

TABLE 1 Comparing 7- and 8-way clostridial vaccines

Vaccine	Manuf.	Age of cattle/calves	Diseases covered	Dosage	Booster requirements	IM or SQ	Withdrawal period
Ultrabac® 7	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D	5 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Ultrabac® CD	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> types B, C and D	2 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Ultrabac® 8	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D	5 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. For <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , repeat the dose every 5 to 6 months in animals subject to re-exposure. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
UltraChoice™ 7	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D	2 mL	Booster 4 to 6 weeks later. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
UltraChoice™ CD	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> types B, C and D	2 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
UltraChoice™ 8	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , D9, <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D	2 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. For <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , repeat the dose every 6 months in animals subject to re-exposure. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Ultrabac® 7/ Somubac®	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle and calves 3 months of age or older	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D; <i>Haemophilus somnus</i>	5 mL	Booster 4-6 weeks later. Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
One Shot Ultra® 7	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D; <i>Mannheimia haemolytica</i>	2 mL	Booster 4 to 6 weeks later with a second 2 mL dose of UltraChoice 7. Annual revaccination with UltraChoice 7 is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
One Shot Ultra® 8	Zoetis	Safe for use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D; <i>Mannheimia haemolytica</i>	2 mL	Booster 4 to 6 weeks later with a 2 mL dose of UltraChoice 8. For <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , repeat the dose every 6 months in animals subject to re-exposure. Annual revaccination with UltraChoice 8 is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Alpha 7	B.I.	Safe for use in all cattle	<i>Clostridial chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> type B, <i>C. perfringens</i> type C, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D	Single 2-mL dose annually	Calves vaccinated younger than 3 months of age should be revaccinated at weaning or 4-6 months of age.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 60 days of slaughter
BarVac 7	B.I.	Safe for use in all cattle	<i>Clostridial chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> type B, <i>C. perfringens</i> type C, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D	5 ml	Repeat in 21 to 28 days.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter
Caliber 7	B.I.	Safe for use in all cattle	<i>Clostridial chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> type B, <i>C. perfringens</i> type C, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D	2 ml	Booster 21 to 28 days after initial vaccination. Annual revaccination required.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter
BarVac 8	B.I.	Safe for use in all cattle	<i>Clostridial chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> type B, <i>C. perfringens</i> type C, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D, <i>C. haemolyticum</i>	5 ml	Repeat in 21 to 28 days.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter
Alpha 7/MB I	B.I.	Safe for use in all cattle	<i>Clostridial chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> , <i>C. perfringens</i> type B, <i>C. perfringens</i> type C, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D, <i>Moraxella bovis</i> (pinkeye)	2 ml	Calves vaccinated younger than 3 months of age should be revaccinated at weaning or 4-6 months of age.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 60 days of slaughter

Vaccine	Manuf.	Age of cattle/calves	Diseases covered	Dosage	Booster requirements	IM or SQ	Withdrawal period
Vision 7 Somnus with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> (blackleg), <i>septicum</i> (malignant edema), <i>novyi</i> (black disease), <i>sordellii</i> , <i>perfringens</i> types C and D (enterotoxemia) and <i>Haemophilus somnus</i>	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Vision 7 with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle and sheep	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> (blackleg), <i>septicum</i> (malignant edema), <i>novyi</i> (black disease), <i>sordellii</i> and <i>perfringens</i> types C and D (enterotoxemia)	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Vision 8 Somnus with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> (blackleg), <i>septicum</i> (malignant edema), <i>haemolyticum</i> (bacillary hemoglobinuria/red water), <i>novyi</i> (black disease), <i>sordellii</i> , <i>perfringens</i> types C and D (enterotoxemia) and <i>Haemophilus somnus</i>	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended. In animals subject to re-exposure to <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , revaccinate every 5 to 6 months.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Vision 8 with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle and sheep	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> (blackleg), <i>septicum</i> (malignant edema), <i>haemolyticum</i> (bacillary hemoglobinuria/red water), <i>novyi</i> (black disease), <i>sordellii</i> and <i>perfringens</i> types C and D (enterotoxemia)	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended. In animals subject to re-exposure to <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , revaccinate every 5 to 6 months.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Vision CD-T with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle, sheep and goats	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> types C and D (enterotoxemia) and <i>Clostridium tetani</i> (tetanus)	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Vision CD with Spur	Merck	For use in healthy cattle, sheep and goats	Enterotoxemia caused by <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> types C and D	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three to four weeks later	Annual revaccination is recommended.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Cavalry 9	Merck	Recommended for the vaccination of healthy cattle 3 months of age or older	Aid in the prevention of disease caused by <i>Clostridium tetani</i> , <i>C. chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> type B, <i>C. haemolyticum</i> , <i>C. sordellii</i> and <i>C. perfringens</i> types C and D. Immunity is also provided as an aid in the prevention of diseases caused by the beta and epsilon toxins of an additional organism, <i>C. perfringens</i> type B. Although <i>C. perfringens</i> type B is not a significant problem in North America (U.S.), immunity is derived from a combination of type C (beta) and type D (epsilon) <i>C. perfringens</i> fractions.	2 mL followed by another 2 mL injection three weeks later	Calves vaccinated at 3-6 months of age should be given a third vaccination with either this vaccine or another vaccine containing <i>C. perfringens</i> type D epsilon toxoid, to aid in the prevention of disease caused by <i>C. perfringens</i> type D. Revaccinate annually with 2 mL prior to periods of extreme risk or parturition.	SQ	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter
Covexin 8	Merck	For use in healthy cattle and sheep	Aid in the prevention of diseases caused by <i>Clostridium chauvoei</i> , <i>C. septicum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i> type B, <i>C. haemolyticum</i> (known also as <i>C. novyi</i> type D), <i>C. tetani</i> and <i>C. perfringens</i> types C and D. Immunity is also provided as an aid in the prevention of diseases caused by the beta and epsilon toxins of an additional organism, <i>C. perfringens</i> type B. Although <i>C. perfringens</i> type B is not a significant problem in North America (U.S.), immunity is derived from a combination of type C (beta) and type D (epsilon) <i>C. perfringens</i> fractions.	5 mL injection administered followed by a second 5 mL dose given six weeks later	Revaccinate annually with 5 mL prior to periods of extreme risk or parturition. For animals subject to re-exposure to <i>C. novyi</i> types B or D (<i>C. haemolyticum</i>), repeat the dose every 5 to 6 months. For <i>C. perfringens</i> types B, C and D, revaccinate two weeks prior to parturition, introduction to lush pastures or finishing programs. Calves vaccinated under 3 months of age should be revaccinated at weaning or 4 to 6 months of age.	SQ or IM	Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter

This is not a complete list of all clostridial vaccines on the market. Consult with your veterinarian about other products that may be the best option for your herd health plan.

Source: Zoetis, Merck Animal Health, Boehringer Ingelheim