

# Nobilis® ILT

## The modified live ILT vaccine

### Eye drop preferred vaccination method

Eye drop	Spray	Drinking water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Fast response</li><li>+ Long lasting protection</li><li>- Less convenient (labour intensive)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Possible vaccination reaction<sup>(2)</sup></li><li>- Possible relation between ILT and SMON* in man<sup>(3)</sup></li><li>+ Convenient</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Variable results<sup>(2,4)</sup></li><li>- Slow response<sup>(5)</sup></li><li>+ Convenient</li></ul>

\* Subacute Myelo-Optico Neuropathy

### Vaccination schedule

Breeders/Layers		Broilers	
	Age		Age
Primary vaccination	4-6 weeks	One vaccination	From 2 weeks of age onwards
Revaccination	14-16 weeks		

### Description

Nobilis ILT is a live freeze-dried vaccine against Infectious Laryngotracheitis. Each dose contains at least 2.5 log<sub>10</sub>EID<sub>50</sub> of ILT virus strain Serva.

### Indication

Nobilis ILT is indicated for the preventive and emergency vaccination of chickens against Infectious Laryngotracheitis.

### Administration

The vaccine should be administered by eye drop.



### Presentation

Nobilis ILT is available in 1000, and 2500 dose presentations.

### References

1. Lister SA, 1997. Poultry Int 4: 34-36
2. Hanson LE and Bagust TJ, 1991. In: Diseases of poultry 9th ed: 485-495
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4. Verbrugge W, 1982. Vlaams Diergeneeskundig Tijdschrift 1: 18-23
5. Redman T et al, 1983. Dtsch Tierärztl Wschr 90: 137-141

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# Keeping an eye open for

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# Infectious Laryngotracheitis

“ILT: A gap in the armour of biosecurity”<sup>(1)</sup>

Glisson J, 1995

## Signs<sup>(2)</sup>

- Respiratory disease
- Trachea main infected organ
- Horizontal transmission
- Signs appear 6-12 days following infection



Tracheal heamorrhage caused by ILT infection

## Two basic forms<sup>(2)</sup>

### Acute form

- Rapid spread, 90-100% morbidity
- Severe respiratory distress
- Average mortality 10-20%
- Reduction in egg production

### Mild form

- Slow spread, morbidity as low as 5%
- Conjunctivitis and coughing
- Little or no mortality
- Reduction in egg production

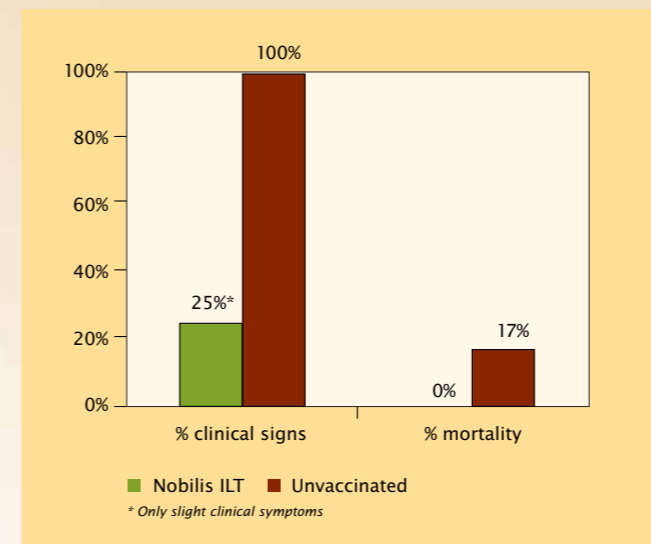
## Control



# Nobilis® ILT

Great efficacy, optimum safety

## Provides great protection



- 4,700 broiler breeders vaccinated by eye drop with Nobilis ILT at 6 and 14 weeks of age
- Challenge at 40 weeks of age with virulent ILT strain
- Chickens monitored for clinical signs and mortality for 7 days after challenge
- Nobilis ILT demonstrated great protection against clinical signs and mortality after ILT challenge

## Bird-to-bird passage shows no reversion to virulence

Bird passage	Clinical signs	% mortality
0	-	0
1	-	0
2	-	0
3	-	0
4	-	0
5	-	0
6	-	0
7	-	0

- SPF chickens vaccinated with Nobilis ILT by eye drop and placed with unvaccinated birds
- After one week, contact birds were transferred to other unvaccinated birds; this procedure was repeated 7 times
- At the end of each week transmitter chickens were monitored for clinical signs and mortality
- No indication for reversion to virulence of Nobilis ILT vaccine virus