

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Syvac Ery Parvo emulsion for injection for pigs

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

Each 2 ml dose contains:

#### **Active substance:**

Inactivated *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, serotype 2, strain SE-9 7.4 – 61.0 ELISA  
Units\*

Inactivated Porcine parvovirus, strain PVP-7 320 – 5120 HIT\*\*

\* Serological response in vaccinated mice determined by ELISA according to Ph.  
Eur. 0064

\*\* Titre of antibodies determined in vaccinated guinea-pigs by haemagglutination  
inhibition test according to Ph. Eur. 0965

#### **Adjuvants:**

Montanide ISA 201 VG 0.91 g

#### **Excipient:**

Thiomersal 0.2 mg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Emulsion for injection.

White homogeneous emulsion in which phase separation is not observed. Greyish  
sediment may form which can be dispersed by shaking.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Pigs

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

For the active immunisation of gilts, sows and boars to reduce clinical signs (skin  
lesions and fever) of swine erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*,  
serotype 2, as shown under experimental challenge conditions in seronegative pigs.

For the active immunisation of gilts and sows for the reduction of transplacental  
infection in progeny caused by porcine parvovirus.

Onset of immunity:

*E. rhusiopathiae*: 3 weeks after completion of the primary vaccination scheme.

Porcine parvovirus: from the beginning of the gestation period after completion of the primary vaccination scheme.

Duration of immunity:

*E. rhusiopathiae*: 5 months

Porcine parvovirus: for the duration of gestation.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

None

#### **4.4 Special warnings for each target species**

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

No information is available on the use of the vaccine in animals with maternally derived antibodies against porcine parvovirus.

#### **4.5 Special precautions for use**

##### Special precautions for use in animals

Not applicable.

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

To the user:

This veterinary medicinal product contains mineral oil. Accidental injection/self-injection may result in severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, and in rare cases could result in the loss of the affected finger if prompt medical attention is not given. If you are accidentally injected with this veterinary medicinal product, seek prompt medical advice even if only a very small amount is injected and take the package leaflet with you. If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again.

To the physician:

This veterinary medicinal product contains mineral oil. Even if small amounts have been injected, accidental injection with this product can cause intense swelling, which may, for example, result in ischaemic necrosis and even the loss of a digit. Expert, PROMPT, surgical attention is required and may necessitate early incision and irrigation of the injected area, especially where there is involvement of finger pulp or tendon.

People with known hypersensitivity to thiomersal should avoid contact with the product.

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

### **Very common adverse reactions:**

Local redness can appear within 24 hours after the vaccination, which typically resolves without any treatment in less than 10 days but occasionally may persist up to 36 days.

Local increased temperature at the injection site can appear on the day of administration, which spontaneously resolves within 24 hours, although occasionally may persist up to 31 days.

Local pain at the injection site can appear on the day of administration, which typically resolves without any treatment before 4 days. Occasionally may persist up to 12 days.

Mild to moderate swelling (occasionally  $\geq 5.1$ cm) and nodules ( $\geq 5$  cm) can appear on the day of vaccination at the injection site, which typically resolve without any treatment in less than 17 days but occasionally may persist up to 33 days (swelling) or 69 days (nodules).

A transient increase in body temperature (average 0.85 °C, maximum 2.45 °C) can appear within 6 hours after vaccination, which spontaneously resolves within 24 hours without any known consequence to the health or productivity of the animal.

These reactions were observed under experimental and field conditions.

### **Common adverse reactions:**

Transient apathy can appear within 6 hours after vaccination, which resolves without treatment within 24 hours. This was observed under experimental and field conditions.

General swelling in the neck can appear within two days after vaccination, which resolves without treatment within 5 days. This was observed under experimental and field conditions.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

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

Can be used during pregnancy and lactation.

### **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 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

Intramuscular use.

Shake well before use and intermittently during the process of vaccination.

Use sterile syringes and needles.

Administer one dose of 2 ml intramuscularly in the neck muscles to pigs from 5 months of age according to the following scheme:

Primary vaccination scheme: two intramuscular injections of one dose, 4 weeks apart. In gilts and sows the second injection should be administered 2-3 weeks before mating or insemination.

Revaccination scheme for gilts and sows: one intramuscular injection of one dose 2-3 weeks before subsequent mating or insemination and not later than 5 months after previous vaccination.

Revaccination scheme for boars: one intramuscular injection every 5 months.

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

No information is available on the administration of an overdose of this vaccine.

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

Zero days.

### **5. IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Immunologicals for suidae, inactivated viral and inactivated bacterial vaccines for pigs.

ATCvet code: QI09AL01 – porcine parvovirus and erysipelothrix

### **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

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

Montanide ISA 201 VG  
Thiomersal  
Potassium chloride  
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate  
Disodium phosphate  
Sodium chloride  
Silicone antifoaming agent  
Water for injections

#### **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: 2 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 10 hours.

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

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

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

Polypropylene colourless vial containing 50 ml (25 doses) or 100 ml (50 doses), with a type I bromobutyl rubber stopper, sealed with an aluminium closure.

Package sizes:

Cardboard box with 1 vial containing 50 ml (25 doses).  
Cardboard box with 1 vial containing 100 ml (50 doses).

### **6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product 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**

Laboratorios SYVA, S.A  
C/ Marqués de la Ensenada, 16  
28004 Madrid  
Spain

## **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

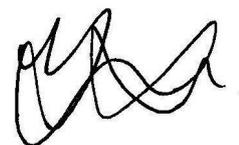
Vm 31592/5002

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

23 September 2022

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

October 2022



Approved: 27 October 2022