Whole life piglet protection







CIRC **JVAC**[°] PROVIDES STRONG & WIDE PROTECTION thanks to whole virus PCV2 antigen

- Whole virus antigen provides expression of both ORF1 & ORF2 epitopes^{1,2}
- Induction of strong, broad and long-lasting immunity^{1,3}
- Protection against both PCV2a & PCV2b genotypes^{4,5}





CIRCOVAC° INDUCES A STRONG CMI RESPONSE AGAINST BOTH ORF1 & ORF2 PROTEINS1





CMI, cell-mediated immunity; IFNy, interferon gamma; ORF, open reading frame; PBMCs, peripheral blood mononuclear cells; SFC, spot-forming cells



CIRC VAC° INDUCES HIGHER IMMUNE RESPONSE vs subunit vaccines



CIRCOVAC[®] induces a higher immune response vs. subunit vaccines (B and C)^{4,5}











CIRC VAC° IMPROVES pig health status





CIRC VAC[°] BOOSTS PROFITABILITY thanks to piglets vaccination











CIRC OVAC° IMPROVES FERTILITY and lowers abortion rate

| | | Non-vaccinated gilts | CIRC JVAC vaccinated gilts |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| REPRODUCTIVE PARAMETERS AFTER CIRC TAC° VACCINATION ¹³ | Number of gilts | 165 | 165 |
| | % return to estrus | 5.1% | 1.8% |
| | % abortion (N) | 7.3% (12) | 3.6% (6) |
| | % farrowing | 83.9% | 90.5% |
| | Mummies/litter | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| | Stillborn/litter | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| | Weaning to fecundation interval | 8.7 days | 5.5 days |

Weaning weight improved after vaccinating sows with CIRC JVAC

3 1 270 sow unit

- 1962 piglets
- 1007 control piglets
- 955 piglets born from vaccinated sows

IMPROVEMENT OF WEANING WEIGHT¹⁴



Less "small" piglets at weaning

DISTRIBUTION OF PIGLETS PER WEANING WEIGHT¹⁴





CIRC JVAC° IS THE 1ST PCV2 VACCINE providing global herd protection

GLOBAL HERD PROTECTION

CIRCOVAC IMPLEMENTATION

Piglet vaccination

 0.5 ml from 3 weeks of age

One shot, IM

Gilt and sow vaccination

- 1 dose = 2 ml
- Primovaccination
- GILTS: one injection, followed 3 to 4 weeks later
 by a second injection, at least 2 weeks before mating.
 One further injection at least 2 weeks before farrowing.
- SOWS: one injection, followed 3 to 4 weeks later by a second injection, at least 2 weeks before farrowing
- Revaccination
- One injection at each gestation, at least 2 to 4 weeks before farrowing





Global Herd Protection

- Strong and safe protection
- with inactivated whole virus
- Active immunisation of Piglets, Gilts and Sows
 - Passive protection of suckling Piglets

References 1. Joisel F, et al. Merial Corporate Symposium. APVS 2009. Tsukuba, Japan. p5-13. 2. Goubier A, et al. IPVS 2008. Durban, South Africa. p40. 3. Chevalier M, et al. IPVS 2010. Vancouver, Canada. p 439. 4. Seo HW, et al. Vet J 2014;200:65-70. 5. Park C, et al. Clin Vaccine Immunol 2014;21:399-406. 6. Fraile L, et al., Vaccine 30, 2012, P 1986-1992. 7. Chevalier M, et al. Proceedings of 22nd IPVS Congress, Jeju, Korea, 2012, vol 2, p 888. 8. Pejsak Z, et al. Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2010, 33: e1-e5. 9. Segalés J.Virus Research, 2012, 164: 10-19. 10. Gillepsie TG. 48th annual Georges Young Swine Health and Management Conference, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 2007, p 1-6. 11. Pedchenko V, et al. ESPHM 2014. Sorrento, Italy. P89, p177. 12. Soegaard R, et al. IPVS 2014. Cancun, Mexico. P352, vol 2, p343. 13. Noirrit et al., 21st IPVS, Vancouver, Canada, p. 436. 14. Brons et al., 2010, 21st IPVS, Vancouver, Canada, p. 374.

For more details, see the SPC applicable in your country.

This page contains information on a veterinary biological product sold in several different countries and areas where it may be subject to different regulatory approvals. Ceva gives no guarantee that the details presented are correct with respect to all locations. In addition, the safety and efficacy data and the withholding periods may be different depending on local regulations. Please consult your veterinarian for further information.

