

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Poulvac IB QX lyophilisate for oculonasal suspension for chickens

### **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

Each dose contains:

#### **Active substance:**

Live attenuated Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus, strain L1148  $10^{3.0} - 10^{5.0}$  EID<sub>50</sub>\*.  
\*EID<sub>50</sub> = 50% Embryo Infective Dose.

#### **Excipients:**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Lyophilisate for oculonasal suspension.

Off-white, beige coloured lyophilisate.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Chickens.

#### **4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species**

For active immunisation of chickens in order to reduce respiratory signs of Infectious Bronchitis caused by QX-like variants of Infectious Bronchitis virus.

Onset of immunity: 3 weeks after vaccination.

Duration of immunity: 63 days after vaccination.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

None.

#### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

The vaccine virus is capable of spreading to in contact birds for a minimum of 14 days after vaccination and appropriate care should be taken to separate vaccinated from non-vaccinated chickens. Precautionary measures should be taken to prevent spreading to wildlife.

Cleaning and disinfection of the premises after vaccination is advisable.

This vaccine should only be used after it has been established that the QX-like IBV variant strain is epidemiologically relevant.

It is important to avoid introduction of the IB QX vaccine virus into premises in which the wild type strain is not present. The IB QX vaccine should only be applied in hatcheries if adequate controls are in place to avoid the spread of the vaccine virus to birds that will be transported to non-IB QX exposed flocks.

The vaccine has been demonstrated to provide protection against QX-like variant. The protection against other circulating IB strains has not been investigated.

As there is a small range between the efficacious vaccine dose and a non-efficacious dose, take care to administer the right dose.

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

#### 4.5 Special precautions for use

- i) Special precautions for use in animals

All chickens on the site should be vaccinated at the same time.

When vaccination is planned in future layers or breeders younger than 7 days, the parent flock should be vaccinated with an IB vaccine to ensure progeny with MDAs against IBV.

- ii) Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

Care should be taken when reconstituting and administering the vaccine. Wear a suitable respiratory mask and eye protection to avoid direct contact with the aerosolized vaccine. Wash and disinfect hands after use.

- iii) Special precautions for the protection of the environment

Not applicable.

#### 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Chickens:

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Very rare<br>(< 1 animal / 10,000 animals treated,<br>including isolated reports) | respiratory signs <sup>1</sup> |
|---|--------------------------------|

<sup>1</sup>Generally mild and last a few 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 the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also section 16 of the package leaflet for respective contact details.

#### **4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**

##### Laying birds:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has been demonstrated when administered during lay. The efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product has not been demonstrated when administered during lay.

A decision to use this vaccine during lay should be made on a case by case basis.

#### **4.8 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 made on a case by case basis.

#### **4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route**

##### Vaccination schedule

Broilers: one dose of vaccine from 1 day of age by spray vaccination.

Future layers or breeders: one dose of vaccine from 7 days of age by spray vaccination. The vaccine may be administered as early as 1 day of age to future layers or breeders with MDAs against IBV.

##### Administration

The veterinary medicinal product can be used in most types of spray equipment. The equipment should provide coarse spray (droplets greater than 100 µm). The distance from the spraying head to the bird is dependent upon the type of sprayer used. It is recommended to consult the instructions from the manufacturer of the spraying device before use. Resuspension volumes vary based upon the type of spray equipment as well. The recommended resuspension volume for 1 dose is between 0.15 and 0.5 ml.

Remove the aluminium seal from the vaccine vial. To dissolve the vaccine pellet, the rubber stopper should be removed whilst the vial is immersed in a plastic measuring jug containing 1 litre of clean cool water. Half fill the vial with water, replace the stopper and shake to dissolve any remaining vaccine. The vaccine concentrate should then be added to the water in the spray tank and thoroughly mixed.

Administer at a rate of one dose of prepared vaccine per bird.

Upon reconstitution, transparent to white opaque suspension (depending on the volume of diluent used).

#### **4.10 Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary**

Renal lesions (paleness, microscopic lesions) can be observed after administration of a 10-fold overdose.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal period(s)**

Zero days.

### **5. IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**ATCvet Code:** QI01AD07

Active immunisation against avian Infectious Bronchitis virus variant strain IB QX-like which causes infectious bronchitis in chickens.

### **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **6.1 List of excipients**

D-mannitol  
Gelatine  
Myo-Inositol  
Peptone  
Water for injection

#### **6.2 Major Incompatibilities**

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

#### **6.3 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 18 months.  
Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 2 hours.

#### **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

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

#### **6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Glass vial closed with chlorobutyl rubber stopper and sealed with an aluminium crimp cap.

#### Pack Sizes:

Box of 1 x 2000 doses  
Box of 1 x 5000 doses  
Box of 1 x 10 000 doses  
Box of 10 x 2000 doses

Box of 10 x 5000 doses  
Box of 10 x 10 000 doses

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

## **7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Zoetis UK Limited  
1st Floor, Birchwood Building  
Springfield Drive  
Leatherhead  
Surrey  
KT22 7LP

## **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 42058/5103

## **9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

27 June 2013

## **10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

April 2023

## **PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE**

## **11. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.



Approved 21 April 2023