

# Porcilis® Glässer

The

he approved answer to

*Haemophilus parasuis*

infections



The first Glässer's disease vaccine  
to pass EU regulatory standards

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*he approved answer to Haemophilus parasuis infections. No more need for autogenous vaccines of varying quality. H. parasuis infection (Glässer's disease) is becoming more and more important. Mixing pigs from different sources, and concurrent infection, are both key factors. Among the 15 known serotypes, H. parasuis serotype 5 is isolated most frequently. Porcilis Glässer, based on serotype 5 and Diluvac Forte, has been shown to provide (cross-) protection against serotypes 1, 5, 12, 13, and 14.<sup>2</sup>*

## **Haemophilus parasuis infection:**

- H. parasuis is frequently isolated from nasal cavities of healthy pigs<sup>1</sup>
- H. parasuis is associated with stress, occurring in connection with transport of pigs, and is widespread throughout the pig population
- H. parasuis is difficult to culture. Post mortem is seldom conclusive, and the organism can easily be missed in bacteriological examinations

## **Haemophilus parasuis infection:**

- Introduction of H. parasuis in a naïve herd, (mixing pigs of different origins), may lead to high rates of morbidity and mortality
- Introduction of naïve pigs into a H. parasuis contaminated environment, (mixing pigs of different origins), may cause severe economic loss
- Ideally, antibiotic treatment should begin before clinical disease is apparent, which requires frequent inspection of any pigs at risk



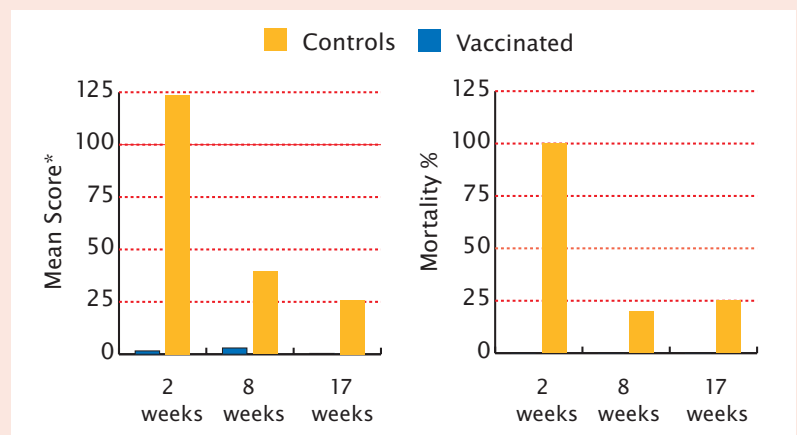
***H. parasuis* infections may be sporadic...  
...but the consequences are serious**

## Control of *Haemophilus parasuis* by vaccination

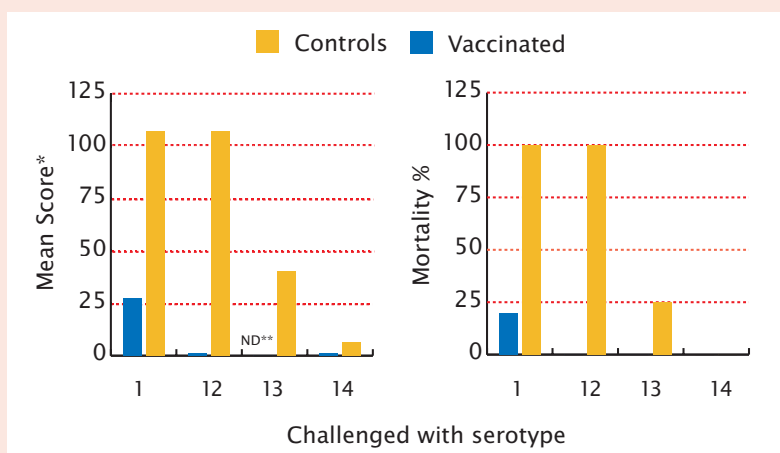
### Porcilis Glässer

- Vaccination may begin from 5 weeks of age onwards
- 2 doses, 2 weeks apart are required, pigs are protected from 2 weeks after the 2nd dose
- Protection has been proven at 2, 8, 14, 16 and 17 weeks after 2nd dose<sup>2,3</sup>
- Shown to protect against challenge with serotypes 5, 1, 12, 13 and 14<sup>2,3</sup>
- Constant composition, and every batch must fulfil the release requirements with respect to safety and efficacy<sup>3</sup>

**Figure 1:**  
Challenge of Porcilis Glässer vaccinated pigs with serotype 5 of *H. parasuis*, at 2, 8 and 17 weeks after vaccination<sup>2</sup>



\* Score based on clinical symptoms, lesions and bacteriology



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\*\* ND = Not Done

**Figure 2:**  
Challenge of Porcilis Glässer vaccinated pigs with serotype 1, 12, 13, and 14 of *H. parasuis*, at 2 weeks after vaccination<sup>2</sup>

## Porcilis Glässer...

...rapid onset of immunity and tested  
against 5 pathogenic serotypes...

# Porcilis® Glässer

## The first vaccine against Glässer's disease to pass the EU regulatory standards

### Indication

Active immunisation of pigs to reduce the typical lesions of Glässer's disease

### Vaccination programme

- 2 doses, two weeks apart, beginning no earlier than 5 weeks of age
- Proven protection from 2 weeks after 2nd dose, with immunity lasting for 14 to 17 weeks

### Dosage and Method of administration

- Allow vaccine to reach ambient temperature
- Shake well before use
- 2 ml by intramuscular injection in the neck

### Storage

- Porcilis Glässer should be stored between 2°C and 8°C
- Do not freeze

### Presentation

Porcilis Glässer is available in 20, 50 or 100 ml vials; containing 10, 25 or 50 doses



#### References

1. Diseases of Swine 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2001
2. Bak-Riising, 2002, Vet Rec
3. Intervet data on file

