## **Nobilis® EDS**

## One vaccination sufficient

#### **Vaccination schedule**

One vaccination between 14 and 18 weeks of age\*

\* At least 4 weeks prior to onset of egg production.

#### Description

Nobilis EDS is an inactivated oil emulsion vaccine against Egg Drop Syndrome 1976 containing EDS '76 virus strain BC14, inducing at least 6.5 log<sub>2</sub> HI units per dose.

## Indication

Protection of layers and breeders against Egg Drop Syndrome 1976 (EDS '76) throughout the laying period.

#### Administration

The dosage is 0.5 ml per chicken. The vaccine should be administered by intramuscular injection in the thigh or breast muscle or subcutaneous injection in the back of the neck.



1. McFerran JB, 1991. In: Diseases of poultry 9th ed: 573-582 2. Baxtendale W et al, 1980. Avian Path 9: 77-91

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Presentation

Nobilis EDS is available as single and combined vaccine

(e.g. Nobilis IB+ND+EDS) in 1000 dose presentations.



# **Nobilis<sup>®</sup> EDS**

# Complete protection without priming





### **EDS '76**

## Egg Drop Syndrome 1976

## **Nobilis® EDS**

## Complete protection without priming

#### Signs<sup>(1)</sup>

- Worldwide prevalence
- Affects layers and breeders
- Vertical and horizontal transmission
- Outbreaks last 4-10 weeks
- Severe economical losses:
  - Sudden drop in egg production up to 40%
  - Loss of shell strength and pigmentation
  - Thin shelled, soft shelled and shell-less eggs
  - Mineral deposits on egg shells
  - Total number of eggs lost is usually 10-16 per bird



1. Normal egg 2. Soft shelled egg 3/4. Eggs with mineral deposits, misformed and loss of pigmentation

### More eggs from Nobilis EDS vaccinated chickens



#### Infection around peak production

#### **Early infection**



#### **Vaccination objectives**

- Prevent drop in egg production
- Protect against loss of egg shell quality

#### Late infection



EDS '76 infection during egg production





#### Field trial<sup>(2)</sup>

- 8500 brown layers vaccinated once with Nobilis EDS at 14 weeks of age; 1250 birds remained unvaccinated
- Vaccinated and unvaccinated birds housed together in separate cages
- Field challenge at 23 weeks of age
- Unvaccinated birds produced soft shelled eggs and failed to reach peak production
- Nobilis EDS vaccinated layers produced 16 eggs per hen more than unvaccinated layers

#### Field trial<sup>(2)</sup>

- 5500 broiler breeders reared together and equally divided over 2 houses
- Birds in one house vaccinated with Nobilis EDS; birds in other house remained unvaccinated
- Field challenge at 28 weeks of age
- Drop in egg production in unvaccinated birds
- Nobilis EDS vaccinated breeders produced
  9 eggs per hen more than unvaccinated breeders