HANDLING PROCEDURES COCCIDIOSIS VACCINES FOR IN-OVO ADMINISTRATION

PRE-VACCINATION

Conservation & Storage



Vaccine receipt (check temperature and appearance of the vial)



Temperature between 2-8° C



Solvent receipt (check temperature and appearance of the liquid)



Room temperature <25°C

Watch the video of the procedures here:



VACCINE PREPARATION

General recommendations



Always handle the vaccine in a clean environment



Clean the end caps (vaccine vial, solvent bag) with a disinfectant wipe before inserting the needle



Always start by cleaning your hands and the preparation table



Use single-use syringes and needles that are free of any disinfectants or chemical solutions



Reject solvent bags or vaccine vials in a bad condition

Dilution process:



Step 1: CALCULATE REQUIRED VOLUME OF SOLVENT to be withdrawn from the solvent bag. EXAMPLE:

DOSES TO BE INJECTED	4,000	8,000	20,000
Solvent Bag Volume	200 ml	400 ml	1,000 ml
N° vials x n° doses/vial	2 x 2,000 doses	2 x 4000 doses	2 x 10,000 doses
Volume of solvent to be withdrawn before vaccine dilution (6 ml every 1000 doses)	24 ml	48 ml	120 ml

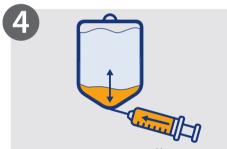




Step 2: WITHDRAW ml from the solvent bag



Step 3: SHAKE the vaccine vial/s



Step 4: INJECT all vaccine vial contents into the solvent bag



Step 5: Gently MIX the contents of the solvent bag

Order of mixing with other vaccines:



- 1- COCCIDIOSIS VACCINE
- 2- LYOPHILIZED IBD VACCINE
- 3- FROZEN MAREK VACCINE

The reconstituted solvent bag with the mixed vaccines should be used within a period of 2 hours after dilution.



When mixing with a Frozen Marek vaccine, a Marek solvent bag should be used

VACCINE APPLICATION

IN-OVO (0.05 ml)



Check the condition of vaccination devices before & during use



Reconstituted solvent bags should be shaken every 15 minutes to avoid vaccine deposition during vaccination



• When a S.O.I. evaluation is performed, a dye should be mixed with the vaccine solution to allow visualization (first dye (30) and vaccine)



