Nobilis® ILT

The modified live ILT vaccine

Eye drop preferred vaccination method

Eye drop	Spray	Drinking water
+ Fast response	_ Possible vaccination	_ Variable results ^(2,4)
+ Long lasting protection	reaction ⁽²⁾	_ Slow response ⁽⁵⁾
_ Less convenient	_ Possible relation	+ Convenient
(labour intensive)	between ILT and SMON*	
	in man ⁽³⁾	
	+ Convenient	

* Subacute Myelo-Optico Neuropathy

Vaccination schedule

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

Description

Nobilis ILT is a live freeze-dried vaccine against Infectious Laryngotracheitis. Each dose contains at least 2.5 \log_{10} EID₅₀ 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.

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 3. Nishibe Y and YK Inoue, 1974. Archiv für die gesammte Vorschung 24: 278-284 4. Verbrugge W, 1982. Vlaams Diergeneeskundig Tijdschrift 1: 18-23 5. Redman T et al, 1983. Dtsch Tierärtztl Wschr 90: 137-141

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Presentation

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





Nobilis[®] ILT The modified live ILT vaccine

Keeping an eye open for



Infectious Laryngotracheitis

"ILT: A gap in the armour of biosecurity"⁽¹⁾

Glisson J, 1995

Nobilis® ILT

Great efficacy, optimum safety

Signs⁽²⁾

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

Two basic forms⁽²⁾

Acute form

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



Tracheal heamorrhage caused by ILT infection

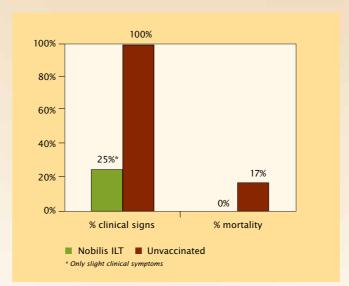
Mild form

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





Provides great protection



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

- 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

- 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