

# Lepto 3-Way®



Lepto 3-Way® is an inactivated leptospirosis vaccine containing the serovars Hardjo, Copenhageni and Pomona.

- No added adjuvant, meaning reduced injection site reactions, ease of syringeability and minimal settling in packs & injectors.
- Able to be used for 30 days after the pack is opened.
- Can be used in at-risk calves from 4 weeks of age.

## DESCRIPTION

This vaccine is prepared from cultured strains of *Leptospira interrogans* serovars Hardjo, Copenhageni (icterohaemorrhagiae) and Pomona. Presented in 500 ml plastic pillow packs.

## MODE OF ACTION

Stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies against the organisms: *Leptospira interrogans* serovars Hardjo, Copenhageni (icterohaemorrhagiae) and Pomona, the main causes of leptospires infection in cattle.

## VACCINATION METHOD

Occasionally swelling may develop at the site of vaccination, but generally subsides within a few days. More obvious reactions may relate to contamination at the injection site. To minimise site reactions and avoid carcass damage:

- Vaccinate farm animals in clean surroundings. Avoid injection of animals in wet weather or dusty conditions.
- Use only sterile needles and equipment. Avoid use of disinfectants on apparatus.

## DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

- Cattle should be given 2 ml in the upper neck by subcutaneous injection.
- A further dose of 2 ml should be given four to six weeks later.
- All animals then require a 2 ml booster injection every 12 months.

Inject subcutaneously only, into the upper neck. Use the shortest practicable needle, not exceeding 15mm in length. It is important that the vaccine is properly mixed before and during use. In case of anaphylactic reaction, treat by injection of adrenalin and/or soluble corticosteroid.

## VACCINATION OF CALVES

Early vaccination of calves is advisable to protect against acute Leptospirosis ("red-water"), and to minimise the risk of animals becoming carriers prior to vaccination. In all cases, two doses should be given, 4 - 6 weeks apart, and finishing no later than 9 months of age, and a booster vaccination should be given within 12 months. This may require a further single dose of vaccine to align calves vaccinated out of season (i.e. when young, or in a town supply herd), with the annual herd booster

in autumn. Calves deemed to be at high risk may be vaccinated from as young as 4 weeks of age. However, they must still receive a second dose 4-6 weeks after the first AND where the primary vaccination is completed before 6 months of age, a booster dose at 6 months of age is essential.

## VACCINATION OF INTRODUCED STOCK

In the absence of known prior vaccination, dose twice at a 4-6 week intervals. To eliminate possible shedding from animals already leptospirosis infected, a course of dihydrostreptomycin (3 days at 25 mg/kg) is recommended.

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

- Milk: Nil
- Meat: Nil

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## STORAGE

Refrigerate at 2 - 8°C. Do not freeze. Protect from light. Unused vaccine may be stored for up to 30 days if specific storage instructions are followed:

1. Remove the draw-off tube from the stopper with care.
2. Depress the plunger several times in order to empty the draw-off tube and vaccination gun. Discard the contents in accordance with local territorial requirements.
3. Remove the draw-off tube from the vaccination gun.
4. Sterilise the stopper by disinfecting it with a clean cloth soaked in methylated spirits.
5. Store the vaccine upright in the cardboard carton and in the refrigerator at 2 - 8°C. Do not freeze.
6. When re-using the incomplete pack, do so with sterile needles, vaccination gun and draw-off tube.

Registered to and distributed by:

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