

- **Newcastle Disease Vaccine N-79[®]**

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Product class

- [Live Vaccines](#)

Newcastle Disease Vaccine N-79 is a live virus vaccine of chicken embryo origin containing a cloneslected LaSota strain, B1 Type Newcastle disease virus. This virus has the ability to stimulate protection against a wide variety of Newcastle field strains while causing a milder reaction, in healthy chickens and turkeys, than other LaSota strain vaccines.

Composition

Live Virus, Chicken Embryo Origin, B1 Type, clone-selected LaSota Strain

Formulation

A freeze-dried pellet.

Indications

For revaccination of healthy chickens 2 weeks of age or older, and healthy turkeys 3 weeks of age or older, which have previously received mild Newcastle vaccination, as an aid in preventing Newcastle disease.

When to Vaccinate

This vaccine is recommended for vaccination of healthy chickens 2 weeks of age or older and turkeys 3 weeks of age or older against Newcastle disease.

Your Vaccination Program

The development of a durable, strong protection depends upon the use of an effective vaccination program as well as many circumstances such as administration techniques, environment and flock health at time of vaccination. Also, the immune response to one vaccination under field conditions is seldom complete for all animals within a given flock.

Even when vaccination is successful, the protection stimulated in individual animals against different diseases may not be life long. Therefore, under certain circumstances revaccination may be necessary.

Preparation of the Vaccine

FOR INTRAOCULAR USE

1. Do not open and mix the vaccine until ready to begin vaccination. Use vaccine immediately after mixing.
2. Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the dried vaccine.
3. Lift off the rubber stopper.
4. Remove the aluminum seal and rubber stopper from the polyethylene bottle of diluent.
5. Pour a small amount of diluent in the vial of dried vaccine.

6. Replace the rubber stopper and shake.
7. Pour the partly dissolved vaccine into the bottle containing the rest of the diluent.
8. Replace the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until all material is dissolved.
Use applicator insert for Intraocular Administration.

FOR DRINKING WATER USE

1. Do not open and mix the vaccine until ready to begin vaccination. Use vaccine immediately after mixing.
2. Tear off the aluminum seal from the vial containing the dried vaccine.
3. Lift off the rubber stopper.
4. Carefully pour clean, cool, non-chlorinated tap water into the vaccine vial until it is approximately two-thirds full.
5. Put back the rubber stopper and shake vigorously until all material is dissolved.
6. The vaccine is now ready for drinking water use in accordance with directions below.

How to Vaccinate

INTRAOCULAR METHOD

For chickens two weeks of age or older and turkeys three weeks of age or older.

1. Place one full drop of vaccine into the open eye.
2. Do not release the bird until after it has swallowed.

DRINKING WATER METHOD

For chickens two weeks of age or older.

1. Remove all medication, sanitizers, and disinfectants from the drinking water, preferably 72 hours before vaccinating, and 24 hours following vaccination.
2. Provide enough watering space so that at least two-thirds of the chickens can drink at one time.
3. Scrub waterers thoroughly and rinse with fresh, clean water.
4. Withhold water for 2 hours before vaccinating to stimulate thirst.
5. Rehydrate the vaccine as directed above.
6. Add rehydrated vaccine to clean, cool, non-chlorinated tap water and mix
7. Distribute the vaccine solution, as prepared above, among the waterers provided for the chickens. Avoid placing waterers in direct sunlight.
8. Provide no other drinking water until all the vaccine treated water has been consumed.

Caution

1. For veterinary use only.
2. **Vaccinate only healthy birds.**

Although disease may not be evident, coccidiosis, chronic respiratory disease, mycoplasma infection, lymphoid leukosis, infectious bursal disease, Marek's disease, or other disease conditions may cause serious complications or reduce protection.
3. All birds within a house should be vaccinated on the same day. Isolate other susceptible birds on the premises from the birds being vaccinated.
4. In outbreak situations, vaccinate healthy birds first progressing toward outbreak areas in order to vaccinate diseased birds last.
5. Do not spill or spatter the vaccine. Use entire contents of vial when first opened.
Burn empty bottles, caps and all unused vaccine and accessories.
6. Wash hands thoroughly after preparing and using the vaccine.
7. Do not dilute the vaccine or otherwise attempt to stretch the dosage.
8. Store at 7°C (45°F).
9. Newcastle virus can cause inflammation of the eyelids in humans, lasting two or three days.
The user should avoid contaminating his hands, eyes and clothing with this vaccine.
10. Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter.
11. The vaccination program for replacement pullets should not be started after chickens are 16 weeks of age.
12. Vaccinated birds should not be placed on contaminated premises. Exposure should be avoided immediately after vaccination, because it takes up to 10 days to develop resistance.

Records

Keep a record of vaccine type, quantity, serial number and expiration date; the date and time of vaccination; the number, age, breed, and location of the chickens; names of operators performing the vaccination and any observed reactions.