

Inactivated vaccine  
against rota,  
corona and  
coli-infections  
of calves



## KOLIBIN RC Neo

### injection suspension for cattle

#### COMPOSITION

##### Active substance:

*Rotavirus bovinum*,  
strain TM-91, inact. RP  $\geq 1$   
*Coronavirus bovinum*,  
strain C-197, inact. RP  $\geq 1$   
*E. coli* – 3 serovars of inactivated  
enteropathogenic strains –  
O8:K35, K99; O9:K35, K99;  
O101:K30, K99 RP  $\geq 1$

Vaccination of pregnant heifers  
and cows induces formation of  
the specific colostral antibodies  
against both the viral and  
bacterial antigens contained in  
the vaccine.

#### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (pregnant heifers and  
cows).

#### INDICATION

Active immunisation of pregnant  
heifers and cows for the purpose  
of passive immunisation of calves  
against gastro-enteric diseases  
caused by rotavirus, coronavirus  
and enteropathogenic *E. coli*  
strains.

#### DOSAGE, ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION AND VACCINATION SCHEME

**Dosage:** 2 ml  
**Application:** intramuscularly,  
preferably into the muscles in  
gluteal region

The pregnant heifers (or still  
unvaccinated cows) are  
vaccinated twice at the interval  
of 21 days, namely, 7–5 weeks  
and 4–2 weeks before the first  
expected calving.  
The next vaccinations are  
performed once, namely, before  
each next calving.

Onset of immunity in calves fed  
from mothers, and in calves fed  
with colostrum collected from  
the vaccinated cows, the passive  
protection starts when feeding  
begins. Duration of immunity  
in calves fed with colostrum  
collected from the vaccinated  
cows, their passive protection  
against infection lasts until  
feeding with colostrum is  
interrupted. The calves fed from  
mothers are protected against  
the infection by colostral and

lactogenic immunity for the first  
2–4 weeks of life.

##### Feeding with colostrum:

In order to ensure the effective  
prevention of calves against  
infection, the gastrointestinal  
tract of calves shall be saturated  
with colostrum obtained from  
the vaccinated cows for the first  
2–3 weeks of their life. A calf  
shall drink the adequate  
colostrum volume obtained from  
the vaccinated cows within  
6 hours after its birth.

#### SHELF LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary  
medicinal product in intact  
package 2 years and after the first  
opening of the immediate  
packaging 10 hours.

#### STORAGE

Store in a refrigerator  
(2 °C – 8 °C). Do not freeze.

#### PACKAGE

2 ml, 4 ml, 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml,  
100 ml, 250 ml in glass bottle.