RECOMMENDED VACCINATION PROTOCOL PRIOR TO TURNOUT

Plan ahead for new vaccinators:

NEW VACCINATORS



2ND DOSE

2 weeks before turnout



ANNUAL BOOSTERS



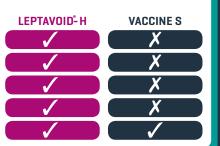
2 weeks before turnout

Cattle will be in the yard before turnout, so plan to give the second dose of primary courses at the same time as the annual Bovilis® BVD boosters for the rest of the herd

Natural service spreads leptospirosis so remember to vaccinate the bull

UK LEPTOSPIROSIS VACCINES

Licensed to protect against both UK strains
Licensed to improve herd fertility
Developed from a UK isolate of *L.hardjo*Can be given at the same time as Bovilis® BVD
Proven reduced urinary shedding



References

- BeefCheck and DairyCheck data, January 2018
 August 2019. DairyCheck is based on BMT,
 BeefCheck is based on serological testing of
 cohort groups.
- 2. Ellis WA et al. Res Vet Sci 1988; 44: 375-379
- 3. Williams et al. BCVA, Edinburgh, 1996.
- 4. Dhaliwal GS et al. Vet Record 1996; 138: 334-335.

Always speak to your Animal Health Professional for advice

Use medicines responsibly. Please visit www.noah.co.uk/medicine-topics/responsible-use-of-animal-medicines for more information. Leptavoid®-H contains inactivated *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Hardjo. Legal category: Leptavoid®-H [POM-VPS]. Bovilis® BVD is an inactivated vaccine containing cytopathogenic BVD virus strain C86. Legal category: Bovilis® BVD [POM-V]. Leptavoid®-H and Bovilis® BVD are the property of Intervet International B.V. or affiliated companies or licensors and are protected by copyrights, trademark and other intellectual property laws.



For information regarding side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications please refer to the datasheet at www.noah.co.uk/medicine-topics/responsible-use-of-animal-medicines Further information is available from MSD Animal Health, Walton Manor, Walton, Milton Keynes, MK7 7AJ. Tel: 01908 685 685 - vet-support-uk@merck.com

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DOUBLE PROTECTION*

CONTROL LEPTOSPIROSIS BEFORE IT CONTROLS YOU!



BOVILIS Protect the future

*For the active immunisation of cattle from 1 month of age against Leptospira interrogans serovar Hardjo (L. hardjo Prajitno) and Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar Hardjo (L. hardjo Bovis). To reduce shedding of Leptospira interrogans serovar Hardjo in urine. To improve herd fertility when infertility is diagnosed as caused by Leptospira Hardjo.



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THE DISEASE

Leptospirosis is one of the most commonly seen diseases in dairy and beef herds.

Surveys show that 70% of dairy farms and 18% of beef farms have been exposed to leptospirosis¹.

Leptospirosis is caused by infection with a type of bacteria called Leptospira. It is spread through contact with urine, placental material or the aborted foetus of infected animals and can also be transmitted through contaminated water.

Leptospirosis can be passed to humans; infected herds pose a risk to all farm workers. The disease in cattle causes milk drop, fever, weak calves, infertility, abortion and loss of appetite.

Two strains of leptospirosis threaten UK herds².

Although quite similar, genetic tests have shown that *L.hardjo prajitno* and *L.hardjo bovis* are different.

BY HOW MUCH CAN LEPTOSPIROSIS LOWER FERTILITY?

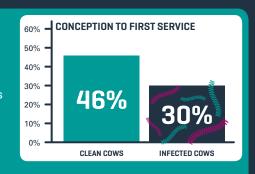
Fertility records were analysed from 529 cows in 5 herds³:

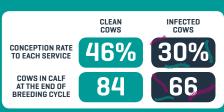
- Leptospirosis infected cows vs clean cows were determined by blood tests
- Leptospirosis significantly reduces herd fertility

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN PRACTICALLY?

For a 100 cow herd, optimum bull ratio/Al, over 3 breeding cycles (9 weeks):

18 less cows in calf





RISK FACTORS

Waterways - contaminated water will spread disease

Grazing with sheep - sheep can be carriers of disease

Using a bull of unknown disease status - natural service spreads disease through herd

Buying in stock with unknown disease status - unknowingly introduce disease onto farm

DIAGNOSIS

Many herds are unaware of their infection status. Yet there is a simple, subsidised test supplied by MSD Animal Health to screen for leptospirosis called DairyCheck or BeefCheck, available from your vet.



LEPTAVOID®-H IS THE UK'S ONLY LEPTOSPIROSIS VACCINE WITH TWO STRAIN PROTECTION

ONLY LEPTAVOID®-H protects herds against both UK strains of leptospirosis.

Leptospirosis is associated with poor conception rates, high culling rates and increased abortion.

ONLY LEPTAVOID®-H is licensed to improve fertility where problems are caused by *Leptospira Hardjo*.

A UK study showed Leptavoid® H increased conception rates in herds with leptospirosis.

Results of the study in herds with a high prevalence of leptospirosis, showed that vaccination with Leptavoid®-H significantly increased overall conception rate by 69%⁴.

ONLY LEPTAVOID®-H is licensed to be used concurrently with Bovilis® BVD.

Please speak to your veterinary advisor for details.

LEPTAVOID®-H reduces urinary shedding of leptospira.

Reducing urinary shedding reduces the disease challenge to other stock.

ONLY LEPTAVOID®-H provides DairyCheck and BeefCheck subsidised herd screening tests.



VACCINATION WITH LEPTAVOID®-H

Primary course: 2 x 2ml doses 4 weeks apart

2ml annual booster

Pack sizes: 20ml and 50ml

**Leptavoid®-H may be administered with Bovilis® BVD for use in cattle from 8 months of age.



FOR FURTHER ADVICE TALK TO YOUR VET OR ANIMAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TODAY

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