ScourGuard® 4(K)  
MAXIMUM SECURITY AGAINST SCOURS

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EFFECTIVE CALF SCOURS PREVENTION, TALK TO YOUR VETERINARIAN OR VISIT WWW.SCOURGUARD.CO.NZ
Calf Scours is one of the most stressful and costly problems farmers have to deal with.

Now New Zealand farmers have a new tool to prevent calf scours

**ScourGuard® 4(K)**

*ScourGuard 4(K)* is a premium, broad spectrum, calf scours vaccine in a tissue friendly formulation, “gentle on cows, tough on scours”.

For vaccination of healthy, pregnant cows and heifers to aid in the prevention of calf scours caused by Rotavirus G6 and G10, coronavirus and *E. coli*.

Calf scours is caused by a variety of agents including Rotavirus, *E.coli*, Cryptosporidia, Coccidia, Salmonella and Coronavirus.

Rotavirus is the most clinically significant pathogen and the major target for preventative vaccination programmes.

Research shows that New Zealand cattle have widespread exposure to the G6 and G10 strains of Rotavirus and both are key causes of calf scours.

*ScourGuard 4(K)* is the only calf scours vaccine in New Zealand containing Rotavirus G6 and G10, for truly broad spectrum Rotavirus protection.
**ScourGuard® 4(K)**

*ScourGuard 4(K)* creates “hyperimmune” colostrum with greatly enhanced antibody levels against Rotavirus G6, Rotavirus G10, *E.coli* and coronavirus.

New Zealand heifers vaccinated with *ScourGuard 4(K)* generated 1.6 times more antibody to Rotavirus G6 and more than twice the amount of antibody to Rotavirus G10 and *E.coli* compared to Rotavec® Corona in the period up to 9 weeks after vaccination.

Rotavirus serum antibody response of heifers vaccinated with *ScourGuard 4(K)*, Rotavec Corona or Saline (Control).

- 100 mL (50 dose) plastic bottles.
- Dosage is 2 mL by intramuscular injection in the neck.
- Previously unvaccinated heifers or cows should receive two doses at least 3 weeks apart, with the second dose given 2-12 weeks prior to calving.
- Annual Booster re-vaccination is with a single dose 2-12 weeks prior to each subsequent calving.
- In seasonal calving herds booster vaccination can be timed to match the calving spread and herd management practices. Booster vaccination 2-4 weeks before the planned start of calving will cover all calves born in the first 8-10 weeks of calving.
- *ScourGuard 4(K)* can be given as an annual booster vaccination to animals vaccinated with Rotavec Corona in the previous year.
- *ScourGuard 4(K)* may be administered through standard vaccination guns and there are no specific occupational safety and health issues for users.
PREVENTION

THREE STEPS TO CALF SCOURS PREVENTION

1. Adherence to best practice calf rearing and husbandry guidelines.
   For more information contact your vet or visit www.ScourGuard.co.nz

2. ScourGuard 4(K) vaccination of cows and heifers to produce “Hyperimmune” colostrum.
   Boost cows 2-4 weeks before the planned start of calving to induce heightened amounts of antibodies in colostrum against Rotavirus G6 and G10, E.coli and coronavirus.

3. Effective colostrum management and feeding.
   Dairy calves should be removed from dams at least twice daily and fed fresh, first milking, hyperimmune ScourGuard 4(K) colostrum.
   Aim for 2 Litres within 6 hours and a total of 4 Litres (or approximately 10% of bodyweight) within 12 hours of birth.
   Continued daily feeding of fresh or stored hyperimmune ScourGuard 4(K) colostrum is recommended.

ScourGuard® 4(K)

• PREMIUM, BROAD SPECTRUM SCOURS VACCINE.

• SUPERIOR PROTECTIVE ANTIBODY RESPONSES TO MAIN TARGET PATHOGENS.

• SAFE TO USE AND GENTLE ON COWS.

• CLINICALLY PROVEN AND TRIALLED IN NEW ZEALAND.

• IDEALLY SUITED TO NEW ZEALAND’S CALF SCOURS PATHOGENS AND CALF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.