

DON'T LET SCABBY MOUTH BEAT YOU IN THE RACE TO 40KG



**New Zealand's No. 1
Scabby Mouth vaccine.**

SCABBY MOUTH THREATENS LAMB GROWTH RATES – AND YOUR PROFITS

Scabby Mouth causes painful lesions. When they appear on the lips and nose, lambs become reluctant to eat. They suffer. And their growth rates suffer too.

But Scabby Mouth doesn't just affect the mouth. Lesions on the skin above the hoof can make lambs lame. Lesions on the udder can make ewes reluctant to suckle, which puts them at greater risk of mastitis. And when Scabby Mouth occurs in the summer, the lesions can attract flies, meaning infected lambs are also more likely to get fly-struck.

Scabby Mouth is contagious

Unvaccinated lambs have no immunity so the virus can spread quickly and infection rates can be high. If lambs have damaged skin, or skin softened by moisture they can be especially vulnerable.

Vaccination is the best protection

If Scabby Mouth has been present on your farm in the past, it's impossible to eliminate the virus. But it's easy to make sure your lambs are protected.

Vaccinating at docking/tailing is the best way to protect your lambs from Scabby Mouth.

Protect them for life

Lambs only need one treatment to be protected. Previously unvaccinated, brought-in stock should be vaccinated.

It's tough on Scabby Mouth and easy on you

At a busy time of year, we want to make life easier for you. Scabine's simple, no-fuss applicator is convenient and reliable.



GETTING IT RIGHT WITH SCABINE

Do I need to vaccinate?

Only use Scabine on properties where Scabby Mouth has been diagnosed, or where a vaccine has been used before.

How do I store the vaccine?

Scabine is a live vaccine – its effectiveness can be compromised if it's stored or handled incorrectly. Avoid exposing it to temperatures above 8°C. Store it in the fridge between 2-8°C, and use chilly bags/bins when transporting it in the field.

What precautions should I take?

The virus that causes Scabby Mouth can infect humans. Human disease (orf) is unsightly and painful. So take care when handling the vaccine, any infected animals or recently vaccinated lambs. Avoid direct contact with the vaccine, wash your hands thoroughly and treat skin abrasions with disinfectant.

How will I know the vaccination was successful?

It's important to know the vaccine has 'taken' by checking a selection of 10-20 lambs, 7-10 days after vaccination.

What does a successful 'take' look like?

A raised white pustular scab should have developed on the vaccination site, surrounded by a zone of inflammation. Successful 'takes' may vary between lambs.



What does an unsuccessful 'take' look like?

Unsuccessful 'takes' result in little reaction. There will be no pustules, no scabs and minimal inflammation. The animal may not be fully protected.

Is there anything else I should know?

Keep vaccinated mobs away from unvaccinated mobs for at least six weeks after vaccination, to avoid the possible spread of infection.




On rare occasions, vaccinated lambs can develop mild lesions after vaccination. These lesions heal more rapidly than lesions in unvaccinated lambs.










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KEEP YOUR LAMBS UP TO SCRATCH WITH OUR VACCINATION CHECKLIST


Preparation

-  Plan vaccination to tie in with tailing/docking.
-  Avoid using fly treatment or disinfectant near the vaccination site. This may kill the vaccine.
-  Keep your applicator clean – especially the prongs. Remove grease, hair or wool build-up.

Application

-  Use the special applicator on the bare skin of the inner leg or foreleg.
-  Hold skin firm with your free hand.
-  Invert and tap the applicator to apply a drop of vaccine to the skin.
-  Spread the vaccine with the applicator prongs by making a 2.5cm long scratch.
-  Apply a second drop and make a second scratch at right angles to the first. This should make an "X", as pictured.
-  The scratch needs to be deep enough to let the vaccine 'take', but not so deep that bleeding will wash it away.
-  Ensure the vaccine is spread along the length of both scratches. The colour makes it easy to see.

Post vaccination

-  Check a selection of 10-20 lambs, 7-10 days after vaccination for a successful 'take'.