



Phivax™ SLE

Live Salmonella Enteritidis Vaccine



**You know how
to produce eggs,
We help you
make them safer**

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Live Salmonella Enteritidis Vaccine

Phivax SLE is a safe and efficacious live attenuated *S. Enteritidis* vaccine based on the metabolic drift mutant Ssq/Sm24/Rif12 strain for the control of Salmonella infection in chickens.

S. Enteritidis metabolic drift mutant Ssq/Sm24/Rif12 strain characteristics

- Membrane shows an increased permeability that compromises the bacterial survival in the environment
- Sensitive to common detergents and antibiotics such as erythromycin
- Lacks the fibrin type 1, which is necessary for the Salmonella to attach to the egg membrane productive glands, thus the strain is incapable of contaminating eggs
- Not trans-ovary transmitted
- Stimulates a strong cellular immune response
- Stimulates IgA secretion for mucosal protection
- Establishes/Results in a competitive exclusion hours after its administration
- Well-known cross-protection among serotypes in the same antigenic group
 - ▬ *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Gallinarum* belong to the same group

Even though a good biosecurity program is an indispensable tool, it may not be enough to control the Salmonella challenge.

A vaccination program including **Phivax SLE** will induce immunity, resulting in a significant reduction in the infiltration and colonization of virulent/pathogenic Salmonella in the internal organs of vaccinated chicks.

Phivax SLE is safe

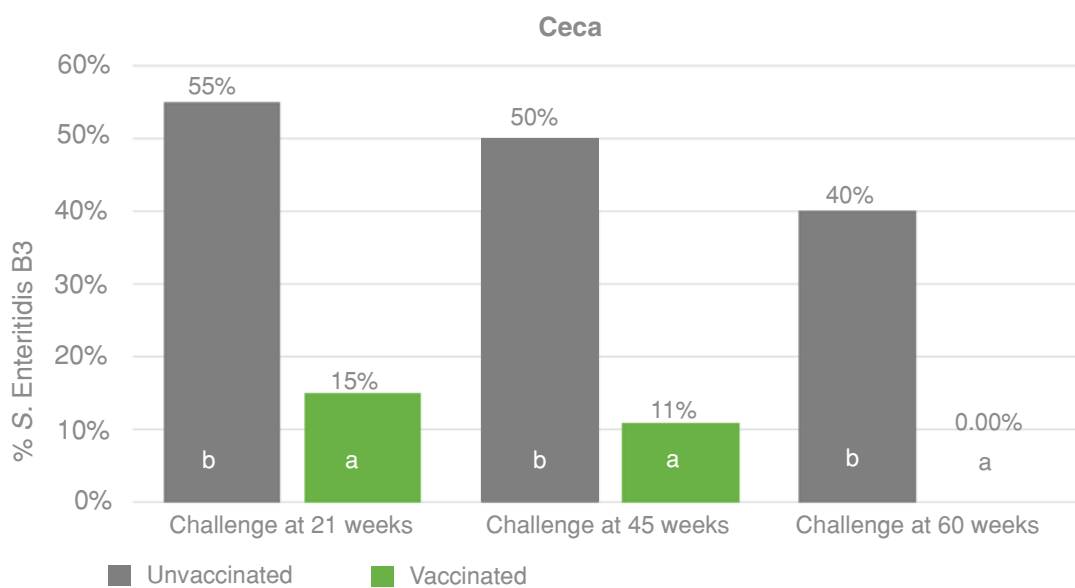
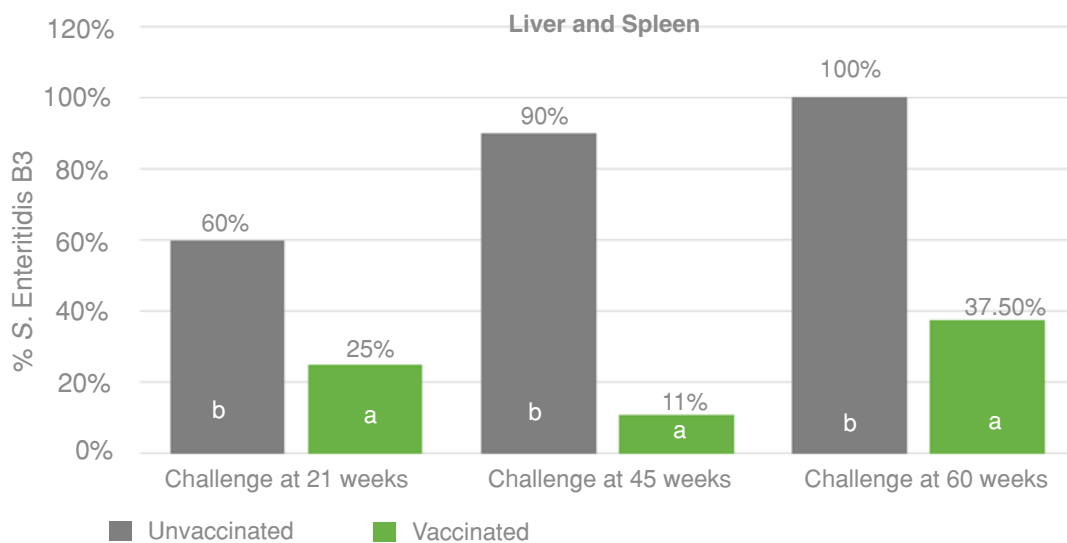
- **Phivax SLE** strain does not revert to virulence
- **Phivax SLE** strain can be found in the environment for up to 14 day
- **Phivax SLE** strain is excreted from vaccinated chickens up to 3 weeks post vaccination
- Limited spread to non-target species and to non-vaccinated chickens
- 3 doses of **Phivax SLE** does not have a negative effect on laying performance
- Safe for use in layers when used as indicated. Perform vaccination at least 4 weeks prior to the laying period

Phivax SLE is effective

- Early onset of immunity
 - ▬ Cell mediated immunity established approximately 14 days post vaccination
- Long lasting immunity. 60 weeks after the third dose administration
- Reduces the colonization of organs by wild type strains

Challenge studies demonstrate Phivax SLE protection

Study 1. Samples of spleen, liver and caecum collected 14 days after challenge for re-isolation of the *S. Enteritidis* B3 challenge strain, 10 chickens in each group.



Reference: SR-SalmoLive E-32-A

Phivax SLE is convenient

- Recommended for application from the first day of age
- For drinking water administration
- Easily differentiated from field strains

Phivax SLE is a freeze dried live *S. Enteritidis* vaccine, based on the metabolic drift mutant Ssq/Sm24/Rif12 strain. This drift mutation occurs naturally, thus **Phivax SLE** is not a genetic modified organism. This vaccine is recommended as aid in the reduction of *S. Enteritidis* colonization of the internal organs of layers and breeders pullets. Administer the vaccine through drinking water at one dose per bird. Follow the directions on how to prepare and administer the vaccine detailed in the vaccine leaflet. Recommended vaccination scheduled includes a first dose at one day of age, a second dose at 6 weeks of age and a third dose no later than 4 weeks prior to the laying period.

Precautions

- Keep in cool conditions between 2 and 8 Centigrade
- Do not freeze
- Use entire content when first opened
- Use within 2 hours after reconstitution
- Always administer **Phivax SLE** before any competitive exclusion product
- Dispose the vaccine containers according to the local regulations
- Withdrawal period: 6 weeks from last vaccination
- For veterinary use only

Package

Phivax SLE is sold in boxes that contain 10 vials of 2,000 and 5,000 doses each.

For details contact your local Phibro representative.

TAbic® family – TAbic® V.H., TAbic® IBVAR206, TAbic® IB Var, TAbic® H-120 and TAbic® M.B.

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