ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS
1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nextmune concentrate and solvent for suspension for injection for chickens

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each dose (0.05 ml in ovo or 0.2 ml subcutaneous) contains:

**Active substance:**
Live attenuated IBD virus, Serotype 1, strain G-61 (Winterfield 2512) 0.7 – 2.7 log10 CID50*

**Excipients:**
BDA (Bursal Disease Antibody) 1.5 – 2.04 log10 AB unit**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

* Chicken Infective Dose 50%
** Antibody unit

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Concentrate and solvent for suspension for injection

Vaccine: reddish-brownish frozen suspension.
Solvent: clear, orange to red liquid.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Chickens and embryonated chicken eggs (broilers).

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For active immunisation of 18-day-old broiler embryos or day-old broiler chickens in order to reduce clinical signs, virus shedding and acute lesions of the bursa of Fabricius caused by very virulent Avian Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) virus infection.

In laboratory studies, it was observed that the vaccination with Nextmune can reduce weight loss after infection with vvIBDV as observed 10 days after infection.

Onset of immunity is expected from 21 days of age onwards depending on the initial MDA level.

The immunisation is influenced by the natural decline of maternally derived antibodies (MDA), and has been found to occur when MDA have reached appropriate release level.

Laboratory and field trials have been carried out in birds with MDA titres of 2500-7900 ELISA Units

In vaccinated chicks the release of the vaccine virus (vaccine virus take) was observed between 14-35 days of age in clinical trials.

Duration of immunity: up to 7 weeks of age.
4.3 **Contraindications**

Do not vaccinate embryos or chickens from non-vaccinated parent flocks or having no MDA against IBDV.

4.4 **Special warnings for each target species**

Vaccinate healthy chickens only. Vaccinate only MDA positive chickens which have at least an average day-old MDA level of 3200 ELISA units.

4.5 **Special precautions for use**

**Special precautions for use in animals**

Vaccinated chickens may excrete the vaccine strain up to 21 days following the vaccine virus take. During this time, contact between the vaccinated chickens and any immunosuppressed or unvaccinated birds should be avoided. Appropriate veterinary and husbandry measures should be taken to avoid spread of the vaccine strain to susceptible birds. Vaccinate all the birds in a flock at the same time.

This product should only be used after it has been demonstrated that very virulent IBDV strains are epidemiologically relevant in the area of vaccination.

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

Liquid nitrogen containers and vaccine should be handled by properly trained personnel only. Personal protective equipment consisting of protective gloves, spectacles and boots should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product, before withdrawing from liquid nitrogen, during the ampoule thawing and opening operations. Frozen glass ampoules can explode during sudden temperature changes. Store and use liquid nitrogen only in a dry and well-ventilated place. Inhalation of the liquid nitrogen is dangerous. Personnel involved in the treatment of vaccinated birds should use hygiene principles and take particular care in handling litter from vaccinated chickens.

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

In vaccinated chickens, mild to moderate lymphocyte depletion is very common, which is maximal at around 7 days after vaccine take. After further 7 days, this depletion decreases and is followed by lymphocyte repopulation and regeneration of the bursa of Fabricius.

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
Not applicable.

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
The vaccine can be administered by in ovo or via subcutaneous routes. Use sterile devices and equipment for reconstitution and administration of the vaccine. Match the dose size of the vaccine and the sterile solvent according to the tables below.

In ovo administration
One single dose of 0.05 ml is injected into each 18-day-old embryonated broiler chicken egg using in-ovo equipment. The vaccine is delivered to the amnion sac.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of vaccine ampoules</th>
<th>Solvent</th>
<th>Volume of one dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 x 2000 doses</td>
<td>400 ml</td>
<td>0.05 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 4000 doses</td>
<td>400 ml</td>
<td>0.05 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 4000 doses</td>
<td>800 ml</td>
<td>0.05 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 8000 doses</td>
<td>400 ml</td>
<td>0.05 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 8000 doses</td>
<td>800 ml</td>
<td>0.05 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subcutaneous administration
One single injection of 0.2 ml per chick is applied at one day of age. Automatic syringe is recommended to use. The vaccine is delivered under the skin of the neck.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of vaccine ampoules</th>
<th>Solvent</th>
<th>Volume of one dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x 2000 doses</td>
<td>400 ml</td>
<td>0.2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 2000 doses</td>
<td>800 ml</td>
<td>0.2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 4000 doses</td>
<td>800 ml</td>
<td>0.2 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preparation of vaccine:
1. After matching the dose size of the vaccine with the solvent (Cevac Solvent Poultry) size, quickly remove from liquid nitrogen container the exact number of ampoules needed.
2. Draw up 2-5 ml of solvent into a 5-10 ml sterile syringe. Use at least 18 gauge needles.
3. Thaw rapidly the contents of the ampoules by gentle agitation in water at 27-39°C.
4. As soon as they are completely thawed, open ampoules holding them at arm’s length in order to prevent any risk of injury should the ampoule break.
5. Once the ampoule is open slowly draw up the content into the needle already containing 2-5 ml solvent.
6. Transfer the suspension into the solvent bag. The diluted vaccine prepared as described is mixed by gentle agitation.
7. Withdraw a portion of the diluted vaccine into the syringe to rinse ampoule. Remove the washing from the ampoule and inject it gently into the solvent bag. Repeat it one or two times.
8. The diluted vaccine prepared as described is mixed by gentle agitation so as to be ready for use. Repeat the operations in point 2-7 for the appropriate number of ampoules to be thawed.

The reconstituted vaccine is orange to red, clear to opaque suspension. Insoluble particles may be present.

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

No adverse reactions other than those mentioned in section 4.6 were observed after the administration of a ten dose of vaccine to chicks having MDA against IBDV.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Zero days.

5. IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Immunologicals for aves / Domestic fowl / Live viral vaccines / avian infectious bursal disease virus (Gumboro disease)

ATCvet code: QI01AD09

Live viral vaccine in immune complex.
To stimulate active immunity against infectious bursal disease viruses.
The vaccine contains a live intermediate plus strain of IBD virus bound to specific immunoglobulins. The two components form a complex which is administered through vaccination.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Vaccine:
BDA (bursal disease antibody)
water for injection

Solvent (Cevac Solvent Poultry):
sucrose
casein hydrolysate
sorbitol
dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
potassium dihydrogen phosphate
phenol red
water for injection
6.2 Major incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product except the solvent (Cevac Solvent Poultry) supplied for use with the veterinary medicinal product.

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.
Shelf life of the solvent as packaged for sale: 30 months

Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 2 hours at a temperature below 25°C.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Vaccine:
Store and transport frozen in liquid nitrogen (-196°C).
The liquid nitrogen containers must be checked regularly for liquid nitrogen level and must be refilled as needed.

Solvent:
Store below 25°C. Do not freeze.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Vaccine:
One type I glass ampoule of 2 ml containing 2,000 or 4,000 doses or
One type I glass ampoule of 5 ml containing 2,000, 4,000 or 8,000 doses.

Ampoules are put on cane, supplied with tag showing the number of doses.
The canes with ampoules are stored in a liquid nitrogen container.

Solvent: Polyvinylchloride bag containing 400 ml, 800 ml in individual over-pouch.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

{Name}
{Address}
{Country}
<<{Tel}>>
<<{Fax}>>
<<{E-mail}>>

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)
9. **DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: DD/MM/YYYY

10 **DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

MM/YYYY

**PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE**

Not applicable.
ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET
A. LABELLING
MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

Ampoule of vaccine 2000, 4000, 8000 doses

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nextmune

2. QUANTITY OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S)

IBDV

3. CONTENTS BY WEIGHT, BY VOLUME OR BY NUMBER OF DOSES

2000 doses
4000 doses
8000 doses
(on the tag)

4. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

SC / in ovo

5. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)


6. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}
(on the tag)

7. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {month/year}

8. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

Ceva-Phylaxia Co. Ltd.
PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON IMMEDIATE PACKAGING (LABEL) OF THE DILUENT

Solvent bag, 400 ml, 800 ml,

1. NAME OF THE DILUENT

Cevac Solvent Poultry

2. CONTENTS BY WEIGHT, BY VOLUME OR BY NUMBER OF DOSES

400 ml
800 ml

3. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

Read the package leaflet before use.

4. STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store below 25°C.
Do not freeze.

5. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

6. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {month/year}

7. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

Company Logo

or

CEVA-Phylaxia Co. Ltd.
1107 Budapest
Szállás u. 5.
Hungary
B. PACKAGE LEAFLET
PACKAGE LEAFLET:
Nextmune concentrate and solvent for suspension for injection for chickens

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORITY AND
OF THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR
BATCH RELEASE, IF DIFFERENT

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release:

<Marketing authorisation holder>
{Name
Address
Country}

<Manufacturer responsible for batch release>
CEVA-Phylaxia Co. Ltd.
1107 Budapest
Szállás u 5.
Hungary

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nextmune concentrate and solvent for suspension for injection for chicken

3. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S) AND OTHER INGREDIENT(S)

Each dose (0.05 ml in ovo or 0.2 ml subcutaneous) contains:

**Active substance:**
Live attenuated IBD virus, Serotype 1, strain G-61 (Winterfield 2512) 0.7 – 2.7 log10 CID50*

**Excipients:**
BDA (Bursal Disease Antibody) 1.5 – 2.04 log10 AB unit**

* Chicken Infective Dose 50%
** Antibody unit

Vaccine: reddish-brownish frozen suspension.
Solvent: clear, orange to red liquid.

4. INDICATION(S)

For active immunisation of 18-day-old broiler embryos or day-old broiler chickens in order to reduce clinical signs, virus shedding and acute lesions of the bursa of Fabricius caused by very virulent Avian Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) virus infection.

In laboratory studies, it was observed that the vaccination with Nextmune can reduce weight loss after infection with vvIBDV as observed 10 days after infection.

Onset of immunity is expected from 21 days of age onwards depending on the initial MDA level.

The immunisation is influenced by the natural decline of maternally derived antibodies (MDA), and has been found to occur when MDA have reached appropriate release level.
Laboratory and field trials have been carried out in birds with MDA titres of 2500-7900 ELISA Units.

In vaccinated chicks the release of the vaccine virus (vaccine virus take) was observed between 14-35 days of age in clinical trials.

Duration of immunity: up to 7 weeks of age.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not vaccinate embryos or chickens from non-vaccinated parent flocks or having no MDA against IBDV.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

In vaccinated chickens, mild to moderate lymphocyte depletion is very common, which is maximal at around 7 days after vaccine take. After further 7 days, this depletion decreases and is followed by lymphocyte repopulation and regeneration of the bursa of Fabricius.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:
- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
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- 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)

If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet or you think that the medicine has not worked, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Chickens and embryonated chicken eggs (broilers).

8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

The vaccine can be administered by in ovo or via subcutaneous routes.

Use sterile devices and equipment for reconstitution and for administration of the vaccine.

Match the dose size of the vaccines and the sterile solvent according to the tables below.

**In ovo administration**

One single dose of 0.05 ml is injected into each 18-day-old embryonated broiler chicken egg using in-ovo equipment. The vaccine is delivered to the amnion sac.

**Proposed dilutions for in ovo administration:**

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Subcutaneous administration
One single injection of 0.2 ml per chick is applied at one day of age. Automatic syringe is recommended to use. The vaccine is delivered under the skin of the neck.

Proposed dilutions for subcutaneous administration:

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<td>0.2 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Preparation of vaccine:
1. After matching the dose size of the vaccine with the solvent (Cevac Solvent Poultry) size, quickly remove from liquid nitrogen container the exact number of ampoules needed.
2. Draw up 2-5 ml of solvent into a 5-10 ml sterile syringe. Use at least 18 gauge needles.
3. Thaw rapidly the contents of the ampoules by gentle agitation in water at 27-39°C.
4. As soon as they are completely thawed, open ampoules holding them at arm’s length in order to prevent any risk of injury should the ampoule break.
5. Once the ampoule is open slowly draw up the content into the needle already containing 2-5 ml solvent.
6. Transfer the suspension into the solvent bag. The diluted vaccine prepared as described is mixed by gentle agitation.
7. Withdraw a portion of the diluted vaccine into the syringe to rinse ampoule. Remove the washing from the ampoule and inject it gently into the solvent bag. Repeat it one or two times.
8. The diluted vaccine prepared as described is mixed by gentle agitation so as to be ready for use. Repeat the operations in point 2-7 for the appropriate number of ampoules to be thawed.

The reconstituted vaccine is orange to red, clear to opaque suspension. Insoluble particles may be present.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Zero days

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Vaccine:
Store and transport frozen in liquid nitrogen (-196°C).
The liquid nitrogen containers must be checked regularly for liquid nitrogen level and must be refilled as needed.

Solvent:
Store below 25°C. Do not freeze.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 2 hours.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for each target species:

Vaccinate healthy chickens only.
Vaccinate only MDA positive chickens which have at least an average day-old MDA level of 3200 ELISA units.

Special precautions for use in animals:

Vaccinated chickens may excrete the vaccine strain up to 21 days following the vaccine virus take. During this time, contact between the vaccinated chickens and any immunosuppressed or unvaccinated birds should be avoided. Appropriate veterinary and husbandry measures should be taken to avoid spread of the vaccine strain to susceptible birds. Vaccinate all the birds in a flock at the same time.

This product should only be used after it has been demonstrated that very virulent IBDV strains are epidemiologically relevant in the area of vaccination.

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

Liquid nitrogen containers and vaccine should be handled by properly trained personnel only. Personal protective equipment consisting of protective gloves, spectacles and boots should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product, before withdrawing from liquid nitrogen, during the ampoule thawing and opening operations. Frozen glass ampoules can explode during sudden temperature changes. Store and use liquid nitrogen only in a dry and well-ventilated place. Inhalation of the liquid nitrogen is dangerous. Personnel involved in the treatment of vaccinated birds should use hygiene principles and take particular care in handling litter from vaccinated chickens.

Lay:

Not applicable.

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.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

No adverse reactions other than those mentioned above were observed after the administration of a ten dose of vaccine to chicks having MDA against IBDV.
Incompatibilities:

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product except the solvent *(Cevac Solvent Poultry)* supplied for use with the veterinary medicinal product.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

15. OTHER INFORMATION

MA number(s)

**Vaccine:**
One type I glass ampoule of 2 ml containing 2,000 or 4,000 doses or
One type I glass ampoule of 5 ml containing 2,000, 4,000 or 8,000 doses.

Ampoules are put on cane, supplied with tag showing the number of doses.
The canes with ampoules are stored in a liquid nitrogen container.

Solvent: Polyvinylchloride bag containing 400 ml, 800 ml in individual over-pouch.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder.