

ANNEX I
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

AviPro THYMOVAC
Lyophilisate for use in drinking water.

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each dose contains:

Active substances:

Live chicken anaemia virus (CAV), strain Cux-1: $10^{4.5}$ - $10^{5.5}$ TCID₅₀*

*TCID₅₀ = tissue culture-infectious dose 50 %: the virus titre required to cause infection in 50 % of the inoculated cell cultures.

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Disodium phosphate dihydrate
Lactose monohydrate
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate
Skim milk powder

Red to brown lyophilisate.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Chickens.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For protection of the vaccinated breeders and future layers from 8 weeks of age against viraemia, excretion of the chicken anaemia virus and transmission of the virus to eggs.

For the active immunisation:

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after vaccination.

Duration of immunity: 43 weeks after vaccination demonstrated by challenge.

For passive protection conferred to the breeder progeny against clinical signs and lesions of chicken anaemia. The protection of the breeder progeny is guaranteed for up to 51 weeks after vaccination of the breeder, and chicks are protected at one day old (as demonstrated by challenge).

3.3 Contraindications

None.

3.4 Special warnings

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Vaccination should be performed from 8 weeks of age onwards, but no later than 6 weeks before the onset of lay in order to ensure that protective immunity has developed prior to the onset of lay.

The vaccine strain can spread to unvaccinated chickens, since vaccinated chickens may excrete the vaccine strain via the faeces for at least 14 days following vaccination. Since the virus may cause clinical symptoms in very young chicks, a transfer to unprotected birds must be avoided. Special precautions should be taken to avoid spreading of the vaccine strain to laying hens, birds approaching lay and young birds below 3 weeks of age. The vaccine should not be used in multi-age sites.

Avoid stress before, during and after vaccination.

The vaccine virus can be found in different organs and tissues between day 7 and day 49 after vaccination.

To reduce infection pressure before onset of immunity, the litter should be removed, and the poultry house should be cleaned between the raising passages.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

The vaccine contains live virus, therefore, personal protective equipment consisting of gloves, glasses or goggles should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product to avoid any contamination, e.g. by sprinkling or spilling.

Care should also be taken in handling poultry faeces as vaccine virus may be excreted via the faeces for at least 14 days.

Wash and disinfect hands and equipment after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Chickens:

None known.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Laying birds:

Do not use in birds in lay and no later than six weeks before the onset of lay.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be decided on a case-by-case basis.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

For administration via the drinking water after reconstitution.
One dose should be administered to each bird.

Dosage and use:

Drinking water application:

- Determine the number of vaccine doses and amount of water (see below) required. Do not split large vials to vaccinate more than 1 house or drinking system, as this may lead to mixing errors.
- Make sure that the drinking water and all conduit pipes, tubing, troughs, drinkers etc. are thoroughly clean and free of any trace of disinfectants, detergents etc.
- Use only cold and fresh water preferably non-chlorinated and free from metal-ions. Low-fat skimmed milk powder (i.e. < 1 % fat) may be added to the water (2 – 4 grams per litre) or skimmed milk (20 – 40 ml per litre of water) to improve the water quality and to increase the stability of the virus. This, however, has to be done at least 10 minutes prior to reconstitution of the vaccine.
- Open the vaccine ampoule under water and reconstitute contents thoroughly. Care should be taken to empty the ampoule and its top completely by rinsing them in water.
- Allow water to be consumed so that levels in drinkers are minimal before vaccine is applied. All tubing should be emptied of plain water, so that the drinkers contain only vaccine water. If water is still present, drain lines before applying vaccine.
- Apply vaccine over (up to) 2 hours, ensuring that all birds drink during this time. Birds drinking behaviour varies, it may be necessary to withhold water on some sites prior to vaccination in order to ensure that all birds drink during the vaccination period.
- Birds should be given a single vaccination of one dose.
- Ideally vaccine should be administered in the volume of water consumed by the birds in up to 2 hours. Apply diluted vaccine to cold and fresh water at a rate of 1 000 doses of vaccine to 20 – 40 litres of water for 1 000 chickens. If in doubt, measure water intake the day before administering vaccine.
 - Administer the reconstituted vaccine to birds immediately.
 - Make sure that birds do not have access to unmedicated water during vaccination.

Carefully follow the instructions for correct administration in order that all birds receive the correct dose. Insufficient vaccination may lead to reduced efficacy.

3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)

No adverse reactions were observed following administration of a 10-fold overdose.

3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance

Not applicable.

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Zero days.

4. IMMUNOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QI01AD04

AviPro Thymovac is intended to stimulate active immunity in breeder and future layer chickens and to transfer passive immunity to the breeder progeny.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

No information is available on potential interactions or incompatibilities of this veterinary medicinal product administered orally by mixing into drinking water containing other substances used in drinking water.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years

Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 2 hours

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Store and transport refrigerated (2 °C – 8 °C). Protect from direct sunlight. Do not freeze.

Protect the reconstituted vaccine from direct sunlight and temperatures of above 25 °C. Do not freeze.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The vaccine is available in the following pack sizes:

Cardboard box containing 1 or 10 type 1 glass vials with 500, 1 000, 2 500, 5 000 or 10 000 doses per vial. These vials have a type I rubber closure and are sealed with a tear off-aluminium cap.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Lohmann Animal Health GmbH
(Alternative: Elanco GmbH)

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

MA-No.:

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation: {DD/MM/YYYY}

9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

{MM/YYYY}

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the [Union Product Database \(https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary\)](https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

ANNEX III
LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

CARDBOARD BOX

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

AviPro THYMOVAC
Lyophilisate for use in drinking water.

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

1 dose contains live chicken anaemia virus (CAV), strain Cux-1: $10^{4.5}$ - $10^{5.5}$ TCID₅₀

3. PACKAGE SIZE

500 / 1 000 / 2 500 / 5 000 / 10 000 doses
10 x 500 / 10 x 1 000 / 10 x 2 500 / 10 x 5 000 / 10 x 10 000 doses

4. TARGET SPECIES

Chickens

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

In drinking water use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal periods: Zero days.

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once reconstituted use within 2 hours.

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store and transport refrigerated (2 °C – 8 °C). Protect from direct sunlight. Do not freeze.
Protect the reconstituted vaccine from direct sunlight and temperatures of above 25 °C. Do not freeze.

10. THE WORDS “READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE”

Read the package leaflet before use.

11. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

12. THE WORDS “KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN”

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

13. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Lohmann Animal Health GmbH
(Alternative: Elanco GmbH)

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

GLASS VIAL

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

AviPro THYMOVAC

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

500 / 1 000 / 2 500 / 5 000 / 10 000 doses live CAV, Cux-1

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

AviPro THYMOVAC
Lyophilisate for use in drinking water.

2. Composition

Each dose contains:

Active substances:

Live chicken anaemia virus (CAV), strain Cux-1: $10^{4.5}$ - $10^{5.5}$ TCID₅₀*

*TCID₅₀ = tissue culture-infectious dose 50 %: the virus titre required to cause infection in 50 % of the inoculated cell cultures.

Red to brown lyophilisate.

3. Target species

Chickens

4. Indications for use

For protection of the vaccinated breeders and future layers from 8 weeks of age against viraemia, excretion of the chicken anaemia virus and transmission of the virus to eggs.

For the active immunisation:

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after vaccination.

Duration of immunity: 43 weeks after vaccination demonstrated by challenge.

For passive protection conferred to the breeder progeny against clinical signs and lesions of chicken anaemia. The protection of the breeder progeny is guaranteed for up to 51 weeks after vaccination of the breeder, and chicks are protected at one day old (as demonstrated by challenge).

5. Contraindications

None.

6. Special warnings

Special warnings:

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Vaccination should be performed from 8 weeks of age onwards, but no later than 6 weeks before the onset of lay in order to ensure that protective immunity has developed prior to the onset of lay.

The vaccine strain can spread to unvaccinated chickens, since vaccinated chickens may excrete the vaccine strain via the faeces for at least 14 days following vaccination. Since the virus may cause clinical symptoms in very young chicks, a transfer to unprotected birds must be avoided. Special precautions should be taken to avoid spreading of the vaccine strain to laying hens, birds approaching lay and young birds below 3 weeks of age". The vaccine should not be used in multi-age sites.

Avoid stress before, during and after vaccination.

The vaccine virus can be found in different organs and tissues between day 7 and day 49 after vaccination.

To reduce infection pressure before onset of immunity, the litter should be removed, and the poultry house should be cleaned between the raising passages.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

The vaccine contains live virus, therefore, personal protective equipment consisting of gloves, glasses or goggles should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product to avoid any contamination, e.g. by sprinkling or spilling.

Care should also be taken in handling poultry faeces as vaccine virus may be excreted via the faeces for at least 14 days.

Wash and disinfect hands and equipment after use.

Laying birds:

Do not use in birds in lay and no later than six weeks before the onset of lay.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be decided on a case-by-case basis.

Overdose:

No adverse reactions were observed following administration of a 10-fold overdose.

Major incompatibilities:

Do not mix with any other medicinal product.

No information is available on potential interactions or incompatibilities of this veterinary medicinal product administered orally by mixing into drinking water containing other substances used in drinking water.

7. Adverse events

Chickens:

None known.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet, or you think that the medicine has not worked, please contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system.

8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

For administration via the drinking water after reconstitution.
One dose should be administered to each bird.

Vaccinate from 8 weeks of age, at least 6 weeks before onset of lay.

Dosage and use:

Drinking water application:

- Determine the number of vaccine doses and amount of water (see below) required. Do not split large vials to vaccinate more than 1 house or drinking system, as this may lead to mixing errors.
- Make sure that the drinking water and all conduit pipes, tubing, troughs, drinkers etc. are thoroughly clean and free of any trace of disinfectants, detergents etc.
- Use only cold and fresh water preferably non-chlorinated and free from metal-ions. Low-fat skimmed milk powder (i.e. < 1 % fat) may be added to the water (2 – 4 grams per litre) or skimmed milk (20 – 40 ml per litre of water) to improve the water quality and to increase the stability of the virus. This, however, has to be done at least 10 minutes prior to reconstitution of the vaccine.
- Open the vaccine ampoule under water and reconstitute contents thoroughly. Care should be taken to empty the ampoule and its top completely by rinsing them in water.
- Allow water to be consumed so that levels in drinkers are minimal before vaccine is applied. All tubing should be emptied of plain water, so that the drinkers contain only vaccine water. If water is still present, drain lines before applying vaccine.
- Apply vaccine over (up to) 2 hours, ensuring that all birds drink during this time. Birds drinking behaviour varies, it may be necessary to withhold water on some sites prior to vaccination in order to ensure that all birds drink during the vaccination period.
- Birds should be given a single vaccination of one dose.
- Ideally vaccine should be administered in the volume of water consumed by the birds in up to 2 hours. Apply diluted vaccine to cold and fresh water at a rate of 1 000 doses of vaccine to 20 – 40 litres of water for 1 000 chickens. If in doubt, measure water intake the day before administering vaccine.
 - Administer the reconstituted vaccine to birds immediately.
 - Make sure that birds do not have access to unmedicated water during vaccination.

Carefully follow the instructions for correct administration in order that all birds receive the correct dose. Insufficient vaccination may lead to reduced efficacy.

9. Advice on correct administration

Do not use in birds in lay and no later than six weeks before the onset of lay.

10. Withdrawal periods

Zero days.

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store and transport refrigerated (2 °C – 8 °C). Protect from direct sunlight. Do not freeze.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label.

Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 2 hours
Protect the reconstituted vaccine from direct sunlight and temperatures of above 25 °C. Do not freeze.

12. Special precautions for disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your veterinary surgeon how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

Marketing authorisation numbers:

Pack sizes:

Cardboard box containing 1 or 10 glass vials with 500, 1 000, 2 500, 5 000 or 10 000 doses per vial.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

{MM/YYYY}

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (<https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary>).

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Lohmann Animal Health GmbH, Heinz-Lohmann-Str. 4, 27472 Cuxhaven, Germany
(Alternative: Elanco GmbH, Heinz-Lohmann-Str. 4, 27472 Cuxhaven, Germany)

België/Belgique/Belgien

{Nom/Naam/Name}
{Adresse/Adres/Anschrift}
BE-0000 {Localité/Stad/Stadt}
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefoonnummer/
Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Република България

{Наименование}
{Адрес}
BG {Град} {Пощенски код}
Тел: + {Телефонен номер}
<{E-mail}>

Česká republika

{Název}
{Adresa}
CZ {město}
Tel: +{telefontní číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Danmark

{Navn}
{Adresse}
DK-0000 {by}
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Deutschland

{Name}
{Anschrift}
DE-00000 {Stadt}
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Eesti

(Nimi)
(Aadress)
EE - (Postiindeks) (Linn)
Tel: +(Telefoninumber)
<{E-mail}>

Ελλάδα

{Όνομα}
{Διεύθυνση}
EL-000 00 {πόλη}
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

Lietuva

{pavadinimas}
{adresas}
LT {pašto indeksas} {miestas}
Tel: +{telefono numeris}
<{E-mail}>

Luxembourg/Luxemburg

{Nom}
{Adresse}
L-0000 {Localité/Stadt}
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Magyarország

{Név}
{Cím}
HU-0000 {Város}
Tel.: + {Telefonszám}
<{E-mail}>

Malta

{Isem}
{Indirizz}
MT-0000 {Belt/Raħal}
Tel: + {Numru tat-telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Nederland

{Naam}
{Adres}
NL-0000 XX {stad}
Tel: + {Telefoonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Norge

{Navn}
{Adresse}
N-0000 {poststed}
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Österreich

{Name}
{Anschrift}
A-00000 {Stadt}
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

España

{Nombre}
{Dirección}
ES-00000 {Ciudad}
Tel: + {Teléfono}
<{E-mail}>

France

{Nom}
{Adresse}
FR-00000 {Localité}
Tél: + {Numéro de téléphone}
<{E-mail}>

Hrvatska

{Ime}
{Adresa}
{Poštanski broj} {grad}
Tel: + {Telefonski broj}
<{e-mail}>

Ireland

{Name}
{Address}
{Town} {Postal code} - IE
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>

Ísland

{Nafn}
{Heimilisfang}
IS-000 {Borg/Bær}
Sími: + {Símanúmer}
<{Netfang}>

Italia

{Nome}
{Indirizzo}
IT-00000 {Località}
Tel: + {Numero di telefono}>
<{E-mail}>

Κύπρος

{Όνομα}
{Διεύθυνση}
CY-000 00 {πόλη}
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

Latvija

{Nosaukums}
{Adrese}
{Pilsēta}, LV {Pasta indekss }
Tel: + {Telefona numurs}
<{E-mail}>

Polska

{Nazwa/ Nazwisko:}
{Adres:}
PL – 00 000 {Miasto:}
Tel.: + {Numer telefonu:}
<{E-mail}>

Portugal

{Nome}
{Morada}
PT-0000–000 {Cidade}
Tel: + {Número de telefone}
<{E-mail}>

România

{Nume}
{Adresă}
{Oraș} {Cod poștal} – RO
Tel: + {Număr de telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Slovenija

{Ime}
{Naslov}
SI-0000 {Mesto}
Tel: + {telefonska številka}
<{E-mail}>

Slovenská republika

{Meno}
{Adresa}
SK-000 00 {Mesto}
Tel: + {Telefónne číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Suomi/Finland

{Nimi/Namn}
{Osoite/Adress}
FI-00000 {Postitoimipaikka/Stad}
Puh/Tel: + {Puhelinnumero/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Sverige

{Namn}
{Adress}
SE-000 00 {Stad}
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

{Name}
{Address}
{Town} {Postal code} – UK
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>>

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

Lohmann Animal Health GmbH, Heinz-Lohmann-Str. 4, 27472 Cuxhaven, Germany

17. Other information

Vaccination of breeding and future laying flocks induces immunity against infections caused by chicken anaemia virus. This prevents viraemia, excretion of the virus, preventing vertical spread to eggs and horizontal spread via the faeces. Breeders and future layers are vaccinated at an age at which chicken anaemia virus does not cause clinical symptoms any longer, the aim of vaccination of breeders is to transfer maternal antibodies to the progeny in order to protect the progeny from infection in the period between hatching and development of their own resistance to chicken infectious anaemia.