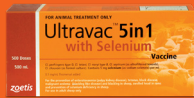


The Ultravac clostridial vaccine range has options to suit your farm.

For the prevention of the five main clostridial diseases affecting sheep and cattle in New Zealand.



Your most flexible clostridial option for use on all sheep and cattle.



For adult sheep where trace element supplementation is needed.



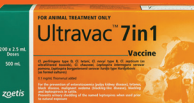
For additional control of cheesy gland, and supplemented with vitamin B12.



For additional control of cheesy gland, supplemented with vitamin B12 and a lamb friendly dose of selenium.



Additional protection against sudden death from *Cl. Sordellii*.

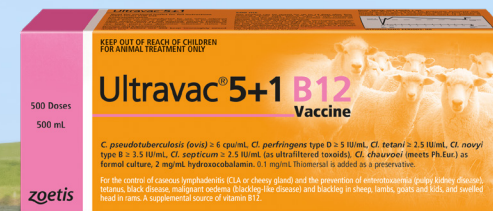


Combination protection against five clostridial diseases and two leptospirosis strains.



Ask your vet for more information or find out more at www.sheepsolutions.co.nz

A little Ultravac[®] goes a long way.



Concentrated 1ml dose. Proven in the paddock.



1. Bingham, C. M. & Hodge, A. (2022) Lamb mortality and clostridial disease. *New Zealand veterinary Journal* 70 (1) 49-54.
2. Moffat, J. Bain, H. Bruere, S. (2012) A randomised non-inferiority field trial comparing the immune response in lambs vaccinated, at tailing then at weaning, with Multine 5-in-1 or Ultravac 5-in-1 MSD animal health.
3. Usach, I. Martinez, R. Festini, T. Peris, J. E. (2019) Subcutaneous Injection of Drugs: Literature Review of Factors Influencing Pain Sensation at the Injection Site. *Adv Ther* 36:2986-2996.

Zoetis New Zealand Limited. Tel: 0800 963 847; www.zoetis.co.nz. ULTRAVAC is a registered trade mark of Zoetis. ACVM No. A6935; RVM; Available only under Veterinary Authorisation. ACVM Registration No. A3585, A6926, A10191, A11606 & A11607: Unrestricted. LV517.







Why vaccinate your flock?

Preventable infectious diseases can have a severe economic and welfare impact on a sheep flock.

Clostridial diseases are caused by a group of bacteria that have the ability to form resistant spores. In the right conditions, the bacteria germinate and produce toxins that lead to disease.

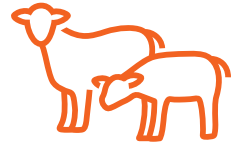
Most clostridial diseases result in sudden death of the animal, therefore prevention through dietary management and a complete vaccination programme is the best form of protection.

Reasons to choose Ultravac clostridial vaccines

 Demonstrated protection in the field	Ultravac is the only clostridial vaccine to demonstrate that it reduces actual lamb losses under New Zealand farming conditions. Vaccination of lambs at docking and pre-weaning reduced lamb mortality over the first year of life by 23.6% ¹ .
 High levels of protection	Trials have shown that lambs born from ewes vaccinated with Ultravac 5in1 at pre-lambing had antibody levels at docking 9x the protective levels for Pulpy Kidney and 13x for Tetanus. After vaccination of the lambs the level of protection at weaning was 38x and 58x higher than the protective level for Pulpy Kidney and Tetanus respectively ² .
 Ultrafiltered - concentrated and pure	Multiple filtration processes (ultrafiltration and diafiltration) increase the concentration and purity of the vaccine, leading to more targeted protection from a smaller 1ml dose volume for sheep and 2ml for cattle*.
 Animal friendly	Smaller dose volumes are easier to inject and have been shown to be less painful ³ .
 Farmer and technician friendly	Double the doses per pack means less pack changes while vaccinating large mobs, saving time in the yards. Also, less space is required to store in the fridge.
 Planet friendly	Reducing packaging minimises waste into the environment, plus Ultravac vaccines can be recycled at participating vet clinics through the Zoetis livestock vaccine recycling programme.

*Excludes Ultravac 7in 1 dose volume which is 1.5ml for sheep, and 2.5ml for cattle.

Ultravac clostridial vaccine timing guide



EWES & HOGGETS: Previously vaccinated

Annual booster 2-4 weeks prior to lambing



-4 weeks -2 weeks Lambing

EWES: Unknown vaccination history

1st dose at mating

2nd dose 2-4 weeks prior to lambing



Mating -4 weeks -2 weeks Lambing

LAMBS:

1st dose

2nd dose 4-6 weeks later



Lambing Docking/ Tailling +4 weeks +6 weeks

***HOGGETS:** In high risk situations hoggets may require an additional booster vaccination prior to going onto crops.

****RAMS:** Initial course of two doses of vaccine 4-6 weeks apart (ideally as lambs), followed by an annual booster 8 weeks prior to mating.