

Selling **45 Million Dose per Month...** **IBD Live** **Both Domestic & International**

Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) has been a great threat to poultry industry caused by IBD virus (IBDV) belongs to the Genus *Avibirnavirus* of the Family *Birnaviridae*. IBD also known as **Gumboro** disease is a highly contagious and immunosuppressive disease of young chickens between 2 to 6 weeks of age.

Why it's a Threat?

Because of,

- ★ Its "Re-emergence" in variant or highly virulent form caused by antigenic drift against classical IBD Virus (IBDV) vaccines.
- ★ **Immunosuppression** destroying immunity leading to reduced genetic potential for production parameters. Immunosuppression has great economic importance because,
 - Affected flocks are susceptible to secondary infections,
 - Respond poorly to vaccines and
 - Do not perform as compared to non-affected birds.

Following table shows the losses due to IBD infection in Broilers:

No. of bird stocked	Average Mortality (%) Due to IBD	Cost/KG (Rs.)	Average bdy wt. (Kg/Bird)	Losses (Rs.)
5000	5% (250 birds)	70	1.6	28000

Control goals:

- IBDV is very stable & resistant to many disinfectants therefore Vaccination is only way to control the disease.
- Hyperimmunization of Breeders is done with live and killed vaccines by the passive transfer of antibodies to protect the progeny.
- The high levels of maternal antibodies play an important role in protection and that all should be vaccinated according to adequate schedules.

Prepare & Prevent Not Repair & Repent...

Globion's Solution to IBD - IBD Maxima:

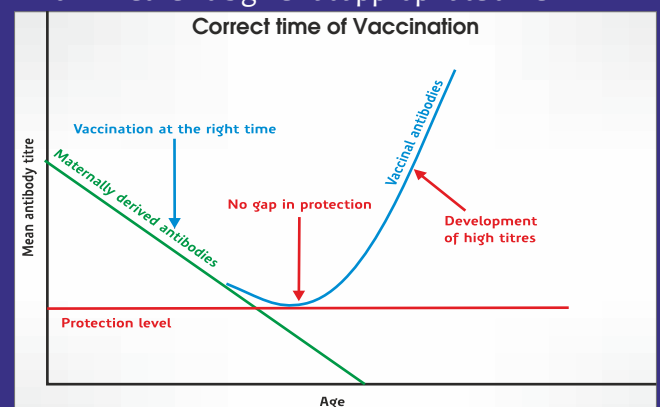
The perfect balance for protection & performance

- ★ The perfect balance of protection and performance
- ★ Each dose contains 10^2 EID₅₀ of intermediate plus strain of IBD of Indian origin.
- ★ Proven protection against clinical and sub clinical form of vvIBD virus.
- ★ Faster recovery from bursal regression.
- ★ Breaks through higher level of maternal antibodies.
- ★ Does not cause immune suppression.



Vaccination: The concept of continuous protection.

- The effectiveness of IBD vaccine depends largely on whether it is given at appropriate time.



Vaccination too early	→ Neutralization of the vaccine by MDAs; no active immunization
Correct time of vaccination	→ Successful protection
Vaccination too late	→ Infection by field strain