



CATALOGUE VACCINE - ANTIBODY



PRESTIGE IS THE VITALITY OF HANVET



SCIENTIST AND TECHNOLOGICAL ENTERPRISE

HANVET was established on 01 October 1988. With wealth of experience, continuous innovation, HANVET is proud to be one of the leading veterinary and aquatic pharmaceutical-vaccines-biological manufacturers in Southeast Asia region.

Underlying our slogan “Prestige is the vitality of HANVET”

The modern HANVET's pharmaceutical factory with 8 GMP-certified production lines and vaccine factory with 7 GMP-certified production lines were built. The production lines are equipped with modern and synchronous equipment in accordance with the international standards and the quality management system ISO 9001:2015, ISO14644, ISO17025. Modern factory system (GMP), standard laboratory system (GLP), warehouse system (GSP), experimental animal husbandry system, cattle, pig and chicken farms, experimental aquaculture farms.

At the core of our success stands the excellent workforce. With a strong team of more than 600 employees, including Professors, PhDs, experts, pharmacists, doctors, bachelors and more than 100 employees focus on research and production of vaccines-biological products. HANVET cooperates closely with leading research institutions in Vietnam and other countries. We are always a pioneer in products research and development activities.

HANVET has carried out research and successfully produced a variety of new vaccines. We are proud of creating antibodies, probiotics as unique products for the company's efforts and enthusiasm. Many products have been recognized by the prize of international and domestic awards which are review and trusted by customers around the world.

Underlying our motto: “HANVET helps you succeed”

Not only dominating the local market with a network of over 1,000 agencies in 63 cities, some of our relevant products have also been exported to more than 30 countries such as: Russia, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, KSA, U.A.E and countries in Middle East. The success of customers and farmers is the success of HANVET.

We are very pleased to collaborate with the domestic and foreign partners!

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ANTIBODIES PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA AND EDEMA DISEASE IN PIGS CAUSED BY *E. COLI*



COMPOSITION

Main component and content:

- Specific antibodies against *E. Coli*: $\geq 9 \log_2$ RSAT.
- Excipient q.s.f (RSAT: Rapid Slide Agglutination Test)

SPECIFICATIONS

- **HANVET k.T.E Hi** contains high specific antibodies that can neutralize pathogenic of *E.coli* and *E.coli* toxins.
- Neutralizes and kills *E. Coli* bacteria and neutralizes *E. Coli* toxins.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Product should warmed to room teperature and shake well before use.

For prevention: Oral administration: 1-3 ml/head within the first 24 hours after birth.

For treatment: Intraperitoneal injection: 0.3-0.5 ml/kg b.w.

or oral administration: 0.5-1 ml/kg b.w.

Administer at least 1 ml/head, once daily, for 3-4 consecutive days.

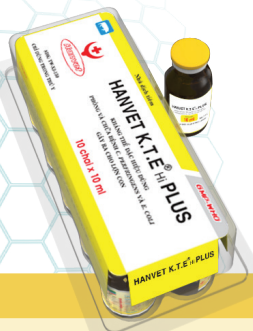
Treatment can be combined with antibiotics.

PRECAUTIONS

Antibodies are protein in nature, so when injected into the pig's body, hypersensitivity reactions can happen such as: cyanosis, vomiting, mouth-foaming, convulsions... For treatment of hypersensitivity reactions, inject Caffeine or Atropine or Adrenaline immediately and give a massage or cold water to pig's body. It can be combined with nasal instillation of physiological solution (Glucose 5%) for supporting recovery.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

ANTIBODIES FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF ENTERITIS CAUSED BY *C. PERFRINGENS* AND DIARRHEA AND EDEMA DISEASE CAUSED BY *E. COLI* IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

The antibody content:

- Specific antibodies against *C. perfringens* toxins type C: $\geq 7 \log_2$ ANU.
- Specific antibodies against *E. Coli*: $\geq 9 \log_2$ RSAT.
- Excipient q.s.f

(ANU: Antitoxin Neutralization Unit; RSAT: Rapid Slide Agglutination Test)

SPECIFICATIONS

- Has a high content of specific antibodies.
- Has a fast, strong, specific effect that helps to neutralize (destroy) pathogens.
- Neutralizes *E. Coli* and *C. perfringens* toxins.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Product should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use
For prevention: Oral administration: 1 ml/head, as soon as possible after birth (within the first 12 hours after birth).

For treatment: intraperitoneal injection: 0.5 ml/kg b.w or oral administration: 0.5-1 ml/kg b.w, for 3-5 consecutive days. Treatment can be combined with antibiotics.

PRECAUTIONS

Antibodies are protein in nature, so when injected into the pig's body, hypersensitivity reactions can happen such as: cyanosis, vomiting, mouth-foaming, convulsions... For treatment of hypersensitivity reactions, inject Caffeine or Atropine or Adrenaline immediately and give a massage or cold water to pig's body. It can be combined with nasal instillation of physiological solution (Glucose 5%) for supporting recovery.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

ANTIBODIES FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF GUMBORO, NEWCASTLE DISEASE, IB IN POULTRY



COMPOSITION

Each ml contains: 2.5-3.0 mg IgG

Specific antibody against IBD, ND, IB, CRD, influenza and other nonspecific antibodies.

INDICATIONS

- Has a strong effect in the treatment of Gumboro, Newcastle disease and infectious bronchitis by using isolated local viruses.
- **HANVET KTG** is a replacement for the IBD vaccine in broiler.
- Supporting prevention of IB, CRD diseases, influenza.
- **Hanvet KTG** is effective against disease after few hours of injection.
- It is a kind of non-specific protein therapy, so it helps to enhance the body's resistance against the infectious disease and gain the weight for poultry.
- Antibody is the most effective within 10 days after the injection and it persists until for 20 days.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Product should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use. Shake well before use.

I.M injection or S.C injection: For prevention of Gumboro:

- + 1st injection: 0.5-1 ml/head on 20-25 days of age.
- + 2nd injection: 1-2 ml/head on 30-35 days of age.

For treatment of Gumboro-Newcastle:

- + Over 500 g: 2-4 ml/head.
- + Under 500 g: 1-2 ml/head.

(Oral administration does not give good results)

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

ANTIBODY FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DUCK HEPATITIS AND DUCK PLAGUE IN DUCKS AND GESE



COMPOSITION

HANVET K.T.V contains:

- Specific antibody against duck hepatitis.
- Specific antibody against duck plague.
- Specific antibody against Newcastle disease.
- Other antibodies (Influenza, Derzsy's, etc...)

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Product should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use. Shake well before use. I.M injection or oral administration.

For Prevention:

- + Ducks and geese 1-3 days of age: 0.3-0.5 ml/head.
- + Ducks and geese 3-7 days of age: 0.5-1 ml/head.

For Treatment:

- + Ducks and geese 2 weeks of age or older:
 - 1st dose: inject 1 ml/head.
 - 2nd dose: inject 1 ml/head 3 days after 1st dose.
- + Ducks and geese over 2 weeks old:
 - 1st dose: inject 1.5-2 ml/head.
 - 2nd dose: inject 1.5-2 ml/head 3 days after 1st dose.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

Antibody for prevention and treatment of derzsy's disease in duck and goose



COMPOSITION

- Specific antibodies against of Derzsy's disease: $\geq 3 \log_2$.
- Stabilizer q.s.f.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Product should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use. Shake well before use. I.M injection S.C injection.

For Prevention: Ducks and geese 1-3 days old of age: inject 0.3-0.5 ml/heads. Recommended revaccination 5 to 7 days later.

For Treatment:

- + Ducks and geese under 2 weeks old:
inject 1 ml/head, Recommended revaccination 3 days later.
- + Ducks and geese over 2 weeks old:
inject 1-1.5 ml/head, Recommended revaccination 3 days later.

Noted: (HANVET K.T.V DERZSY'S should be used in combination with Clafotax-1 Mix 1 g of Clafotax-1 with 200-300 ml of HANVET K.T.V DERZSY'S for prevention and treatment of secondary bacterial infection)

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CARE AND PARVO IN DOGS



COMPOSITION

The antibody content:

- Specific antibodies against Care virus: $\geq 7 \log_2$ VNT.
- Specific antibodies against Parvo virus: $\geq 7 \log_2$ VNT.
- Excipient q.s.f

SPECIFICATIONS

HANVET K.T.DOG CARE-PAR has a high content of specific antibodies against CPV (gastrointestinal disease) caused by Canine Parvovirus and specific antibodies against Canine distemper caused by Canine Distemper virus in dogs.

INDICATIONS: For prevention and treatment of Canine parvovirus and Canine Distemper in dogs of all ages.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Product should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use. Shake well before use. I.M or S.C injection.

For prevention: In case dog does not have passive maternal antibodies transmitted via colostrum or in case there is an increased risk of infection (eg: dogs participating in exhibitions, during transport...): inject 0.5-1 ml/ 2-3 kg b.w. If necessary, repeat injection after 5 days until the dog is out of area with high risk of infection.

For treatment: inject 1 ml/ 2-3 kg b.w, at least 1 ml/head, once daily, for 3-4 consecutive days. Inpatient treatment for high efficiency.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

PRRS VACCINE

**Live-attenuated, and lyophilized vaccine
for prevention of porcine reproductive
and respiratory syndrome**



COMPOSITION

- Each dose contains: Live attenuated, HANVET1.VN strain of PRRS virus 10^5 TCID₅₀ and special adjuvant.
- Strain HANVET1.VN is suitable for the pathogenic strain in Vietnam (high virulence strain).
- PRRS vaccine is safe, creates rapid, long-lasting, homogeneous and stable immunity.

INDICATIONS

- Recommended for prevention of PRRS in healthy pigs.
- The onset of immunity against the other components is 21-28 days after the vaccination. Long-lasting immunity. The duration of immunity against PRRSV is at least 4 months.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- Intramuscular injection of 2ml in the neck behind the ear.

Vaccination schedule: - First vaccination from the age of 3 weeks onwards, to be followed by a second vaccination 4 months after the first vaccination.

- Gilts and sows: Administer 1 injection of 1 dose of the reconstituted vaccine per pig, 2-3 weeks before mating. Revaccination can occur every 4 months.
- Can be used during pregnancy.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

LIVE-ATTENUATED, LYOPHILIZED VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER



COMPOSITION

- Each dose contains at least $10^{3.0}$ TCID₅₀ attenuated swine fever virus, strain C which have been attenuated by adaptive mutations obtained through serial passages in cell culture.
- Adjuvant.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Early appearance of immunity
- High immunogenicity
- Creates high content of specific antibody
- Each dose of vaccine contains at least 1000 protective doses for pig.
- High content of attenuated virus; outstanding efficiency.

INDICATIONS

Recommended for prevention of swine fever in healthy pigs.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- 2 ml per pig via intramuscular injection.
- Piglets: First vaccination between 4 and 5 weeks of age. Revaccination at 8-9 weeks of age.
- Gilts: vaccination at 2-3 weeks before mating.
- Sows: vaccination of sows at 3-4 weeks before farrowing.
- Boars: revaccinated every 6 months

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

RABBIT-ADAPTED CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER VACCINE

LIVE-ATTENUATED, LYOPHILIZED VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER



COMPOSITION

- Each dose contains at least 100 PD attenuated swine fever virus, rabbit adapted C strain.
- Adjuvant.

INDICATIONS

- Recommended for prevention of classical swine fever in healthy pigs. Protection in healthy animals appears 2 weeks postvaccination

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- Intramuscular injection of 2 ml in the neck behind the ear.

Vaccination programme

- Piglets: the 1st vaccination can be administered to pigs from 30 days of age, and second vaccination 2 weeks later. Vaccination once every 6 months.
- Gilts and sows: vaccination before mating.
- Boars: vaccination once every 6 months

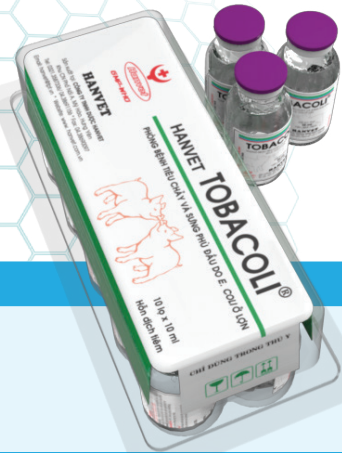
Precaution: In epidemic areas, piglets with maternal antibodies must be injected 4 times the dose.

CONTRAINDICATION: Sick pigs.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

HANVET TOBACOLI VACCINE

FOR PREVENTION OF DIARRHEA AND EDEMA CAUSED BY *E. COLI* IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

- *E. Coli* multi-type antigens: 10^9 CFU.
- Edema toxins antigens (VT): ADP (+).
- Adjuvant: 2 mg.

INDICATIONS

Indication for prevention of diarrhea and edema caused by *E. Coli* in pigs.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Piglets: Vaccinate subcutaneously with 1 ml prior to piglet 14 days of age. Recommended revaccination of pigs 7 to 10 days later.

Sows: Inject 2 ml subcutaneously 5 weeks prior to farrowing.

Precaution:

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use.
- Once reconstituted, administer the vaccine within 1 day at most.

CONTRAINDICATION

Sick pigs.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

PASTEURELLOSIS VACCINE FOR PIGS

INACTIVATED VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF PASTEURELLOSIS IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

- Inactivated *Pasteurella suis* septica, FgHC strain: $\geq 10 \times 10^9$ microorg.
- Adjuvant: aluminum hydroxide gel.

INDICATIONS

For prevention of *Pasteurellosis* in healthy pigs 2 months of age onwards.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use.
- 1 ml per pig via subcutaneous injection.
- Immunity has been demonstrated at 3 weeks. Duration of immunity is at least 6 months.
- In case of an outbreak of pasteurellosis, it is recommended to vaccinate the entire herd. A second vaccination 3-4 weeks after the first vaccination.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

SALMONELLOSIS VACCINE FOR PIGS

INACTIVATED VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF SALMONELLOSIS IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

- Inactivated *Salmonella choleraesuis*: $\geq 10 \times 10^9$ microorg.
- Adjuvant: aluminum hydroxide gel.

INDICATIONS

For vaccination of healthy, susceptible swine 21 days of age or older as an aid in the prevention of disease due to *Salmonella Choleraesuis*.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use.
- 1 ml per pig via subcutaneous injection.
- Recommended revaccination of pigs 14 days later.
- After 14 days, repeat injection with the same dose and route of injection.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

LIVE-ATTENUATED ERYSIPELAS VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE ERYSIPELOTHRIX RHUSIOPATHIAE BACTERIA VACCINE VR2 STRAIN AGAINST ERYSIPELAS FOR PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- At least 1×10^8 *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* bacteria, VR2 strain.
- Sufficient freeze-dried adjuvant.

SPECIFICATION

- Lyophilized attenuated erysipelas vaccine creates active antibodies for pigs, prevents erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.

INDICATION

For vaccination of healthy pigs 60 days of age or older as an aid in the prevention of erysipelas due to *Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathiae*.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously route at the dose of 2 ml per head.

Precaution: No antibiotics should be administered within 1 week before or after vaccination.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

PED VACCINE (PORCINE EPIDEMIC DIARRHEA)

INACTIVATED OIL-EMULSION VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF DIARRHEA DISEASE CAUSED BY PORCINE EPIDEMIC DIARRHEA VIRUS (PEDV) IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus: $\geq 10^{5.0}$ TCID₅₀ (before inactivation)
- Montanide ISA 201 oil-emulsion as adjuvant q.s.f 2 ml

SPECIFICATIONS

PED vaccine is an inactivated oil-emulsion vaccine using a virulent strain of PED virus isolated from Vietnam.

Maternal antibodies provide passive immunity to the progeny. Passive transfer of antibodies through colostrum and milk is critical for protection of neonatal piglets against PEDV.

INDICATION

For vaccination of healthy pregnant sows and gilts prefarrowing against diarrheal disease in their neonatal pigs caused by porcine epidemic diarrhea virus.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature for 10-15 minutes.
- Shake well before use.
- Intramuscular injection of 2ml in the neck behind the ear.

Vaccination scheme: Gilts:

- + First vaccination: vaccinate in future gilts when entering the premises
- + Second vaccination: 3 weeks after the first vaccination.
- + Third vaccination (if any): 2 weeks after the second vaccination.

Dry sows:

- + First vaccination: Inject 2 ml intramuscularly 5 weeks prior to farrowing.
- + Second vaccination: Repeat with a second dose 2 weeks prior to farrowing.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, do not freeze, protected from light.

LYOPHILIZED LIVE STREPTOCOCCUS SUIIS BACTERIA VACCINE AGAINST STREPTOCOCCUS SUIIS DISEASE FOR PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Attenuated *Streptococcus suis* bacteria: $\geq 5 \times 10^7$ CFU.
- Sufficient freeze-dried adjuvant.

SPECIFICATION

- Lyophilized attenuated *Streptococcus suis* disease vaccine creates active antibodies for pigs, prevent diseases caused by *Streptococcus suis* bacteria.

INDICATION

For vaccination of healthy pig 3 weeks of age or older as an aid in the prevention of disease due to *Streptococcus suis*.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected intramuscularly route at the dose of 2 ml per head.

Precaution: No antibiotics should be administered within 4 days before vaccination and 7 days after vaccination.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

LIVE-ATTENUATED VACCINE

FOR PREVENTION OF PASTEURELLOSIS, ERYSIPELAS AND CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Attenuated *Pasteurella multocida*, AvPs3 strain: $\geq 3 \times 10^8$ CFU.
- Attenuated *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, VR2 strain: $\geq 10^7$ CFU.
- Attenuated classical swine fever virus, C strain: $\geq 10^3$ TCID₅₀.
- Stabilizer: q.s.f.

SPECIFICATION

Pasteurellosis-Erysipelas-Classical swine fever vaccine is a trivalent vaccine that stimulates an immunological response, creates active antibodies for pigs, prevents Pasteurellosis, erysipelas and classical swine fever in pigs.

INDICATION

For vaccination of healthy pig 2 months of age or older as an aid in the prevention of Pasteurellosis, erysipelas and classical swine fever.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected intramuscularly route at the dose of 2 ml per head.

Vaccination programme:

- + Fattening pigs: vaccination at 2 months of age
- + Gilts and sows: vaccinate 2-3 weeks before mating.
- + Boars: vaccination every 6 months.

Precaution: No antibiotics should be administered within 4 days before vaccination and 7 days after vaccination.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

CLOS-COLI VACCINE

INACTIVATED VACCINE FOR PREVENTION OF DISEASES CAUSED BY CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS AND E. COLI IN PIGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Toxoid of *Clostridium perfringens* type C: ≥ 1000 MLD.
- Toxoid of *Escherichia coli*: 1log₂ AGID.
- Inactivated *Escherichia coli* multi-type: $\geq 8 \times 10^9$ CFU.
- Adjuvant: aluminum hydroxide gel

SPECIFICATIONS

- **CLOS-COLI VACCINE** is an inactivated vaccine containing the toxoid of *Clostridium perfringens* type C; toxoid of *Escherichia coli* and inactivated *Escherichia coli* multi-type.
- **CLOS-COLI VACCINE** is indicated for healthy sows in late stage of pregnancy for the active immunization. Vaccination of pregnant sows leads to development of maternal antibodies that are transmitted via colostrum to piglets and are protective against enteritis due to *Clostridium perfringens* type C and diarrhea, edema due to *E.coli*.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Allow the vaccine to reach room temperature (15-25°C) before administration. Shake well before use.

Sows: Administer one dose of 2 ml by subcutaneous injection according to the following schedule:

- First parity sows: first vaccination: Inject 2 ml subcutaneously 4-5 weeks prior to farrowing.
- Second vaccination: repeat with a second dose 2-3 weeks prior to farrowing
- Second parity sows: inject 1 dose 2-3 weeks prior to farrowing.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

AUJESZKY'S DISEASE VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VACCINE AGAINST AUJESZKY'S DISEASE VIRUS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live attenuated Aujeszky's disease virus, Bartha K-61 strain: $\geq 10^{4.0}$ TCID₅₀.
- Stabilizers: q.s.f

SPECIFICATION

AUJESZKY'S DISEASE Vaccine is an attenuated vaccine that stimulates an immune response, creates active antibodies for vaccinated pigs, and prevents Pseudorabies disease (Aujeszky disease) caused by a virulent Pseudorabies virus.

INDICATIONS

For vaccination of healthy pig 1 month of age or older as an aid in the prevention of Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease).

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 2 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously route at the dose of 2 ml per head.

Vaccination programme

- Fattening pigs:
 - + First vaccination: vaccinate at 1 month of age
 - + Second vaccination: 3-4 weeks after the first vaccination.
- Gilts: Vaccinate 2-3 weeks before mating
- Dry sows: Vaccinate 3-4 weeks before farrowing
- Boars: vaccination every 4 months (thrice a year).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Sick pigs.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

LASOTA VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE VIRUS VACCINE LASOTA STRAIN AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE FOR CHICKENS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live Newcastle virus Lasota strain: $\geq 10^{6.0}$ EID₅₀
- Stabilizers: q.s.f

INDICATIONS

Lasota vaccine is recommended for vaccination against Newcastle disease in healthy chicks 7 days of age.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Ocular-nasal, oral.
- Depend on the number of doses, dissolve the vaccine in diluents to obtain each dose with volume equivalent 1 drop.

Vaccination programme:

- Chicks 7 days of age: Primary dose with Lasota vaccine
- Chickens 1 month of age or older: vaccination with Newcastle vaccine M strain
- Chickens 2 months of age or older: Vaccination with Newcastle vaccine M strain

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick chickens.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

LYOPHILIZED LIVE VIRUS VACCINE AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN HEALTHY CHICKENS 1-MONTH OF AGE OR OLDER



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live Newcastle virus M strain: $\geq 10^{6.0}$ EID₅₀.
- Stabilizers: q.s.f

INDICATIONS

Newcastle Vaccine is indicated for the prevention of Newcastle disease in healthy chickens 1 month of age or older.

It should be used as a booster vaccine after the use of the Newcastle Vaccine Lasota strain or F strain.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 0.5 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously (under the skin of the neck) or by intramuscular route (breast muscles) at the dose of 0.5 ml per chicken

Vaccination programme:

- Chicks 7 days of age: Primary dose with Lasota vaccine
- Chickens 1 month of age or older: vaccination with Newcastle vaccine M strain (for chickens 1 month of age)
- Chickens 2 months of age or older: Vaccination with Newcastle vaccine Mukteswar strain (for chickens 2 months of age)

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick chickens and chickens not vaccinated with Newcastle vaccine Lasota strain or F strain.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE VACCINE I FOR CHICKEN 2 MONTH OF AGE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VIRUS VACCINE AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN HEALTHY CHICKENS 2-MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live Newcastle virus Mukteswar strain: $\geq 10^{6.0}$ EID₅₀.
- Stabilizers: q.s.f

INDICATIONS

Newcastle Vaccine is indicated for the prevention of Newcastle disease in healthy chickens 2 months of age or older.

It should be used as a booster vaccine after the use of the Newcastle Vaccine Lasota strain or F strain.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 0.5 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously (under the skin of the neck) or by intramuscular route (breast muscles) at the dose of 0.5 ml per chicken.
- Revaccinate every 6 months

Vaccination programme:

- Chicks 7 days of age: Primary dose with Lasota vaccine
- Chickens 1 month of age or older: vaccination with Newcastle vaccine M strain (for chickens 1 month of age)
- Chickens 2 months of age or older: Vaccination with Newcastle vaccine Mukteswar strain (for chickens 2 months of age)

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

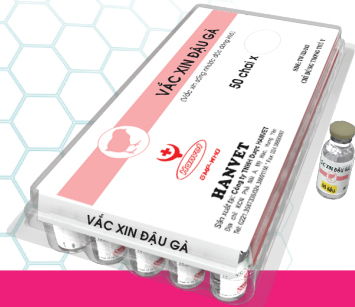
It is not recommended to vaccinate poor health chickens and chickens not vaccinated with Newcastle vaccine Lasota strain or F strain.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

FOWL POX VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VIRUS VACCINE AGAINST FOWL POX IN HEALTHY CHICKENS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live-attenuated fowl pox virus, Weybridge strain: $\geq 10^{3.0}$ TCID₅₀.
- Stabilizer: q.s.f.

INDICATIONS

FOWL POX VACCINE is recommended for vaccination against fowl pox in healthy chicks 1 week of age or older.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Reconstitution: use 0.5 ml of diluent, per 100 doses.
- Wing Web: Dip the enclosed needle into the diluted vaccine and insert the applicator into the webbed portion of the wing avoiding feathers, muscle, bone and blood vessels.
- Some swelling may occur at the site of the puncture between 4-7 days following vaccination. The swelling may increase during the next 5 days, and a scab may form at the site. If not appearance, necessary to re-inoculate on other wing.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate poor health chickens.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

GUMBORO VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VIRUS VACCINE AGAINST INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE IN HEALTHY CHICKENS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live-attenuated infectious bursal disease virus: $\geq 10^{3.0}$ TCID₅₀.
- Stabilizer: q.s.f.

INDICATIONS

Gumboro Vaccine is indicated for prevention of infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease) in healthy chickens.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Ocular-nasal, oral: Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent. Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose to obtain each dose with volume equivalent 1 drop. Eye-drop, intra-nasal instillation method of administration may be used for chicken.

Administration via drinking water for chickens 21 days of age or older: - The vaccine should be dissolved in cool, clean, non-chlorinated water which is free from iron detergents and disinfectants. Ensure that the water troughs are thoroughly cleaned prior to use.

- Ensure that the chickens are thirsty by withholding normal water supply from the chickens for 1 to 2 hours, depending on the ambient temperature. Ensure that there are enough drinkers available to ensure that all chickens have access to the vaccine-medicated water within 30 minutes to 1 hour.

- Schedule: + Vaccination at 5-10 days of age.

+ Revaccination at 20-25 days of age.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

HAN-IB 4/91 VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE VIRUS VACCINE FOR THE IMMUNIZATION OF CHICKENS AGAINST INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS SEROTYPE 4/91



COMPOSITION

- Each dose contains at least $10^{4.0}$ EID₅₀ of live attenuated avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV) 4/91 strain.
- Stabilizer: q.s.f.

INDICATIONS

Han-IB 4/91 is recommended for vaccination against IBV.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Method of administration: Ocular-nasal, oral and via drinking water.

- **Ocular-nasal:** Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent. The vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose to obtain each dose with volume equivalent 1 drop.
- **Spray method:** For day old chicks use 0.2-0.3 liter for 1000 chicks and for older chickens use 0.5-1 liter for 1000 birds. The vaccine medicated water should be sprayed evenly over the correct number of birds, at a distance of 40 cm to 50 cm.
- **Drinking water:** dissolve vaccine in water for 1000 chicks according to the table below:

Age of chicken	7-days of age	14-days of age	28-dasy of age	>56-days of age
Layers	4 liters	10 liters	25 liters	40 liters
Broilers	8 liters	20 liters	44 liters	

- Note:**
- Ensure that the chickens are thirsty by withholding normal water supply from the chickens for 1-2 hours before vaccinating.
 - Ensure that there are enough drinkers available to ensure that all chickens have access to the vaccine-medicated water within 1 hour to 2 hours.

INACTIVATED FOWL CHOLERA VACCINE

INACTIVATED VACCINE AGAINST FOWL CHOLERA IN POULTRY



COMPOSITION

- Each ml contains 10×10^9 CFU *Pasteurella aviseptica*.
- Adjuvant: Aluminium hydroxide gel.

INDICATIONS

- It is recommended for use in healthy chickens, ducks, geese at least 2 months of age to help prevent pasteurellosis caused by *Pasteurella aviseptica* infection.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick poultry.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use.
- Subcutaneously administer 1 ml in the lower neck region.
- For boilers one vaccination is enough, but the breeders, revaccination should be performed every 6 months

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light. Do not freeze.

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VACCINE AGAINST FOWL CHOLERA IN POULTRY



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains at least 10×10^7 of attenuated *Pasteurella multocida* AvPaH strain.
Sufficient freeze-dried adjuvant.

SPECIFICATIONS

Live-Attenuated Fowl Cholera Vaccine stimulates an immune response, creates active antibodies against fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurellosis multocida*.

INDICATIONS

It is indicated for the prevention of fowl cholera due to *Pasteurella multocida* in chickens 2 months of age or older

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 0.5ml.
- The vaccine must be injected by intramuscular route (breast muscles) at the dose of 0.5 ml per chicken.

Note: Birds to be vaccinated should not be given any antibiotic medication for 7 days before and 10 days after vaccination.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick poultry.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

DUCK PLAGUE VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VIRUS VACCINE AGAINST DUCK PLAGUE IN DUCKS, GEES



COMPOSITIONS

Each dose contains: Live Duck plague virus: $\geq 10^{4.0}$ EID₅₀.

INDICATIONS

DUCK PLAGUE VACCINE is recommended for vaccination against Duck plague in healthy ducks, geese.

Onset of immunity is 2 weeks after one administration of the vaccine.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 0.5 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously (under the skin of the neck) or by intramuscular route (breast muscles) at the dose of 0.5 ml per bird.

Vaccination programme:

- Ducks and geese raised for meat, the vaccine is administered once only.
- Booster vaccination of breeder ducks, geese is recommended at every 6 months

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Do not vaccinated to birds during molting. Poultry to be vaccinate should not be weak, debilitated or in an immune-suppressed state.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

DUCK HEPATITIS VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE-ATTENUATED VIRUS VACCINE TYPE I AGAINST DUCK VIRAL HEPATITIS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live-ATTENUATED Hepatitis virus type I: $\geq 10^{3.3}$ ELD₅₀.
- Stabilizers: q.s.f

INDICATIONS

Duck Hepatitis Vaccine is recommended for vaccination against Duck viral Hepatitis in healthy ducks.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent or physiological saline solution.
- Depend on the number of doses, the vaccine is dissolved in diluents or physiological saline solution on purpose of injection to obtain each dose with volume of 0.2 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Vaccination programme:

Ducklings: - In ducklings free of maternally derived antibodies: Vaccination at 1-3 days of age.

- In ducklings with maternally derived antibodies: Vaccination at 7-10 days of age.

Breeder ducks: revaccination at 8 weeks of age and 2 weeks before the beginning of the laying period.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Ducks to be vaccinate should not be weak, debilitated.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C, protected from light.

ND-IB VACCINE

**LYOPHILIZED MULTIVALENT LIVE VIRUS VACCINE
FOR THE IMMUNIZATION OF CHICKEN AGAINST
NEWCASTLE DISEASE LASOTA STRAIN
AND INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS H-120 STRAIN.**



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

- Live Newcastle virus Lasota strain: $\geq 10^{6.0} \text{EID}_{50}$.
- Live IB (Infectious Bronchitis) virus H120 strain: $\geq 10^{4.0} \text{EID}_{50}$.
- Stabilizer: q.s.f

INDICATIONS

ND-IB vaccine is recommended for administration to healthy chickens 1 day of age or older to help protect against Newcastle disease and Infectious Bronchitis.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Primary dose: For intranasal or eye drop (intraocular) or spray administration, this vaccine is recommended for the vaccination of healthy chickens 1 day of age or older

- Booster dose: 2-3 weeks after primary dose, for spray or oral administered via drinking water.

- Pullets: Revaccination at 20-25 days of age

Administration:

- Ocular-nasal: Reconstitute the vaccine with cooled accompanying diluent. The vaccine is dissolved in diluents on purpose to obtain each dose with volume equivalent 1 drop.

- Drinking water: dissolve vaccine in water for 1000 chicks according to the table below:

Age of chicken	3-4 weeks of age	> 10 weeks of age
Minimum amount of water for 1000 chickens	10-20 liters	30 liters

Note:

- For increasing the effectiveness of the vaccine, add 0.2-0.4% (2-4g/l) of skimmed milk.
- Ensure that there are enough drinkers available to ensure that all chickens have access to the vaccine-medicated water within 1 hour to 2 hours.

RABIVA VACCINE

INACTIVATED VACCINE AGAINST RABIES DISEASE IN HEALTHY DOGS AND CATS



COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

+ Rabies virus Glycoprotein	≥ 1 EU
+ Aluminum (as hydroxide) (max)	1.7 mg
+ Thimerosal (max)	0.1 mg

INDICATIONS

- For active immunization of healthy dogs and cats against rabies.
- Vaccination after deworming for at least 10 days.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Shake it well before use.

1 ml by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.

Vaccination Programme:

- First vaccination is at 12 weeks of age and older.
- For dogs, cats: Administered a single dose before 12 weeks of age, the repeat dose should be administered at 12 weeks of age or older
- Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended in accordance to the regulation of Department of Animal Health.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick dogs and cats.

STORAGE

Stored at 2-8°C, protected from light.

PARVO VACCINE

INACTIVATED VACCINE AGAINST PARVOVIRUS DISEASE IN DOGS



COMPOSITION

Each dose vaccine contains:

- Canine Parvovirus type 2c : $\geq 10^{5.0}$ TCID₅₀ (before inactivation)
- Adjuvant: Aluminium hydroxide gel

INDICATION

Inactivated Parvovirus vaccine is recommended for administration to healthy dogs 2 months of age or older to help protect against Parvovirus disease .

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Vaccine should be warmed to room temperature and shake well before use.
- 1 ml per dog via subcutaneous injection.

Vaccination scheme:

- A second vaccination 3-4 weeks after the first vaccination.
- Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended
- It can be mixed with Care vaccine (Canine Distemper) for injection

CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate sick dogs.

STORAGE

Stored at 2-8°C, protected from light. Do not freeze.

CARE (CANINE DISTEMPER) VACCINE

LYOPHILIZED LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE AGAINST CARE (CANINE DISTEMPER) DISEASE IN DOGS



COMPOSITION

- Care vaccine is cell culture-based viral vaccine.
- *Each dose contains:*
Live Canine Distemper virus Onderstepoort strain: $\geq 10^4$ TCID₅₀.
Stabilizers as excipients.

INDICATIONS

For the prevention of Care (Canine Distemper) disease in healthy dogs from 2-month of age

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

- Reconstitute vaccine in cooled diluents.
- Depend on the label doses of vaccine vial, measure the correct volume of diluents for reconstitution to be obtained each dose with volume of 1 ml.
- The vaccine must be injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly route at the dose of 1 ml per head.

Vaccination scheme:

- Vaccination at 2 months of age. Recommended revaccination of dogs 3 to 4 weeks later.
- Adult dogs: Annual vaccination with a single 1ml dose should be administered
- It can be mixed with Parvo vaccine for 1 injection.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is not recommended to vaccinate poor health dogs.

STORAGE: Stored at 2-8°C, protected from light.

HAN-STREPTILA VACCINE

AGAINST STREPTOCOCCOSIS DISEASE IN TIAPILA



COMPOSITION

Each dose of vaccine contains at least 2×10^8 inactivated *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

Adjuvant: Aluminium hydroxide gel

INDICATIONS

For the prevention of Streptococcosis disease caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae* bacteria in tiapila.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Fish stopped feeding 1 day before vaccination.

To leave the bottle standby for reach room temperature and shake well before use.

Injection method:

This method is applied to over 10 g weigh of fish.

- Depend on the label doses of vaccine vial, measure the correct volume of diluents for reconstitution to be obtained each dose with volume of 0.2 ml.
- The product is administered 1 dose per fish. Injection is into the abdominal cavity.

Feeding method:

This method is applied to over 2 g weigh of fish.

- Take the amount of food equivalent to 2/3 of the amount of fish food for a meal
- Depend on the label doses of vaccine vial, measure the correct volume of diluents for reconstitution to be obtained the doses needed with volume of 80-100 ml per 1 kg of food.
- After mixing with the vaccine, leave the food for about 3-5 minutes and then spread it evenly to feed the fish.
- Feed fish twice with vaccine, 7 days apart.



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