WIN THE FIGHT AGAINST PASTEURELLOSIS











CAUSES

- * Mannheimia haemolytica (type A2, A7, A9, A6) (Old name: Pasteurella haemolytica type A)
 - * Biberstenia trehalosi (type T15) (Old name: Pasteurella haemolytica type T)
 - * Pasteurella multocida

(Listed in order of importance and most frequently isolated)^{1,2,3}



THE ONE & ONLY VACCINE





The one and only vaccine with IRP patented technology from *Mannheimia haemolytica* strains A1, A2, A6, A7 & A9 and *Biberstenia trehalosi* T3, T4, T10 & T15





- Bacteria need iron to grow and replicate, forcing them to create iron receptors
- Multivax P Plus stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies against these iron receptors
- This is the earliest possible form of combating infection



CLINICAL SIGNS

- Fever
- Nasal and ocular discharges
- Coughing
- Difficulty in breathing
- Lagging behind the flock





IMPACT

- Poor growth rates
- Lowers feed efficiency
- Lowers immunity to other diseases
- Death





SPREAD

- Commensal organism of the respiratory tract
- Inhalation of infectious droplets from carrier animals
- Direct contact with infected animals
- Lambs nursing ewes with Pasteurella mastitis







CONTROL

- Minimize stress
- Isolate sick animals
- Vaccination



VACCINE PROTOCOL

- Boost ewes 4-6 weeks before lambing
- Lambs from unvaccinated ewes: vaccinate from 3 weeks of age. Repeat booster 4 weeks later
- Lambs from vaccinated ewes: vaccinate from 4-6 weeks of age. Repeat booster 4 weeks later



Boost all replacement ewes, rams and any other adults ANNUALLY

Reference

- 1. M.O. Odugbo, L.E. Odama, J.U. Umoh, A.G. Lamorde. 2006. Pasteurella multocida pneumonic infection in sheep: Prevalence, clinical and pathological studies, Small Ruminant Research, 66 (1-3) pp. 273-277.

 2. Paul J. Plummer, Cassandra L. Plummer, Kelly M. Still, Chapter 7 Diseases of the Respiratory System, Editor(s): D.G. Pugh, A.N. Baird, Sheep and Goat Medicine (Second Edition), W.B. Saunders,
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