The first and only PCV2 vaccine for sows.

CIRCOVAC® Emulsion and suspension for injection for pigs. Contraindications: None. Special warnings for each target species: None. Special precautions for use in animals: Vaccinate only healthy animals. Apply usual procedures for the handling of animals. Apply usual aseptic procedures. Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals: To the user: This product contains mineral oil. Accidental injection/self injection may result in severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, and in rare cases could result in the death of the affected digit. If you are accidentally injected with this product, seek prompt medical advice even if only a very small amount is injected and take the package leaflet with you. If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again. To the physician: This product contains mineral oil. Even if small amounts have been injected, accidental injection with the product may cause intense swelling, which may be permanent even if immediate medical examination and wound cleaning (e.g. up to 4 cm in diameter) is performed. In rare cases, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, this can result in the loss of the affected digit. For this reason, the above advice for the person administering the veterinary medicinal product is even more important. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness): Slight and transient local reactions normally occur after the administration of one dose of vaccine weekly or every 1 to 2 weeks and include erythema and redness (up to 3 cm in diameter) and oedema (up to 1 cm in diameter). These reactions resolve spontaneously in maximum 4 days on average without any consequence on the health and the zootechnical performances. In clinical studies, the post-mortem examination of the injection sites performed within 2 days following the injection an average increase in rectal temperature of up to 1 °C can occur. Rarely, an increase in rectal temperature of higher than 2.5 °C, lasting less than 24 hours, may occur in rare cases. Slight fever or reduction in appetite may be observed which should resolve spontaneously. If necessary, symptomatic treatment should be provided. Peripherally injected vaccine may cause erythema and oedema. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay: Can be used during pregnancy. Use during lactation – not applicable. Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction: No information is available on the safety and efficacy from the concurrent use of this vaccine with any other. It is therefore recommended that no other vaccines should be administered concurrently within 14 days before or after vaccination with the product. Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary: No adverse reactions except those mentioned above were observed after the administration of a double dose of vaccine. Withdrawal period: 0 days. Incompatibilities: Do not mix with any other medicinal product. Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from its use: Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from this veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.
PCV2 – a worldwide threat to the health of pig farming.

A DEVASTATING DISEASE...

PCV2 is a highly resistant virus that compromises the immune system of pigs.

It is associated with various disease syndromes, notably post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS).

Common symptoms of PMWS include: piglet mortality, wasting, respiratory disease, enteritis, enlarged lymph nodes and jaundice.

PCV2 can be found in pigs of all ages, all over the world: PCV2-related diseases affect both adult and growing pigs.

...WITH MAJOR ECONOMIC IMPACT.

Affected herds show:

- Numbers of ‘runts’
- Mortality
- Incidence of ‘super-infections’
- Incidence of reproductive disorders
- Growth rates

References:
- G Allan, IPVS 2006.
CIRCOVAC – the first and only PCV2 vaccine.

UNIQUE ACTION – WORKS THROUGH THE SOW...
- Maternal vaccination benefits the herd – from farrow to finish
- Boosts sows’ antibody (immunity) levels
- Ingestion of antibodies via colostrum protects piglets while they build their own active immunity

...PROTECTS THE WHOLE HERD.
- Piglets benefit from the day of birth
- Covers the vital first weeks of life
- Reduced PCV2 faecal excretion lowers the viral ‘pool’ in the herd

MATERNAL PROTECTION.
- Vaccinate the sow
- Piglets ingest colostrum
- Piglets resist PCV2 challenge

DEVELOPMENT OF IMMUNITY.
- Further natural PCV2 challenge in piglets
- Normal growth

SEE THE DIFFERENCE FROM FARROW TO FINISH
CIRCOVAC – outstanding efficacy proven in the field.

PCV2 ANTIBODY PRODUCTION IN GILTS.
- In clinical trials, blood tests confirmed vaccinated gilts produced high numbers of specific antibodies which could be transferred to their piglets via colostrum.
- These antibodies protect piglets from PCV2 challenge.

LOWERING THE POOL OF INFECTION.
- Dramatic reductions of PCV2 virus shed in faeces also lowers the environmental challenge.

REDUCTIONS IN TOTAL MORTALITY.
- Mortality is significantly reduced from farrow to finish.
- More piglets survive to produce healthy growth and profits.

References:
- Study 01SRB.

PCV2 ELISA antibodies (in log 10/ml)

Days

V1

V2

V3

Farrowing

Weaning

PCV2 challenge

PCV2 DNA VIRUS DETECTED IN FAECES

% of positives

Weeks of life

Piglets from control sows

Piglets from vaccinated sows

MORTALITY RATES BEFORE AND DURING VACCINATION
CIRCOVAC – adds up to great business sense.

IMPROVED AVERAGE DAILY WEIGHT GAINS.

Large-scale field studies demonstrate that following vaccination of the sows average daily weight gains (ADWG) in the growing herd, from nursery right through to finishing, improve by up to 33g/day

Better ADWG, combined with improved feed conversion, means faster more efficient finishing

UP TO 10:1 RETURN ON VACCINATION COSTS.

Field studies demonstrate that vaccination of the sow herd can result in:
- improved ADWG from farrow to finish
- improved FCR from farrow to finish
- lower mortalities from farrow to finish

This can mean an increase in financial returns of up to £73 or €101 per sow per year

References:
The first and only PCV2 vaccine.

**CIRCOVAC**

The new, unique dose – protecting pig herds from the losses caused by PCVD.

**PRIMARY VACCINATION.**

**Gilts:**
One 2ml injection, followed 3 to 4 weeks later by a second 2ml injection, at least 2 weeks before mating
One further 2ml injection must be given a minimum of 2 weeks before farrowing

**Sows:**
One 2ml injection, followed 3 to 4 weeks later by a second 2ml injection, at least 2 weeks before farrowing

**BOOSTER.**
One 2ml injection at each gestation at least 2 to 4 weeks before farrowing

- Maternal vaccination benefits the herd from farrow to finish
- Ingestion of antibodies via colostrum protects piglets while they build active immunity
- Reduces morbidity and mortality
- Improves feed efficiency, enhancing growth performance at all stages of development
- Protects against economic losses resulting from PCV2 infection