

BotVax® B

Clostridium Botulinum Type B Toxoid



Description

BotVax B is a monovalent product for prevention of disease caused by *Clostridium botulinum* Type B. This product does not confer protection against other strains of *C. botulinum*.

Ingredients

Purified botulinum type B toxoid, aluminum phosphate adsorbed
Thimerosal (as preservative) 0.01%
Formaldehyde (as inactivating solution) ≤0.02%

Indications

For prevention of Botulism due to *Clostridium botulinum* Type B in healthy horses.

Research has demonstrated that pregnant mares immunized during the third trimester of gestation, with the third dose (booster) given 2-4 weeks before parturition, respond with antibody. This antibody is concentrated in colostrum and results in significant passively acquired antibody in normal suckling foals.

Directions For Use

Inject 2 mL intramuscularly, using aseptic technique, at monthly intervals for a total of 3 doses. Booster annually with a single 2 mL intramuscular dose. Shake well before use.

Caution

For veterinary use only.

Do not vaccinate food-producing animals within 21 days of slaughter.

Transitory tissue reaction at the injection site, such as heat and minor swelling, may occur.

Anaphylactoid reactions may occur. Epinephrine is antidotal.

Use the entire contents of the container when first opened. Do not store opened vials.

For animal use only.

Storage

Store unopened vials at 2°-7°C (35° to 45°F). Do not freeze.

Presentation

#200180 10 mL vial (5 doses per vial)

12 vials per case

INDICATIONS: For the prevention of equine botulism due to *Clostridium botulinum* Type B in healthy horses.

DOSAGE: Inject 2.0 mL intramuscularly at monthly intervals for a total of 3 doses. Booster annually with a single 2.0 mL intramuscular dose. Research has demonstrated that pregnant mares immunized during the third trimester of gestation, with the third dose (booster) given 2 - 4 weeks before parturition, respond with antibody. This antibody is concentrated in colostrum and results in significant passively acquired antibody in normal suckling foals.

CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE B TOXOID BotVax® B

Purified botulinum type B toxoid
aluminum phosphate adsorbed.
Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal.
Contains no more than 0.2% formaldehyde as inactivating solution.

U.S. Vet. Lic. No. 302



Tampa, FL USA 33610
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ADMINISTRATION: Inject intramuscularly using aseptic technique. Shake well before use.

CAUTIONS: Transitory local reactions at the injection site such as heat and minor swelling may occur. Anaphylactoid reactions may occur. Epinephrine is antidotal. Store at 2-7°C (35-45°F). Do not freeze. Use entire contents when opened. Do not vaccinate food producing animals within 21 days of slaughter.

This is a conditionally licensed vaccine. Efficacy and potency have not been determined. These studies are in progress.

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

Serial No.
Exp.
L309-0300

BotVax® B

Clostridium botulinum Type B Toxoid

Botulism B is a rapidly progressive, neurological paralyzing disease that is nearly 100% fatal in horses. Botulism is sometimes referred to as “Forage Poisoning” in adult horses and “Shaker Foal Syndrome” in foals.

Symptoms include:

- Muscular tremors, stilted gate
- Difficulty eating or swallowing
- Decreased tongue and tail tone; loose (falling) tongue is very common
- Progressive muscular weakness, recumbency
- Respiratory paralysis and generally death within 48 to 72 hours



Type B equine botulism and Shaker Foal Syndrome are caused by a toxin produced by soilborne bacteria named *Clostridium botulinum*. *C. botulinum*, whose serotype is B, produces extremely stable spores that have been found in soil samples around the world and remain viable for many years. The toxins that are produced by *C. botulinum*, once the spores germinate and produce active bacterial growth, are some of the most potent known to man.

Any horse, at any age, is susceptible to botulism, which may occur in three ways:

- Botulinum toxin is produced repeatedly and rapidly in the horse's gut (toxicoinfectious botulism).
- A wound infection that becomes contaminated with *C. botulinum* spores, which grow and produce the toxin in tissue. Contamination of the navel may cause the same result.
- As a forage poisoning in which botulinum toxin develops in feed or hay before it is consumed by the horse. Also, spores ingested from hay contaminated with *C. botulinum* (bacteria/toxin) infected dead animal(s) “rolled up” in the hay harvest. These spores then may germinate in a minor gut lesion.

When diagnosed, treatment of the horse consists of giving an expensive antitoxin that binds to any circulating toxins. The cost of antitoxin alone for foals is \$1,000 to \$1,500 and about \$2,000 for adult horses.

With the addition of antibiotics and intensive care, the cost of treatment is even higher. Prevention is simple and inexpensive with the USDA approved vaccine, BotVax B.

Immunization of Pregnant Mares

Revaccinate annually with a single 2 mL dose 2-4 weeks before parturition.

Newborn foals are highly susceptible to Shaker Foal Syndrome. Proper vaccination of mares with BotVax B will protect the foal through colostral antibodies, until maternal immunity begins to wane (8-10 weeks).

Vaccination of Foals, Weanlings and Yearlings

All young horses are susceptible to equine botulism and should be given the proper 3 dose series. A yearly booster with BotVax B is needed to protect the horse from botulism throughout its adult life. Foals from properly vaccinated mares should begin their series at 10-12 weeks of age. For a foal from a non-immunized mare, the 3 dose series should begin a week to 10 days following birth.

Important Note: The mobility of both horses and feedstuffs puts many horses at risk. The spores of *C. botulinum* Type B can be found almost everywhere and can live in the soil for years. When the conditions are right, the toxin these bacteria produce can cause botulism. If a horse has value, economic or otherwise, it should be vaccinated against botulism.

