

INJECT MORE LAMBS INTO YOUR FARM



FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

ANDROVAX^{plus}

Increase the number of lambs born to breeding ewes

Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid skin contact.

INGREDIENTS
Androsterone-protein complex
DEAE Dextran 5k w/v
Thiomersal 0.01% w/v

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Inject 2ml subcutaneously in the anterior (front) half of the neck, 10-15cm from the spine, for vaccination programmes. Store away from light at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Unused vaccine must be discarded within 12 hours of opening.

Registered product to the MCA Act 1907. No A9927.
Prescription Animal Remedy (PAR) Class 1.
For use only under the authority or prescription of a veterinarian. See www.mca.govt.nz/open for registration conditions.

10x100ml Syringe
100% Sterile - 100%

Intervet
Schering-Plough Animal Health



ANDROVAX^{plus}

Lambing percentage is the most important driver of sheep farm profitability. Androvax-plus provides a significant lift in lambing percentage, farm income, management flexibility and profit.

Benefits of using Androvax-plus.

- ▶ Increase lambing percentage by an average of 20%.
- ▶ Increase lamb numbers from existing ewe numbers.
- ▶ Maintain lamb numbers from fewer breeding ewes.
- ▶ Is a tool to help quickly rebuild stock numbers.
- ▶ Androvax-plus increases ewe fecundity without compromising other favourable genetic attributes.
- ▶ Effects last one season, allowing flexibility of management each year.

Many farmers have found innovative ways in which Androvax-plus can be used to fit their situation, and give a high financial return.

- ▶ As a drought strategy to maintain lambing percentage (ewes should be within 3–5kg of normal tuppung weight).
- ▶ To overcome the lower twinning percentages associated with early lambing.
- ▶ To maintain a uniform lambing percentage between age groups.
- ▶ To reduce the oestrogenic effects on lambing percentage of feeding lucerne.
- ▶ Targeting single bearing mobs/ewes.

Managing more lambs.

Traditional methods for increasing lambing percentages usually accumulate over a number of years, allowing a gradual change in management practices. However, Androvax-plus produces an immediate increase in lambing percentage. Management strategies must be in place to ensure sufficient feed for the increased number of lambs, and the increased number of ewes rearing multiples.

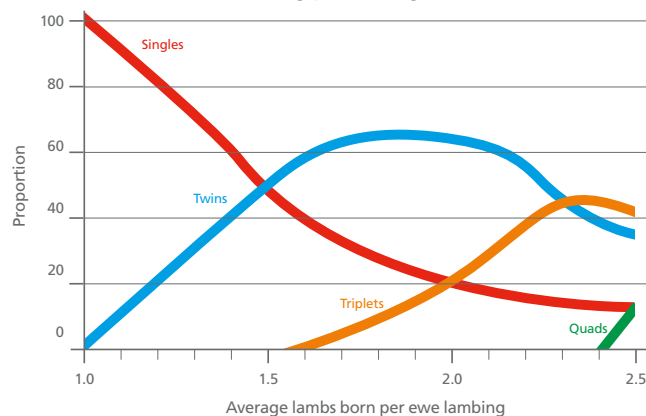
Pregnancy scanning is a must!

Pregnancy scanning is a key factor in the successful and profitable use of Androvax-plus. Scanning to identify single, twin and triplet bearing ewes enables early planning and management decisions.

Will the increase in lambs be twins or triplets?

When lambing percentages are between 100% and 145% the increase in lambs born is largely associated with increased twin lambs. As the lambing percentage increases above 145%, the proportion of ewes with triplets and quads will increase.

Singles, twins, triplets and quads at different flock scanning percentages



Use only where appropriate

Androvax-plus is not a cure for:

- ▶ Poor management.
- ▶ Ewe infertility.
- ▶ Inadequate nutrition.
- ▶ Low reproductive performance caused by low ewe liveweight or high ewe and lamb mortality.
- ▶ Dry ewe problems.

Androvax-plus is to be used only in breeding ewes.

- ▶ Do not vaccinate rams.
- ▶ Do not vaccinate deer, goats or cattle.

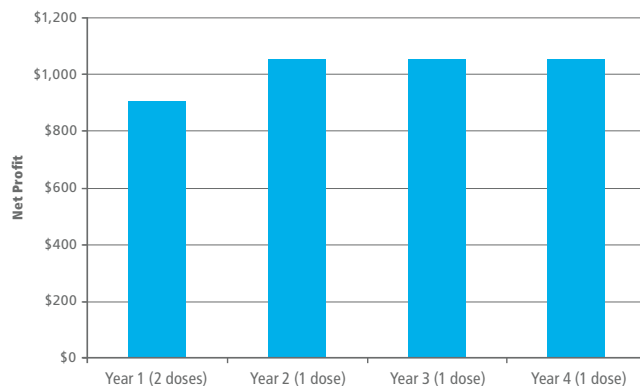
Androvax-plus should be used with caution when:

- ▶ Merino ewes are treated, due to the poor survival of twin lambs in many Merino flocks.
- ▶ Lambing percentage is greater than 150%, as treatment will likely result in triplet or quad lambs, causing high lamb mortality (unless treatment is restricted to individual single bearing ewes).

Economic returns of ANDROVAX^{plus}

Farmers can expect an average* 300% return on investment in the first year of Androvax-plus use, and about 700-800% return in later years when only one dose is given.

Economic return per 100 ewes vaccinated*



* Results may vary depending on response rates, market values and cost of treatment. Based upon 20% increase in lambing percentage, average \$80 sale per extra lamb, and rearing costs of \$20 per extra lamb.

Vaccination programme timing

It is important to plan for the use of Androvax-plus vaccine well before ewes are mated.

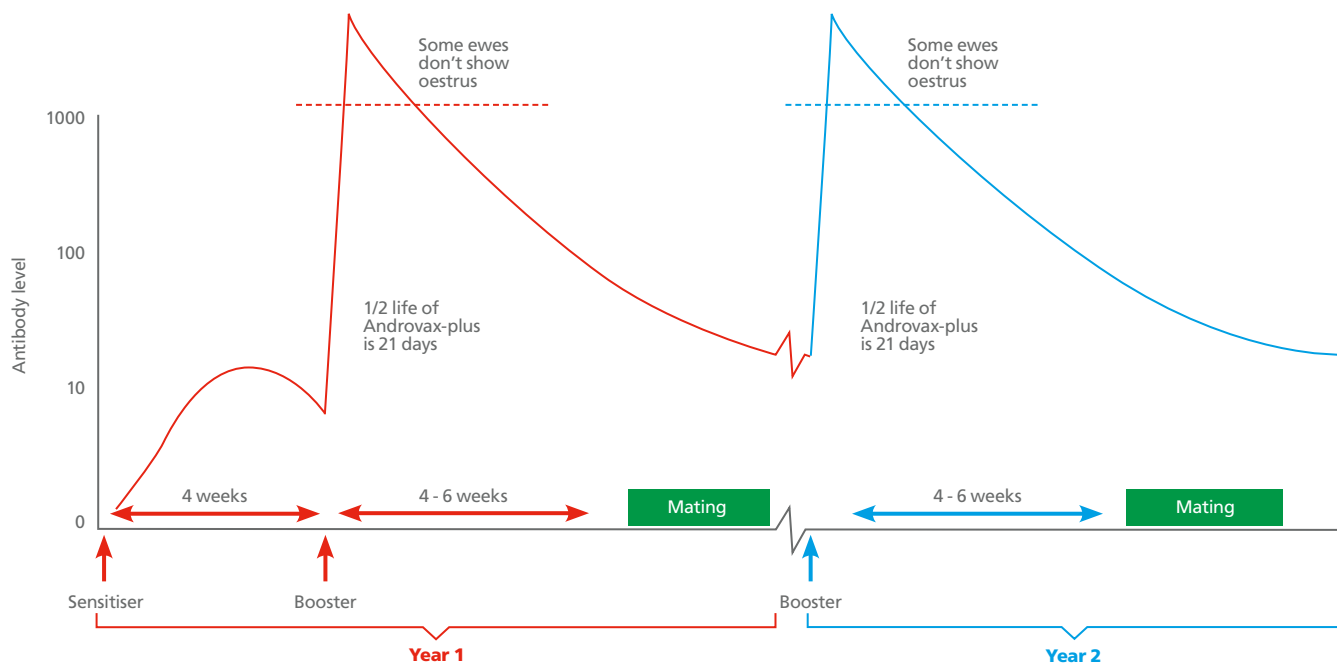
Tupping date is determined by working 'backwards' from the time when lambing is wanted. In the same way, the timing for Androvax-plus vaccinations should be determined by working back from the tupping date. In the first year of use the best results will be obtained if:

- ▶ The first (sensitising) dose is given 8 to 10 weeks before tupping.
- ▶ The second (booster) dose is given 4 weeks later (4 to 6 weeks before tupping).

In subsequent years these same ewes only need a booster dose 4 to 6 weeks before tupping.

Androvax-plus works by raising antibody levels which cause a change in hormone production to temporarily block the release of eggs from the ovaries. More eggs mature and when antibody levels fall these extra eggs are released, thus increasing the number of lambs born.

Androvax-plus timing in relation to mating



Frequently asked questions

What happens if I don't use Androvax-plus for a year or two?

A break from vaccination after the first year will cause no ill-effects. As long as two shots were given in the initial year, only one booster shot is required in any year that vaccination is resumed.

What happens if, in error, I give two shots of Androvax-plus to a ewe that has been previously treated, instead of one?

There will be no harm to the ewe, nor gain in lambing.

If I inject the ewes with the sensitising injection and then decide not to continue with an Androvax-plus booster injection, will there be any long term effect on my ewes?

There will be no effect on the ewe's reproductive performance. In fact the rams could be joined with the ewes earlier than 4 weeks after the first injection without any effect on the incidence of dry ewes.

Do I have to wait for 4 weeks after the booster injection before putting ewes to the ram?

Yes, waiting for 4 weeks is important. Mating ewes too soon within the first 4 weeks after the booster injection will increase the incidence of dry ewes. The one exception to this would be where ewes are joined early in the breeding season and the rams are being used to stimulate ewes into oestrous. However the best option in that situation would be to use teaser rams, and time the booster injection of Androvax-plus to occur 4-5 weeks before the expected peak of oestrous.

How long does the effect of Androvax-plus last?

The levels of antibody in the ewe's blood start declining within one week of injecting Androvax-plus and fall to low levels after 10 weeks. Therefore the increase in ovulation rate is temporary. Ewes should be mated 4 weeks after the booster injection of Androvax-plus to maximise the increase in ovulation rate and lambs born.

Prescription Animal Remedy (P.A.R) Class I. For use only under the authority or prescription of a veterinarian. Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No: A9927. Contains androstenedione-protein complex. ®Registered trademark. Schering-Plough Animal Health Limited, 33 Whakatiki Street, Upper Hutt. Phone: 0800 800 543. AXP-527-2009.