SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Protivity lyophilisate and solvent for suspension for injection for cattle

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each dose of 2 ml contains:

Active substance:

Lyophilisate:	
Mycoplasma bovis strain N2805-1, live (attenuated)	0.22×10^7 to 15.50×10^7 CFU*

* Colony Forming Units.

Solvent:	
Water for injections	2 ml

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Lyophilisate and solvent for suspension for injection.

Lyophilisate: slightly coloured (whitish to cream) freeze-dried pellet.
Solvent: clear and colourless liquid.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Cattle.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For active immunisation of calves from 1 week of age to reduce clinical signs and lung lesions caused by *Mycoplasma bovis* infection.

Onset of immunity: 12 days after the basic vaccination scheme.
Duration of immunity: has not been established.

4.3 Contraindications

None.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

The potential impact of maternally derived antibodies on efficacy of vaccination has not been established.

The product is a live attenuated vaccine. Antimicrobials active against *Mycoplasma* spp. should not be given 15 days before or after vaccination or during the two-dose basic vaccination scheme as they could interfere with vaccine efficacy. Within these time frames, and in the situation where a clinical condition requires the prescription of antimicrobials, preference should be given to those with no anti-*Mycoplasma* spp. activity.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in breeding bulls.

The live attenuated *Mycoplasma bovis* vaccine strain may disseminate into synovial fluid, lymph node, middle ear, conjunctiva, tonsil and lung tissue after vaccination.

In a laboratory study conducted using a dose 7-fold higher than the maximum bacterial content, nasal shedding was observed for at least 9 days post-vaccination in an animal vaccinated through intramuscular and subcutaneous routes. However, the vaccine strain did not spread to in-contact control animals.

Distinguishing between field strains and the vaccine strain of *M. bovis* can be performed by whole genome sequencing tests. Additional information to differentiate the vaccine strain from field strains is available upon request from the marketing authorisation holder.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

No special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals are necessary as *M. bovis* is not considered to present a risk to healthy humans. However, in case of development of adverse reactions following accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment

Not applicable.

Other precautions

Not applicable.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Cattle:

Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	injection site swelling[1]
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	injection site pain[2] injection site warmth[2] injection site nodule[3]

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	lameness

[1]More than 5 cm in diameter observed on the day of vaccine administration and resolving spontaneously within 3 days.
[2]On the day of vaccine administration.
[3]Less than 0.8 cm^3 in volume observed from 10 days after vaccination and lasting between 1 to 5 days.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also section 16 of the package leaflet for contact details.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis.

4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route

Vaccinate cattle by the subcutaneous route in the neck.

Reconstitute the lyophilisate with the solvent to obtain a suspension for injection.

After reconstitution, the suspension should be pinkish to orange-brown turbid in color.

Basic vaccination scheme:
Two doses, each of 2 ml, should be administered 3 weeks apart to calves from 1 week of age. The second dose should preferably be administered on the alternate side of the neck.

4.10 Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

No other adverse events than those mentioned in section 4.6 (Adverse reactions) were observed after administration of a 10-fold overdose of the vaccine. Swelling at the injection site may have a diameter of more than 5 cm and will spontaneously resolve in 4 days. The volume of the observed nodule may be up to 3 cm^3, can be observed from 5 days post vaccination and may last until 16 days after administration of a 10-fold overdose of the vaccine.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Zero days.

5. IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Immunologicals for Bovidae, live bacterial vaccines, mycoplasma for cattle.

ATCvet code: QI02AE05

The vaccine induces an active immunity against *Mycoplasma bovis* in young calves.

Duration of immunity has not been established. The basic vaccination scheme induces a serological response. Within a laboratory study conducted, a single dose administration approximately 14 weeks after the basic vaccination scheme induced an anamnestic immune response in vaccinated animals.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Lyophilisate:
Lactose monohydrate
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate trihydrate
Monopotassium L-glutamate
Gelatin
Casein hydrolysate
Basal Medium Eagle
Magnesium chloride hexahydrate
Phenol red
Sodium hydrogen carbonate
Water for injections

Solvent:
Water for injections

6.2 Major incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product, except solvent supplied for use with the veterinary medicinal product.

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.
Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: use immediately.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store and transport refrigerated (2 °C – 8 °C).
Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Type I hydrolytic glass vials containing 10 doses of lyophilisate or 20 ml of solvent.

Lyophilisate: bromobutyl rubber stoppers and aluminium caps.
Solvent: chlorobutyl rubber stoppers and aluminium caps.

Cardboard box containing 1 vial with 10 doses of lyophilisate and 1 vial with 20 ml solvent.

6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater.

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Zoetis UK Limited
1st Floor, Birchwood Building
Springfield Drive
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7LP

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 42058/5110

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

March 2024

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

March 2024

PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE
Not applicable.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the ‘Product Information Database’ or ‘PID’ on www.gov.uk.

Approved 01 March 2024