

Important Information Regarding Experimental Anaplasmosis Vaccine

The included bovine anaplasmosis vaccine is made available as a service to members of the California Cattlemen's Association (CCA) for protection against diseases in cattle caused by the *Anaplasma marginale* organism and provides a viable management option for cattle of any age.

Please review the following information regarding use of the vaccine before administering it to cattle.

Production and Status of the Vaccine:

- 1. This experimental vaccine is produced in an out-of-state facility that is not fully licensed by the U.S Department of Agriculture for the production of veterinary biologics. Distribution and use of the product is under a permit by the state of California, where the product has been used successfully for nearly 10 years.
- 2. Records of distribution of the experimental vaccine are maintained by CCA and are reported to the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA).
- 3. On-ranch administration of the product should be documented on individual animal records.
- 4. Efficacy and potency of the vaccine have not been fully determined.

Use of the Vaccine:

- 1. The vaccine requires two doses (one cc per dose) the first year. The second dose is to be given three to four weeks after the first. Protective immunity is expected to develop about a week after the second dose is administered. Consult your veterinarian to determine if an annual booster is required in your herd.
- 2. The vaccine should be given subcutaneously (SQ) in the neck only.
- 3. The vaccine should be administered in a one cc dose using a three cc syringe. Larger syringes are not accurate enough to deliver the one cc dose required for this product.
- 4. Place a sterile needle in the vial stopper and remove all doses through this one needle.
- 5. Use a different sterile needle on each animal. If blood is observed in the hub of the syringe when changing the needle between animals, discard and use another sterile syringe. Using the same needle or a blood-contaminated syringe on different animals can result in the spread of anaplasmosis or other diseases.
- 6. In case you suspect an animal is coming down with anaplasmosis when you are vaccinating your cows, the product is not reported to be affected by concurrent administration of Tetracyclines administered in another site.
- 7. Use of this vaccine in any stage of pregnancy is reported to be safe. There has been no report of Neonatal Isoerythrolysis (NI) in calves of vaccinated dams with this product.
- 8. Continue to observe your herd for anaplasmosis after inoculation. It takes time for the immune system to provide the protection needed to prevent clinical cases of the disease.
- 9. Any adverse effects regarding the use of this vaccine must be reported immediately to the CCA office at (916) 444-0845.

Care of the Vaccine:

- 1. This is a killed vaccine and is stable at environmental temperatures until opened. The vaccine is not shipped on ice, but should be maintained at room temperature (75 degrees) and never allowed to freeze.
- 2. The vaccine is sterile until opened. Refrigerate all open vials of the product.