

Guidelines to vaccinate as efficiently and safely as possible



Vaccine storage

- ✓ Work only with vaccines that have been transported and stored in dark and cool environment (2 - 8 °C).
 - ⇨ Freezing will damage the vaccine. This will reduce the effectiveness.



Administration of vaccines

- ✓ Allow the vaccine to reach room temperature or warm the vials with lukewarm water before starting the vaccination.
- ✓ Shake the vaccine gently before use to homogenize the suspension.
- ✓ With a newly delivered vaccine, always carry out a test vaccination on five animals.
 - ⇨ Check for anaphylactic shock.
 - ⇨ Keep an eye on animals for five days; check for any responses.
- ✓ Once broached, use within 8 hours; if the vaccine has not been used completely, treat broached bottles as chemical waste and do not keep them.
 - ⇨ Opened vials become contaminated quickly and their use can cause serious symptoms in animals.
- ✓ Vaccinate healthy animals only.
- ✓ Stress has a negative effect on the build-up of the immunity, so try to eliminate stress factors as much as possible.
 - ⇨ Don't try to vaccinate at times like weaning or regrouping.
 - ⇨ Use sharp needles.
 - ⇨ Use needles of suitable length and thickness.
 - ⇨ Be gentle with the animals.
 - ⇨ Take the time to inject the animals in the correct place.
- ✓ Avoid the combined or mixed use of vaccines.
 - ⇨ Mixed administration of vaccines can result in reduced efficiency.
- ✓ Stick to the recommended vaccination schedule.



Cleaning of the material

- ✓ Ensure good hygiene of the syringes.
 - ⇨ Disassemble the syringes after injecting.
 - ⇨ Clean all parts by rinsing them with warm water or by boiling them out.
 - ⇨ Rather not use disinfectants. Remnants of soap or disinfectants may affect the way the vaccine works.
 - ⇨ After cleaning, keep them in a cool environment, such as in the refrigerator.
 - ⇨ Replace syringes occasionally. Wear can prevent the syringes from being cleaned properly.
- ✓ Replace injection needles regularly at strategic times, for example after each pen or after each animal category, to prevent the spread of pathogens between animals.