

Novartis Herd Health Solutions

BETTER HEALTH MANAGEMENT BEGINS WITH THE RIGHT PRODUCTS AT THE RIGHT TIME.

PRODUCT	MANAGEMENT					
	When to vaccinate	Booster with	Interval to booster dose	Target animal	Animal to avoid	Notes
Arsenal® 4.1	Cows 30 days prior breeding, Calves at turn-out, at weaning, and feedlot entry	Same	Annually	Calves over 2 wks. old, at turnout, feedlot entry	Pregnant cows or calves, nursing pregnant cows	Calves vaccinated < 6 mos. of age should be revaccinated > 6 mos. of age
Bovine ECOLIZER® + C20	Within 4 hrs. of birth	N/A	N/A	Newborn calves	N/A	N/A
Clostri Shield® 7	Any time	Same	2 to 6 wks., then annually	All classes	N/A	Calves vaccinated < 3 mos. should be revaccinated > 4 to 6 mos.
Fusogard®	Feedlot entry, prior to footrot season	Same	For footrot, administer booster 3 weeks after the first dose and then annually; For liver abscess, administer booster 60 days after the first dose or at processing and reimplant time	Feedlot, backgrounding, bulls, dairy cows and heifers	Calves < 6 mos. of age	Liver abscess and footrot control
Maxi/Guard™	Prior to fly season	Not required	Annually	All classes	Calves < 2 mos. of age	N/A
Pinkeye Shield® XT4	Prior to fly season	Not required	Annually	N/A	Lactating dairy cow, young calves	Milk reduction in lactating cow; caution in hot weather ⁵
Scour Bos® 4	8 to 16 wks. pre-calving, 8 to 10 wks. prior to each subsequent calving	N/A	Booster 4 wks. prior to calving year 1	Beef and dairy cows	N/A	Risk of persistent swelling at injection site; Milk reduction in lactating cow
Scour Bos® 9	Heifers: 8 to 16 wks. prior to calving Cows: 8 to 10 wks. prior to calving	Scour Bos 4	Booster with Scour Bos 4, (4 weeks prior to calving) in year 1, then annually	Beef and dairy cows	Cows within 2 mos. of calving	Risk of persistent swelling at injection site; Milk reduction in lactating cow
Somnu-STAR Ph®	Any time	Same	2 to 6 wks., then as required	All classes	N/A	Safe in pregnant cows and newborn calves. Calves vaccinated < 6 mos. of age should be revaccinated > 6 mos. of age.
STARVAC® 4 Plus	Cows 30 days prior breeding, Calves at turn-out, at weaning, and feedlot entry	Same	2 to 4 wks. (for BSRV), then annually	Open cows, calves, feedlot cattle	Pregnant cows or calves nursing pregnant cows	Cow and heifers 30 days prior to the start of breeding season. Calves vaccinated before weaning should be vaccinated 30 days after weaning.
Vira Shield® 6	Any time	Same	4 to 5 wks., then annually	All classes	Lactating dairy cow	IBR, BVD protection 12 mos.; Milk reduction in lactating cow. Transient swelling at injection site.
Vira Shield® 6 + Somnus	Any time	Same	4 to 5 wks., then annually	All classes	Calves < 3 mos., lactating dairy cow	IBR, BVD protection 12 mos.; Milk reduction in lactating cow. Transient swelling at injection site.
Vira Shield® 6 + VL5	2 to 4 wks. prior to breeding	Vira Shield 6	4 to 5 wks., then annually	Cow-calf	Lactating dairy cow	IBR, BVD protection 12 mos.; Milk reduction in lactating cow. Transient swelling at injection site.
Vira Shield® 6 + L5	Any time	Vira Shield 6	4 to 5 wks., then annually	Cow-calf, dry dairy cows	Lactating dairy cow	IBR, BVD protection 12 mos.; Milk reduction in lactating cow. Transient swelling at injection site.

PRODUCT	DOSING			ANTIGENS																ADJUVANT			Withholding time (days)						
	Presentation (doses)	Dose size (mL)	Route of Administration	BVD – Type 1 CP	BVD – Type 1 NCP	BVD – Type 2 CP	BVD – Type 2 NCP	IBR	P ₁₃	BRSV	Campylobacter fetus (Vibrio)	Lepto – 5-way ¹	Histophilus somni ⁶	Rotavirus ²	Coronavirus	E. coli ³	C. perfringens Type C	C. perfringens Type B, C, D	C. chauvoei	C. septicum	C. sordellii	C. novyi		Moraxella bovis ^{4,5}	Mannheimia haemolytica ⁶	Fusiformis necrophorus	Oil-based adjuvant	Aluminum hydroxide	MLV reconstituted
Arsenal® 4.1	10, 50	2	SC		MLV			MLV	MLV	MLV																		X	21
Bovine ECOLIZER® +C20	1	20	Oral													Ab	At												
Clostri Shield® 7	10, 50, 250	2	SC															T	B	T	T	T				X		21	
Fusogard®	10	2	SC																					B		X		21	
Maxi/Guard™	10	2	SC																				B					21	
Pinkeye Shield® XT4	10	2	IM																				B			X		60	
Scour Bos® 4	10, 50	2	IM											K	K											X		60	
Scour Bos® 9	10, 50	2	IM											K	K	B	T									X		60	
Somnu-STAR Ph®	10, 50	2	SC									SU											SU			X		60	
STARVAC® 4 Plus	10, 50	2	SC / IM	MLV		MLV		MLV	MLV	MLV																	X	21	
Vira Shield® 6	10, 50	5	SC	K	K	K	K	K	K	K																X		60	
Vira Shield® 6 + Somnus	10, 50	5	IM	K	K	K	K	K	K	K		B														X		60	
Vira Shield® 6 + VL5	10, 50	5	SC	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	B	B														X		60	
Vira Shield® 6 + L5	10, 50	5	SC	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	B	B														X		60	

Ab = antibodies At = antitoxins B = bacterin K = inactivated MLV = modified live SU = sub unit T = toxoid

¹ Leptospira species: *canicola*, *grippityphosa*, *hardjo*, *icterohaemorrhagica*, *pomona*

² Scour Bos: 3 Isolates of Rotavirus included

³ Scour Bos 4 and Scour Bos 9: 4 Isolates of *E. coli* included

⁴ Pinkeye Shield XT4: 4 Isolates *Moraxella bovis*

⁵ All Gram neg bacterins have increased risk of side effects in hot weather. Pinkeye Shield is more likely to be used on a large scale in warm weather than most other Gram neg vaccines.

⁶ Somnu-STAR Ph sub-unit vaccine and genetically attenuated leukotoxin

Current data at time of printing. Always read and follow label directions.