

AUPHYL[®] Plus

Together we stop the Chain Reaction

To better get rid of Aujeszky's Disease



AUPHYL[®] Plus

Passed the highest
standard of efficacy

Protocol following the European pharmacopoeia:

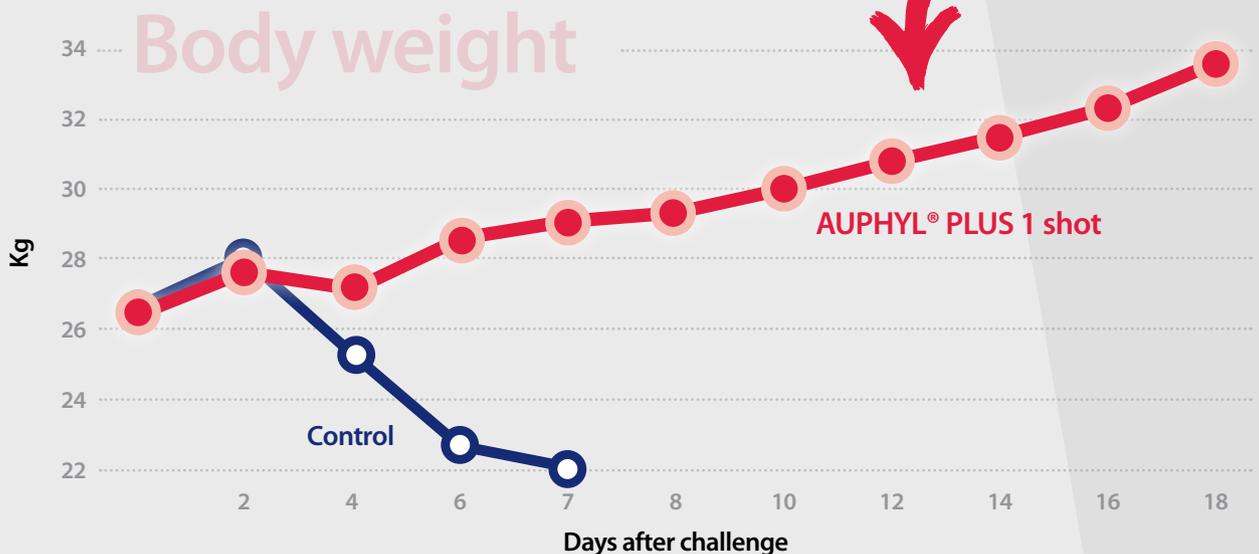
- 2 groups of 10 week-old piglets:
 - Vaccinated (single shot of AUPHYL[®] PLUS)
 - Control = unvaccinated
- Challenge 3 weeks later by intra-nasal inoculation of a virulent NIA Aujeszky's virus strain.

With AUPHYL[®] Plus

All vaccinated animals survived.

All unvaccinated animals showed signs of Aujeszky's disease (including 6 deaths).

The strong difference of Average Daily Gain demonstrates the severity of the challenge.



Reduces the spread of the disease

Besides providing good clinical protection, large-scale vaccination based control programs against ADV rely on the use of vaccines that efficiently limit the shedding of the virulent virus by infected pigs.

With AUPHYL® Plus

The ADV excretion after experimental challenge is reduced.

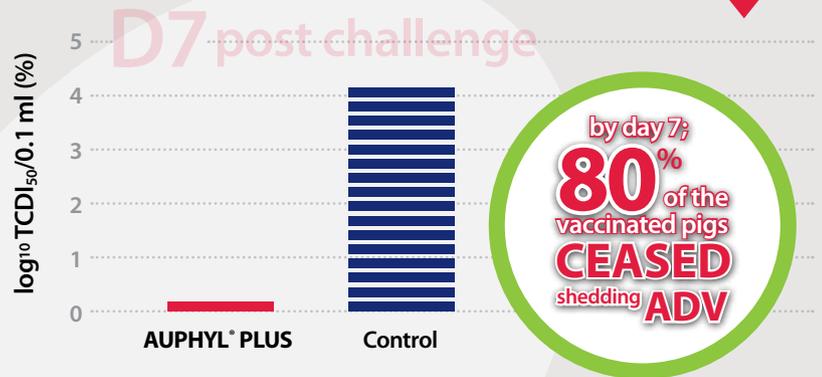
Pigs were vaccinated twice with AUPHYL® PLUS at 6 and 10 weeks and then challenged with virulent ADV intranasally by using NIA-3 strain.

- 6 weeks piglets were vaccinated and boosted 3 weeks later with one dose of four commercial vaccines.
- 3 weeks after booster vaccination pigs were challenged with the NIA-3 virulent ADV strain via intra-nasal inoculation.

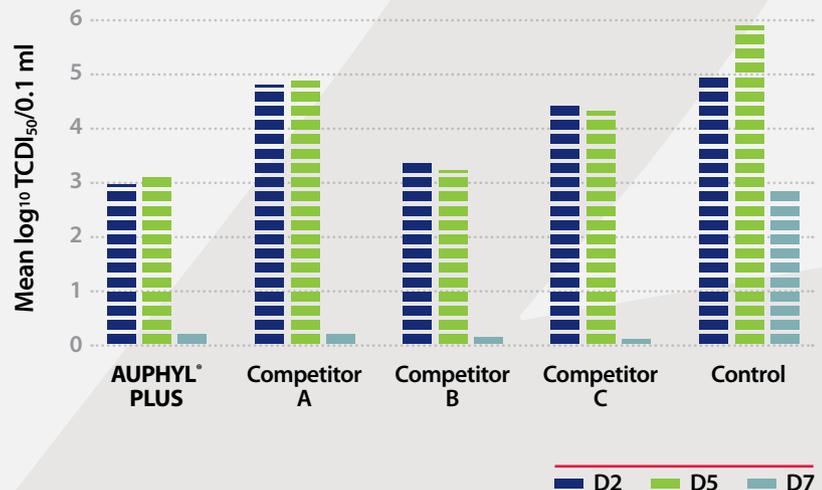
With AUPHYL® Plus

Fastest reduction of the virus shedding is obtained.

Mean challenge Aujeszky's disease virus (ADV) shedding upon vaccination¹



Virus shedding after ADV challenge on 12-weeks-old piglets²



Provides a long and uniform immunity

The immune-response to **AUPHYL® PLUS** and competitor vaccines was measured by virus neutralization assay using standard microneutralization method on MDBK cell line at 21 and 42 days post vaccination.²

With **AUPHYL® Plus**

Significantly higher mean neutralizing antibody titres are induced than those of competitors ($p < 0.05$).

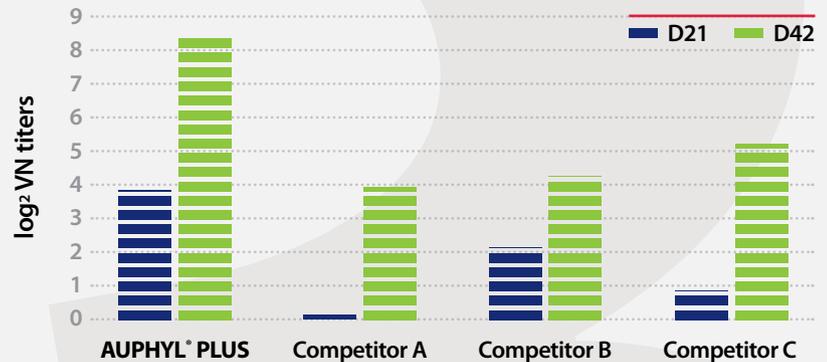
- Vaccination of pigs was carried out at 8 and 12 weeks.
- The challenge virus strain AyV-NIA-3 was applied intra nasally at 6 months of age.³

With **AUPHYL® Plus**

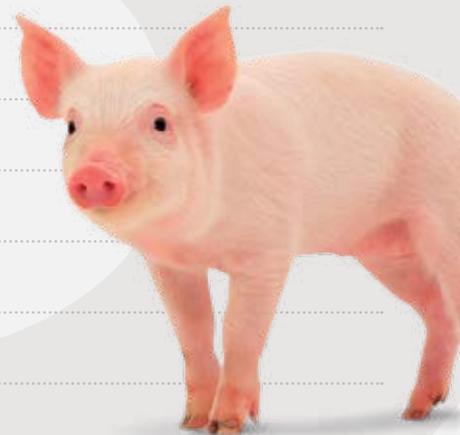
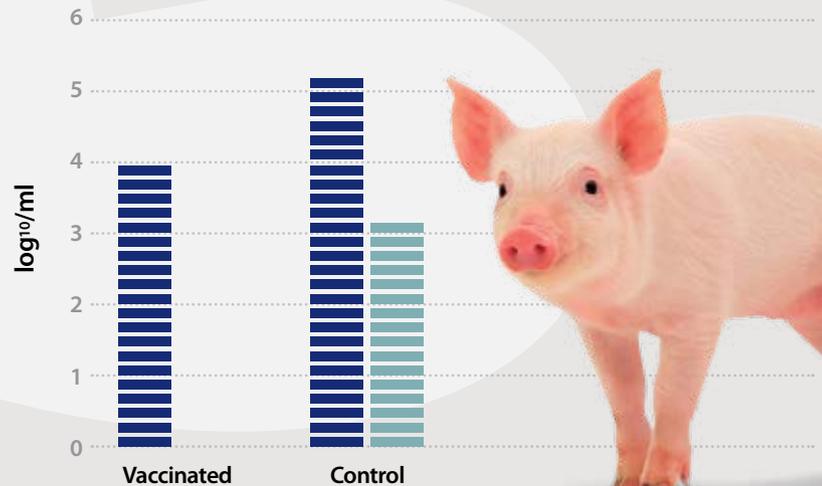
Virus shedding from the vaccinated animals is lower than from the controls on day 4 after the challenge and there is no shedding from vaccinates on day 7 post challenge, while there is in control animals.

After vaccination the protection lasts until 6 months of age.

Virus neutralizing antibody titres²



Shedding reduction in 6-months - old fatteners³



Legend: D4 post challenge (dark blue), D7 post challenge (light blue)

A reliable tool to eradicate Aujeszky's disease

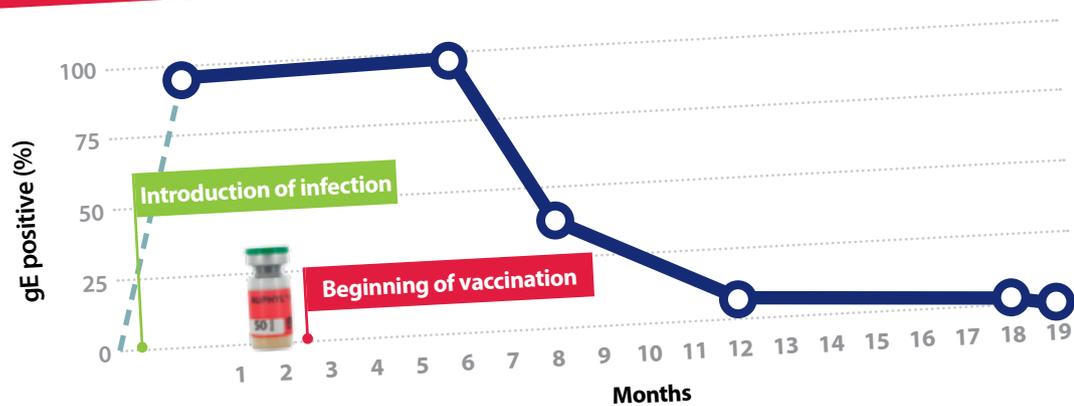
AUPHYL® Plus



Analysis test result		RESULTS
ELISA gB	ELISA gE (or g1)	
+	+	Infected animal
+	-	Vaccinated animal

Auphyl® Plus is a **deleted vaccine** thanks to which the gE test can be used to assess the infection status at the farm.

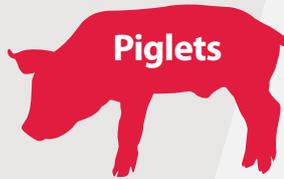
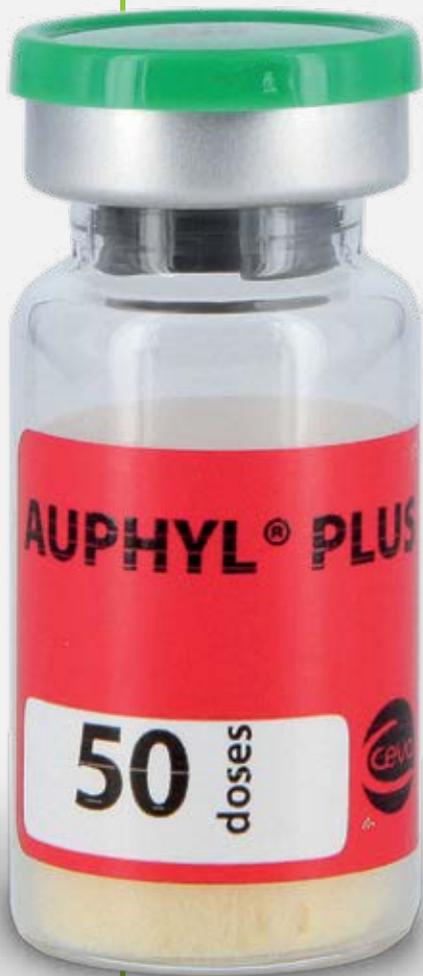
Evolution of ADV status in an infected herd* following intensive vaccination with AUPHYL® PLUS



* Blood samples were taken from the fattening pigs at 150-180 days of age.

Auphyl® Plus is the **oil in water adjuvated** Aujeszky vaccine selected by authorities for eradication of pseudorabies in some countries.

Vaccination program



AGE

8/10
weeks

4
weeks
later

Boost in the
endemic area



AGE

8/10
weeks

12/14
weeks

6
months



AUPHYL[®] PLUS

contains a very specific strain
of Aujeszky's disease virus

- The MNC⁺/10a strain is a natural derivate of the Bartha's (K/61) virus containing gE (previously gI) deletion, UL21 mutation and a complete gC gene.
- It is thus irreversibly avirulent but highly stimulating for the immune system¹.
- The immunogenicity is enhanced by using an oil in water adjuvant.



MNC⁺/10a



AUPHYL[®] Plus

Is a **modified live vaccine** against Aujeszky's Disease

Contains a **specific selected strain**: MNC+/10a.

Offers **strong and homogenous stimulation** of the immune system to guarantee the prevention of the clinical symptoms.

Is a reliable **tool for eradication** thanks to its capacity to reduce drastically the virus shedding and the possibility to distinguish vaccinated pigs from infected ones.



Bibliographic references

1. Lommiczi B. *et al.*, 1999, Genetically improved Aujeszky's disease strain MNC⁺/10a derived from strain K/61 and testing for safety and potency in pigs, Proc. PRRS and Aujeszky's Disease, Ploufragan, France.
2. Kiss I. *et al.*, 2013, Comparative efficacy test of Live Aujeszky's Diseases Vaccines in pigs, Proc. APVS Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.
3. Herczeg J. *et al.*, 2011, Reduction of the challenge virus shedding using Auphyl[®] Plus vaccine in actively immunized young pigs and in 6-month-old fatteners, Proc. APVS Pattaya, Thailand.

All these articles are available on request.