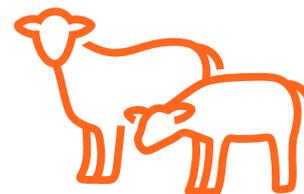


## SHEEP PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET



### Scabigard®

#### Description

Scabigard is the world's first tissue cultured scabby mouth vaccine for the control of scabby mouth disease in lambs and sheep.

Scabigard is a living vaccine which induces immunity by producing a mild, "controlled" form of the disease at a protected vaccination site.

Scabigard is grown in a laboratory using cells which are tested free from adventitious agents (including bacterial or viral contaminants).

#### Key Benefits

Protects lambs and sheep against scabby mouth.

#### Approved Uses

Vaccination of lambs and sheep against scabby mouth where the disease is common.

All lambs should be vaccinated at marking as a routine.

When beginning a vaccination program it is advisable to vaccinate all sheep and lambs.

Vaccinated sheep can act as a source of infection for non-vaccinates.

When lambs are examined one week after vaccination, a line of pustules should be visible along the track of the scratch made on the skin. These lesions indicate successful vaccination and are referred to as "takes".

Susceptible sheep or lambs must "take" in order to become immunised against scabby mouth.

Failure to "take" may be due to poor vaccination technique, improper handling of the vaccine resulting in a loss of potency, or because the sheep are already immune.

Revaccination should be considered where a take has not occurred.

Immunity develops in about 2 weeks.

#### The Zoetis Advantage

The only vaccine in Australia available for the control of scabby mouth.

Prevents mortality, lameness, blow fly strike, mastitis and skin lesions associated with scabby mouth.

Low volume dose per scratch.

One scratch for life, best done at marking.

#### Dosage

ALWAYS USE GLOVES WHEN HANDLING AND ADMINISTRATING SCABIGARD.

Scabigard must be administered to sheep using the purpose designed reusable Scabigard applicator which will deliver a 0.02 mL dose. Always sterilise the Scabigard applicator through boiling for 10 minutes before use. These applicators are disposable and only designed for a single season use.



Scabigard®

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Place the **Scabigard** vaccine bottle directly onto the sterile draw-off needle, attached to the pump at the rear of the **Scabigard Applicator**. Push the vaccine bottle down firmly to puncture the bottle stopper and prime the pump. Continue to prime the pump by pressing on the bottle until vaccine begins to flow out onto the applicator prongs at the front of the applicator. This should require no more than approximately 10 pumps. The small drop of liquid, measured to a precise dose, is supported by the applicator prongs until the product is applied.

Sheep must be scratched on a bare area of skin (side of the brisket or inside of the foreleg) to ensure an effective vaccination take.

Hold the applicator at 45 degrees to the skin and with both applicator prongs touching the skin, make a single 4 to 5cm long scratch on the bare skin.

The scratch must be sufficient to cause skin damage, but not draw blood. The blue dye allows the operator to see that the applicator is working correctly and the vaccine is distributed along the entire 4 to 5cm scratch.

Do not use any antiseptic on the skin as this will destroy the Scabigard vaccine and immunity will not occur.

Care should be taken to make sure antiseptics or fly products used in marking should not contaminate the site or applicator.

Keep the applicator prongs clean of wool and grease, by wiping them with cotton wool. **Take care to avoid self-injection.** Do not economise unduly on cotton wool. It is advisable to have a plastic bag open and pinned up to receive used materials. Burn or sterilise cotton wool as soon as possible after use.

When lambs are examined one week after vaccination, a more or less continuous line of pustules should be visible along the track of the scratch made on the skin. Later, scabs form and these drop off in about 3 or 4 weeks.

Examine a sample of vaccination sheep two weeks after vaccination to ensure that “takes” are present, indicating a successful vaccination technique.



### Packaging

250 dose bottle.

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### Additional Information

Scabby mouth is a zoonotic disease transmissible to humans and Scabigard is a live vaccine so care should be taken when handling the vaccine.

#### Storage:

Store at 2°C to 8°C (Refrigerate. Do not freeze.) Protect from light.

#### Withholding period:

Nil.

#### Schedule:

Nil.

### Registered Label Warnings

Occasionally, some thickening may occur under the skin where a “take” has occurred. In prime lambs this may be serious enough to cause a blemish which has to be “dressed out”. Consequently, in lambs destined for the prime lamb market, it would be advisable to vaccination on the side of the upper foreleg or on the side of the brisket rather than in any other site.

### Safe Use Recommendations

Scabby mouth disease is caused by a virus which is communicable to man. The vaccine is capable of causing a skin infection in persons using it, and although it is not usually serious, such an infection may be annoying. Therefore, every precaution must be taken to prevent the vaccine coming into contact with the eyes or abrasions on the operator’s skin, and **special care must also be taken not to scratch the fingers with the vaccine applicator used to vaccinate the animals. Immune suppressed individuals should exercise special care when administering or handling this vaccine.**

**Wear gloves when dismantling the Scabigard Applicator for routine sterilisation. It is important not to use a scrubbing brush as this may cause cuts or abrasions to the skin and possible self-inoculation.**

### First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Avoid skin contact. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water and seek medical attention. If splashed in eyes, wash out immediately with water and seek medical attention.

