SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nobilis Salenvac T suspension for injection for chickens

#### 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 0.5 ml dose contains:

#### **Active substances:**

Inactivated *Salmonella* Enteritidis, strain PT 4:  $\geq$  1 RP\* Inactivated *Salmonella* Typhimurium, strain DT104:  $\geq$  1 RP\*

#### Adjuvant:

Aluminium hydroxide: 125 mg

#### **Excipients:**

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Thiomersal	0.065 mg
Tris	
Maleic acid	
Sodium chloride	
Formaldehyde	
Water for injections	

A homogeneous, cream to mid-brown suspension.

#### 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Target species

Chickens (for reproduction and layer hen).

#### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the active immunisation of chickens and the passive immunisation of the progeny to reduce caecum colonisation and faecal excretion with *S*. Enteritidis and *S*. Typhimurium.

#### Active immunity:

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after the second administration

Duration of immunity: until approximately 56-60 weeks of age for chickens vaccinated at 12 and 16 weeks.

Minor indication: In exceptional circumstances chickens from one day of age may be vaccinated in order to protect them in an environment where they are likely to become infected at an early stage in

<sup>\*</sup> RP = relative potency = mean antibody response in rabbit potency test equal to or greater than a reference batch which was shown to be efficacious in chickens

the rearing phase (epidemiologically indicated by recent outbreak of *Salmonella* or high infection pressure on the site).

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after the second administration.

#### Passive immunity:

Onset of immunity: day one after hatching.

Duration of immunity: until 14 days after hatching.

Passive immunity is transferred from 4 weeks after the second vaccination up to 59 weeks of age of the parent bird.

#### 3.3 Contraindications

None.

#### 3.4 Special warnings

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

No studies have been performed to evaluate the effect of maternally derived antibodies on the response to vaccination. Therefore, for use in 1-day old chicks, where epidemiologically indicated, only chickens from non-vaccinated and non-infected parent flocks should be vaccinated with the veterinary medicinal product.

#### 3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Not applicable.

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

In the case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

#### 3.6 Adverse events

#### Chickens:

Very common	Injection site swelling <sup>1</sup> .
(>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Lameness <sup>2</sup> .
	Low weight gain <sup>3</sup> , lethargy <sup>4</sup> , dull <sup>4</sup> .
Common	Injection site nodule <sup>5</sup> .
(1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In one-day-old chickens (receiving a dose of 0.1 ml), the reactions are more evident than in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), and occasionally, the whole thigh may become swollen. In the majority of cases, these resolve within 7 days. Exceptionally, a swelling may still be detectable 15 days after inoculation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Observed in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), lameness can last up to 2 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observed after use in one-day-old chicks (receiving a dose of 0.1 ml).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Observed in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), lethargy can last up to 2 days.

<sup>5</sup> In chickens of 4 weeks of age and above (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), small palpable injection site nodules are (reaching a maximum size of 1 cm<sup>2</sup>) evident immediately after vaccination and generally last only 1-2 days.

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 its local representative 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.

#### 3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Vaccination causes a serological response in the chickens which may interfere with a surveillance programme based solely on serological screening without confirmatory bacteriology. The vaccine should therefore not be used when serological detection alone is used to assess flocks for infection with *S*. Enteritidis and/or *S*. Typhimurium. Vaccination also may cause cross reactions in the plate agglutination test for *S*. Pullorum/Gallinarum. Specific serological methods or bacteriology should be used for the differential diagnosis.

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 made on a case by case basis.

#### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

#### Standard vaccination:

Intramuscular injection of one dose of 0.5 ml.

Shake well before use. Observe aseptic precautions.

#### For active immunization of layers and breeders:

Two vaccinations, with an interval of four weeks should be given. The recommended age for vaccination is 12 and 16 weeks of age.

Emergency vaccination (when epidemiologically indicated in high-risk environments): Intramuscular injection of one dose of 0.1 ml in one-day-old chicks.

After an interval of 4 weeks a repeat vaccination with a dose of 0.5 ml should be given.

#### For passive immunization of progeny of breeders:

Two vaccinations, with an interval of at least four weeks should be given.

The recommended age for first vaccination is at 6-12 weeks of age and for the second vaccination at 13-16 weeks of age.

In case the induction of active- and passive immunity is intended in breeders and their offspring, the vaccination scheme for active immunization should be followed.

Hygiene measures and good husbandry practices should also play an important part of a control programme to reduce the incidence of *Salmonella* infection.

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

Similar reactions to those seen after a single dose (see 3.6), but more pronounced after double dose.

# 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:** QI01AB01.

To stimulate active immunity and passive immunity of the progeny against *S*. Enteritidis and *S*. Typhimurium. For the passive immunisation scheme upon challenge with *S*. Enteritidis or *S*. Typhimurium, no significant reduction of *Salmonella* positive samples of liver and spleen was demonstrated.

#### 5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

#### 5.1 Major incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

#### 5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years. Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: use immediately.

#### 5.3 Special precautions for storage

Store and transport refrigerated (2  $^{\circ}$ C – 8  $^{\circ}$ C). Do not freeze. Protect from light.

#### 5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Low density polyethylene bottle containing 500 doses (250 ml) or 1000 doses (500 ml). The bottle is closed with a chlorobutyl stopper and sealed with an aluminium cap.

#### Pack sizes:

Cardboard box with one bottle of 250 ml (500 doses) or 500 ml (1000 doses).

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

#### 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

#### 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 (<a href="https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary">https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary</a>).

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

### PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE **CARDBOARD BOX** 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT Nobilis Salenvac T suspension for injection 2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES Each 0.5 ml dose contains: Active substance(s): S. Enteritidis PT 4 ≥ 1 RP\* S. Typhimurium DT104 ≥ 1 RP\* \*See package leaflet 3. **PACKAGE SIZE** 250 ml (500 doses) 500 ml (1000 doses) TARGET SPECIES 4. Chickens (for reproduction and layer hen) 5. **INDICATIONS** 6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Intramuscular use.

#### 7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal period: Zero days.

#### 8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once broached use immediately.

#### 9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store and transport refrigerated.

Do not freeze.

Protect from light.

10.	THE WORDS "READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE"	
Read the package leaflet before use.		
11.	THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"	
For an	nimal 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	
14.	MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS	
15.	BATCH NUMBER	
Lot {1	number}	

#### PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE

Label – Low density polyethylene bottle (250 ml and 500 ml)

#### 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nobilis Salenvac T suspension for injection

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

250 ml (500 doses) 500 ml (1000 doses)

Each 0.5 ml dose contains:

S. Enteritidis PT 4  $\geq$  1 RP\* S. Typhimurium DT104  $\geq$  1 RP\*

\*See package leaflet

#### 3. TARGET SPECIES

Chickens (for reproduction and layer hen)

#### 4. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Intramuscular use. Read the package leaflet before use.

#### 5. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal period: Zero days.

#### 6. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once broached use immediately.

#### 7. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store and transport refrigerated.

Do not freeze.

Protect from light.

#### 8. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

### 9. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

**B. PACKAGE LEAFLET** 

#### PACKAGE LEAFLET

#### 1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Nobilis Salenvac T suspension for injection for chickens

#### 2. Composition

Each 0.5 ml dose contains:

#### **Active substances:**

Inactivated *Salmonella* Enteritidis, strain PT 4 ≥ 1 RP\*
Inactivated *Salmonella* Typhimurium, strain DT104 ≥ 1 RP\*

#### Adjuvant:

Aluminium hydroxide 125 mg

**Excipient:** 

Thiomersal 0.065 mg

A homogeneous, cream to mid-brown suspension.

#### 3. Target species

Chickens (for reproduction and layer hen).

#### 4. Indications for use

For the active immunisation of chickens and the passive immunisation of the progeny to reduce caecum colonisation and faecal excretion with S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium.

#### Active immunity:

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after the second administration

Duration of immunity: until approximately 56-60 weeks of age for chickens vaccinated at 12 and 16 weeks.

Minor indication: In exceptional circumstances chickens from one day of age may be vaccinated in order to protect them in an environment where they are likely to become infected at an early stage in the rearing phase (epidemiologically indicated by recent outbreak of *Salmonella* or high infection pressure on the site).

Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after the second administration.

#### Passive immunity:

Onset of immunity: day one after hatching.

Duration of immunity: until 14 days after hatching.

Passive immunity is transferred from 4 weeks after the second vaccination up to 59 weeks of age of the parent bird.

#### 5. Contraindications

<sup>\*</sup> RP = relative potency = mean antibody response in rabbit potency test equal to or greater than a reference batch which was shown to be efficacious in chickens

None.

#### 6. Special warnings

#### Special warnings:

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

No studies have been performed to evaluate the effect of maternally derived antibodies on the response to vaccination. Therefore, for use in 1-day old chicks, where epidemiologically indicated, only chickens from non-vaccinated and non-infected parent flocks should be vaccinated with the veterinary medicinal product.

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

In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or label to the physician.

#### Laying birds:

Do not use in birds in lay.

#### Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Vaccination causes a serological response in the chickens which may interfere with a surveillance programme based solely on serological screening without confirmatory bacteriology. The vaccine should therefore not be used when serological detection alone is used to assess flocks for infection with *S*. Enteritidis and/or *S*. Typhimurium. Vaccination also may cause cross reactions in the plate agglutination test for *S*. Pullorum/Gallinarum. Specific serological methods or bacteriology should be used for the differential diagnosis.

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 made on a case by case basis

#### Overdose:

Similar reactions to those seen after a single dose, but more pronounced after double dose.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

#### Major incompatibilities:

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

#### 7. Adverse events

#### Chickens:

Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Injection site swelling <sup>1</sup> . Lameness <sup>2</sup> . Low weight gain <sup>3</sup> , lethargy <sup>4</sup> , dull <sup>4</sup> .
Common	Injection site nodule <sup>5</sup> .
(1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In one-day-old chickens (receiving a dose of 0.1 ml), the reactions are more evident than in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), and occasionally, the whole thigh may become swollen. In the majority of cases, these resolve within 7 days. Exceptionally, a swelling may still be detectable 15 days after inoculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Observed in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), lameness can last up to 2 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observed after use in one-day-old chicks (receiving a dose of 0.1 ml).

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 or the local representative of 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

#### Standard vaccination:

Intramuscular injection of one dose of 0.5 ml.

#### For active immunization of layers and breeders:

Two vaccinations, with an interval of four weeks should be given. The recommended age for vaccination is 12 and 16 weeks of age.

Emergency vaccination (when epidemiologically indicated in high-risk environments): Intramuscular injection of one dose of 0.1 ml in one-day-old chicks.

After an interval of 4 weeks a repeat vaccination with a dose of 0.5 ml should be given.

#### For passive immunization of progeny of breeders:

Two vaccinations, with an interval of at least four weeks should be given.

The recommended age for first vaccination is at 6-12 weeks of age and for the second vaccination at 13-16 weeks of age.

In case the induction of active- and passive immunity is intended in breeders and their offspring, the vaccination scheme for active immunization should be followed.

Hygiene measures and good husbandry practices should also play an important part of a control program to reduce the incidence of *Salmonella* infection.

#### 9. Advice on correct administration

Shake well before use. Observe aseptic precautions.

#### 10. Withdrawal periods

Zero days.

#### 11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store and transport refrigerated ( $2 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} - 8 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

Do not freeze.

Protect from light.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: use immediately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Observed in chickens of 4 weeks of age or older (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), lethargy can last up to 2 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In chickens of 4 weeks of age and above (receiving a dose of 0.5 ml), small palpable injection site nodules are (reaching a maximum size of 1 cm<sup>2</sup>) evident immediately after vaccination and generally last only 1-2 days.

#### 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 or pharmacist 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

#### Pack sizes:

Cardboard box with one bottle of 250 ml (500 doses) and 500 ml (1000 doses). 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 (<a href="https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary">https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary</a>).

#### 16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch releaseand contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

Manufacturer responsible for batch release<sup>1</sup>:

Intervet International B.V., Wim de Körverstraat 35, 5831 AN Boxmeer, The Netherlands

MSD Animal Health UK, Ltd., Walton Manor, Walton, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK7 7AJ United Kingdom

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder.

#### 17. Other information

For the passive immunisation scheme upon challenge with S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium, no significant reduction of Salmonella positive samples of liver and spleen was demonstrated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The printed package leaflet will state the name and address of the manufacturer responsible for the release of the concerned batch only.