

Phone: (519) 821-5963 Fax: (519) 821-2841 Email: guelphpoultry@gpvs.ca 519 Maltby Road West Guelph, ON N1L 1G3

BROILER WATER VACCINATION INFO SHEET

- Infectious bronchitis (IBV) vaccination: administer 21-days before shipping (latest 20-days of age), infectious bursal disease (IBDV) vaccine: administer around 14-days of age. Can combine both vaccines together around 14-15 days of age. Ensure a meat withdrawal time of 21-days.
- IBV is very sensitive to temperature and may only be viable in cold water for 30 minutes.
- IBDV vaccine is much hardier and can last 5hrs in cold water
- Ensure vaccines are kept at a temperature between **2-8 degrees** Celsius to remain viable (make sure your refrigerator is functioning properly)
- Turn off all water treatments (including acidification)
 - Turn off chlorine and chlorine dioxide treatment 48hrs prior to vaccination, and hydrogen peroxide 24 hours prior to vaccination.
- If chlorine was used in water lines add 1 Vac-Safe tab **24hrs prior** to vaccination day per **10**,000 birds into a mock stock solution to deactivate all chlorine in water lines.
 - This is added without vaccine (this can also be a test run to ensure equipment functionality)

• The day of vaccination:

- Purchase distilled water and ice for stock solution (or refrigerate stock water)
- Before vaccinating, pull birds off water for 2-hrs in the morning by raising water lines.
- A simple formula for estimating stock water is total daily water intake over 24 hours/750 if using the 1% medicator setting.
 - Stock solution should be emptied by the flock in about 20-30 mins after lowering the lines.
- Prior to mixing vaccine, ensure stock water is less than 8 degrees Celsius and add in 1
 Vac-Safe tab per 5000 birds if chlorine was used as the sanitizer.
 - 1 Vac-Safe tab per 10 000 birds should be sufficient as a dye if hydrogen peroxide or no water treatment was used prior to vaccinating flock.
 - Mixing vaccine: dip the unlidded vaccine vial in stock, shake, release reconstituted vaccine in stock solution
- Flush water lines with vaccine and evaluate blue dye at farthest output or end nipple.
- Lower water lines, evaluate birds drinking.
- The flock should be visibly rushing to the water during vaccination
- >95% of birds should have blue tongues immediately after vaccination.