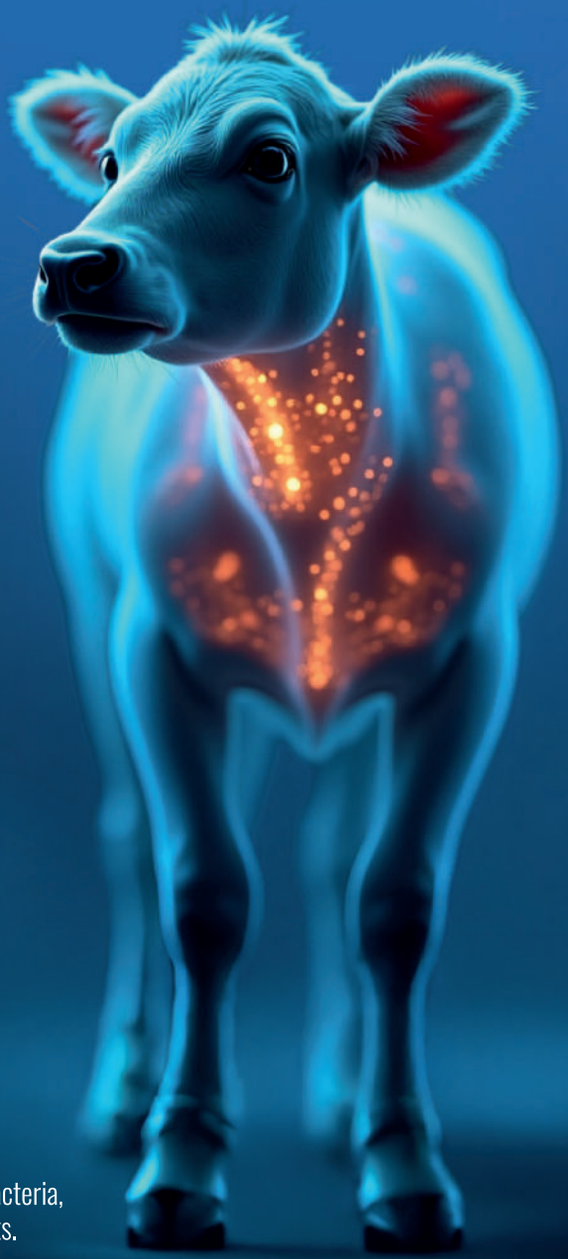
Dollvet

AGAINST RESPIRATORY AND REPRODUCTIVE RISKS

Two-Way
Maximum Protection





With its dual-action protection approach developed against viruses and bacteria, Resbovis MAX provides comprehensive protection against respiratory risks.

IBR	**BRSV**	**PI-3**	**BVDV CP**	**BVDV NCP**
P. multocida		***M. haemolytica* + Leucotoxin**		



Resbovis MAX

BOVINE COMBINED INACTIVATED BRD VACCINE

Resbovis MAX

Dollvet

Respiratory Complex: How Does It Develop?



01 **A viral infection begins**
IBR BVDV BRSV PI3

02 **The respiratory tract is damaged**
Mucociliary clearance is impaired, and immunosuppression occurs.

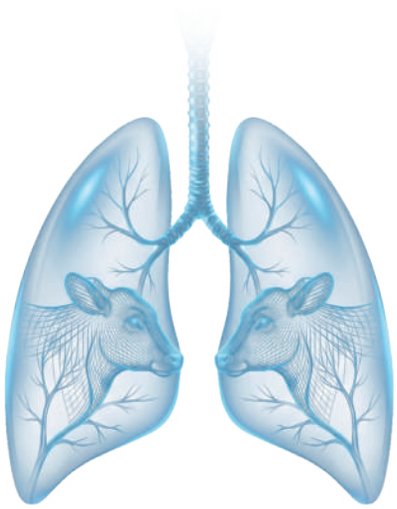
03 **Bacteria take advantage of the opportunity**
M. haemolytica P. multocida

04 **Severe pneumonia develops**
The lungs take on a hardened appearance, with the color changing from dark red to gray, particularly in the anterior and lower lobes.

When Are Respiratory Diseases More Common?

- WEANING
- POST-SHIPPING PERIOD
- GROUP CHANGES
- SHELTER CHANGE
- EXTREME TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES
- INSUFFICIENT VENTILATION
- STRESS CONDITIONS
- OVERCROWDING
- FAILURE OF PASSIVE TRANSFER

Losses Due to Respiratory and Reproductive Infections in Cattle



- **320 Lt** — Up to 320 liters of milk loss
- **23%** — Prevalence of up to 23%
- **25%** — Abortion rate of up to 25%
- **19%** — A mortality rate of up to 19%
- **40%** — Pregnancy loss of up to 40%
- **6 Months** — A 6-month delay in calving
- **30%** — Repeat inseminations up to 30%
- **19 Kg** — Carcass weight loss of up to 19 kg

Respiratory diseases are the group of diseases that cause the greatest economic loss in cattle farming.
Far beyond the cost of treatment, they permanently affect all productivity parameters of the herd. Intervention must occur before losses begin.

When factors such as a decline in milk production, loss of live weight, treatment costs, and early culling (early slaughter or forced sale) are considered together, **it has been reported that respiratory diseases cause an average economic loss of 581 U.S. dollars per animal.**

Two-way protection in single application

Dual Protection Against BVDV (CP + NCP)
Contains both cytopathic and non-cytopathic strains. Broad-spectrum protection against persistent infection and pregnancy loss.

Dual-Action Protection Against Bacteria and Viruses
IBR, BRSV, BVDV, PI3, along with Mannheimia and Pasteurella, in a single program.



Additional Protection Against Leucotoxins
Additional protection against the leucotoxin produced by M. haemolytica. Enhanced bacterial immunity against acute fibrinous pneumonia.

Subcutaneous and intramuscular administration
SC and IM can be implemented in either way. This provides flexibility.

Adjuvant: aluminum hydroxide + saponin
A two-component adjuvant system. It supports both humoral and cellular immune responses.

Maximum Fit Perfect Protection
Thanks to its strong antigenic match, it provides advanced protection against all pathogens.

IBR
BoHV-1
Respiratory, reproductive, and nervous systems

BRSV
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus
Severe interstitial pneumonia

PI-3
Parainfluenza Type-3 Virus
Compromised immunity, secondary risk

BVDV
DUAL BIOTYPE: CP + NCP

Cytopathic Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus
Non-Cytopathic Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus

Broad antigenic coverage against persistent infection and pregnancy losses

M. haemolytica
Mannheimia haemolytica
+Leucotoxin
The causative agent of acute fibrinous pneumonia. It is critical following transport.

P. multocida
Pasteurella multocida
Chronic lung lesions, loss of performance.

Resbovis Max
Vaccination Program

FIRST VACCINATION

3 WEEKS
Immunity Begins

SECOND VACCINATION

2 WEEKS
A full immune response develops

ACTIVE IMMUNITY

- For use starting at 8 weeks of age,
- It boosts immunity against pathogens that cause respiratory and reproductive in cattle,
- It reduces disease morbidity by limiting the spread of pathogens,
- It helps reduce economic losses associated with pneumonia, infertility, estrus disorders, abortion, and reduced meat and milk production caused by pathogens that lead to respiratory infections in cattle.
- It is safe to use during pregnancy and lactation.



Cattle

Method of Application	:	Intramuscular or Subcutaneous
Application Dose	:	Initial immunization: 5 ml, twice with a 3-week interval - Booster dose: 5 ml every 6 months



Protect What Matters

One Health. From Farm to Future.

GMP-certified vaccines and biologics. Protecting animals, people and the planet in 35+ countries.