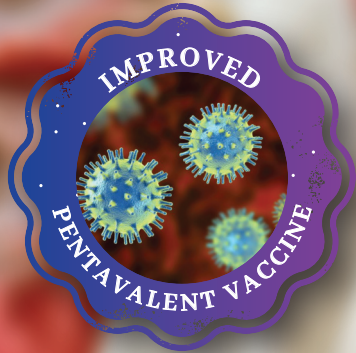


# OLVAC A+B

Pentavalent vaccine against Newcastle disease, Egg drop Syndrome'76 and Infectious Bronchitis.



## COMBO VACCINE FOR ND + EDS+ IB3



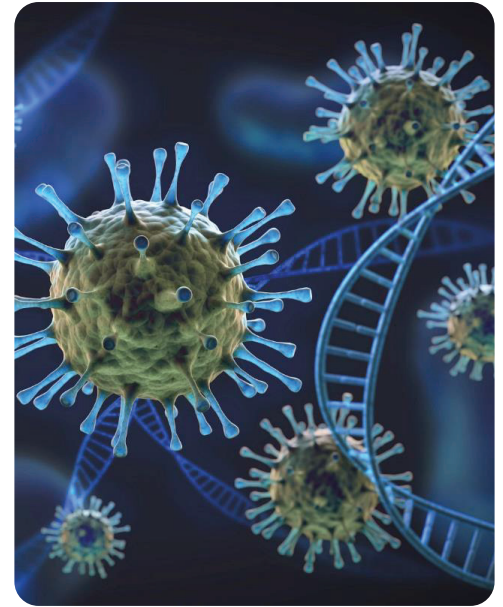
**Complete Protection  
Against IB Issues in Birds**



**OLVAC A+B** is an inactivated water in oil emulsified pentavalent specialized vaccine for layer and breeder birds. It guarantees Extensive **Cross-Protection** and **Long-Lasting Immunity** for the entire production cycle of the birds.

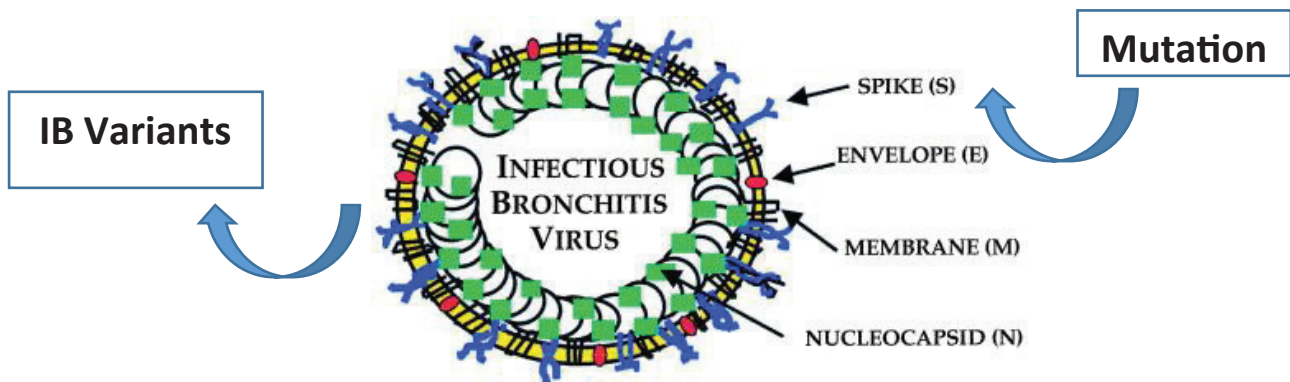
## Strain Specifications:

- It contains a highly immunogenic strain of New Castle Disease (Improved LaSota Strain, providing broader protection against G2 & G7 disease forms),
- Adenovirus 127 strain. This strain 127' adeno is the only stable viral strain that provides ample cross-protection against the field virus of EDS.
- Infectious Bronchitis (Classical strain, Variant 1 & Variant 2)



## Infectious Bronchitis Diversity:

More than 50 genetically and antigenically different types of IBV have been identified worldwide. Circulation of M-41 and 4/91 (793/B serotype) strains has been reported in Pakistan. M-41 belongs to the G-1 lineage and the 4/91 variant belongs to the G-13 lineage. Severe egg production problems were reported in birds associated with the IB variant known as the QX strain. Dutch isolate from the Netherlands was genotypically similar to the QX variant and was causing a similar form of IB infection. The emergence of new IB strains varying in their pathogenicity and target organs makes IB a multisystemic disease.



## IB Protectotype Strategy

To be successful in protecting chickens against the IB challenge, it is essential to identify the prevalent serotypes in the region and to determine the cross-protective potential of a vaccine. A Vaccine with a complete **Protectotype strategy** is ideal for such cases. Complete **phylogenetic** analysis has been performed for OLVAC A+B by FATRO for Infectious Bronchitis strains. It can provide complete protection against all different forms of IB such as respiratory, nephropathogenic and reproductive forms of disease.

**Complete IB  
Protectotype  
Strategy**

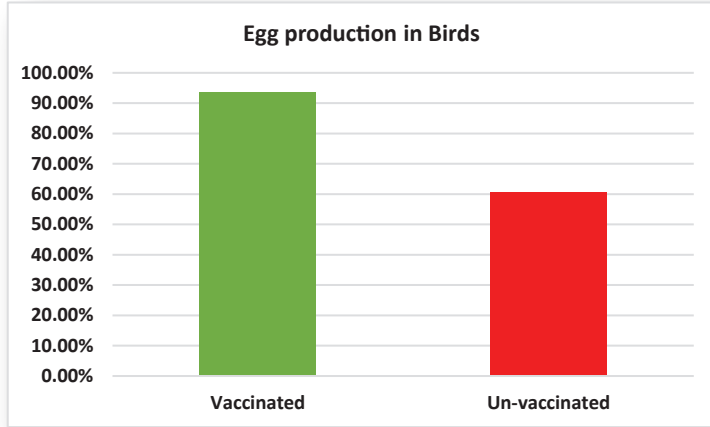
IB Classical strain, M41

IB Variant 1, D207

IB Variant 2, D212

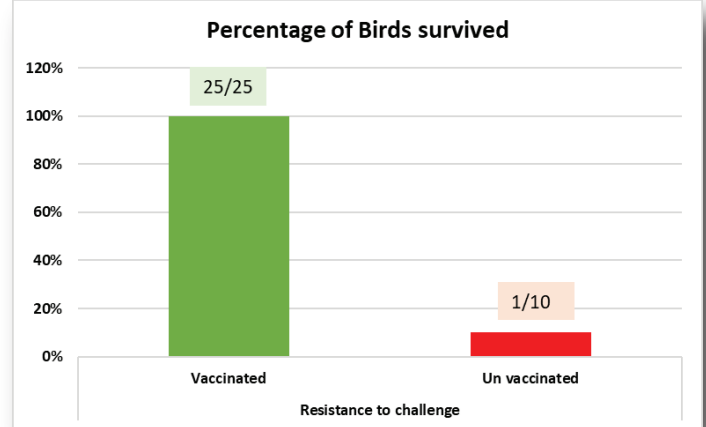
# Vaccine Efficacy

## Resistance to IB challenge:



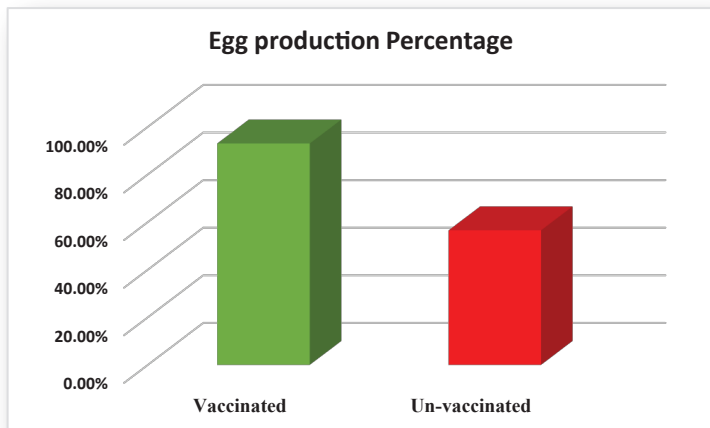
Layer Birds vaccinated at 14th week with OLVAC A+B were given IBV Challenge at 50 weeks. Graph shows egg production rate in vaccinated birds vs. unvaccinated.

## Resistance to ND challenge:



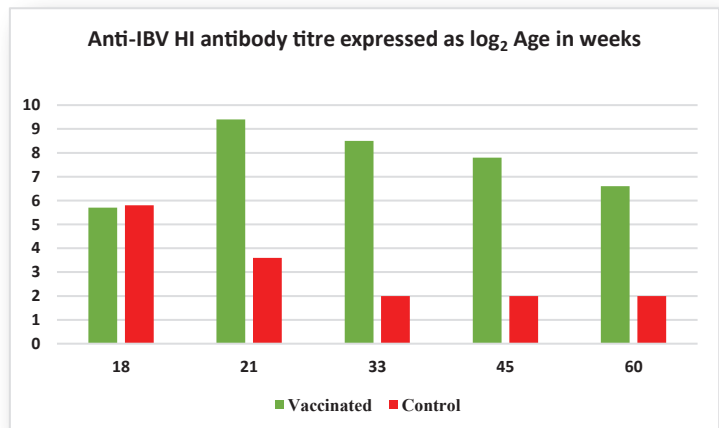
Results of NDV challenge given at 60 weeks to commercial layers vaccinated in the field with OLVAC A+B at 14 weeks vs un-vaccinated birds. Un-vaccinated\* Vaccinated only with live ND, IB and IBD vaccines during the rearing period.

## Resistance to EDS challenge:



Layer Birds vaccinated at 14th week with OLVAC A+B were given EDS Challenge at 50 weeks. Graph shows egg production rate in vaccinated birds vs. unvaccinated

## SEROLOGICAL RESPONSE:



Vaccinated Birds: Vaccinated with OLVAC A+B at 14th Week  
**Controls**  
 \* Vaccinated as pullets with the live vaccines against ND, IB and IBD

## Administration and Dosage

- 0.5 ml in Layers, Breeders and Grandparents in Back of neck (Subcutaneous route) OR in Breast muscle (Intramuscular route)
- 0.3 ml in Broilers at 4-6 days of age in Back of Neck (Subcutaneous Route)

## Contraindications and precautions

Allow vaccine to reach at room temperature before its usage  
Shake vial well before its usage.

## Storage

Store in refrigerator at +2°C to +8°C (Avoid Freezing)

## Shelf Life

24 Months

## Packing

250 ml (500 Doses)

