecurity measures include:

- Testing all new stock coming onto the farm, e.g. service bulls, herd replacements and all bought in stock.
- Improving fencing where necessary to prevent introduction from the neighbours.

VACCINATION

Biosecurity without vaccination can be difficult and costly to achieve. Vaccination with Ultravac BVD offers reliable insurance against PI's and BVD losses.

Vaccination with Ultravac BVD is recommended.

- To prevent disease in young stock: calves are generally vaccinated from 3 months of age.
- To protect breeding stock by annual revaccination.
- To prevent foetal infection and the birth of PI's (Persistently Infected or carrier calves).

Talk to your vet about a BVD control programme today.