Dollvet
BIOTECHNOLOGY



A Silent Crisis Triggered by Transport:

Shipping Fever

M. haemolytica and *P. multocida* are commensal of the nasopharynx, the major microorganisms isolated almost 30% of feedlot cattle after shipment.

There were up to 70 % high levels of resistance against major antibiotics used against *M. haemolytica* and *P. multocida* isolates.

Net returns from cattle treated for pneumonia one, two, or three or more times were reduced by $38, $167, and $230, respectively, due to treatment costs, feed costs, and lower carcass weights.



Days on Feed



Weight Loss



Mortality



Profit Loss

References:

Timsit E., et al. Prevalence and antimicrobial susceptibility of *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, and *Histophilus somni* isolated from the lower respiratory tract of healthy feedlot cattle and those diagnosed with bovine respiratory disease. Veterinary Microbiology, September 2017, Volume 208, 118-125.

Noyes N.R., et al. *Mannheimia haemolytica* in Feedlot Cattle: Prevalence of Recovery and Associations with Antimicrobial Use, Resistance, and Health Outcomes. J. Vet. Intern. Med. 2015:29:705–713.

Rattanapanadda P., et al. The prevalence and antimicrobial resistance of respiratory pathogens isolated from feedlot cattle in Canada. Frontiers in Microbiology. 28 January 2025.

Wilson B. K., et al. Effect of bovine respiratory disease during the receiving period on steer finishing performance, efficiency, carcass characteristics, and lung scores. The Professional Animal Scientist 2017, 33:24–36.

Effect of IMMUDOLL-CG in cattle challenged with *Mannheimia haemolytica* A1 on clinical parameters, data on file.

Dollvet
BIOTECHNOLOGY

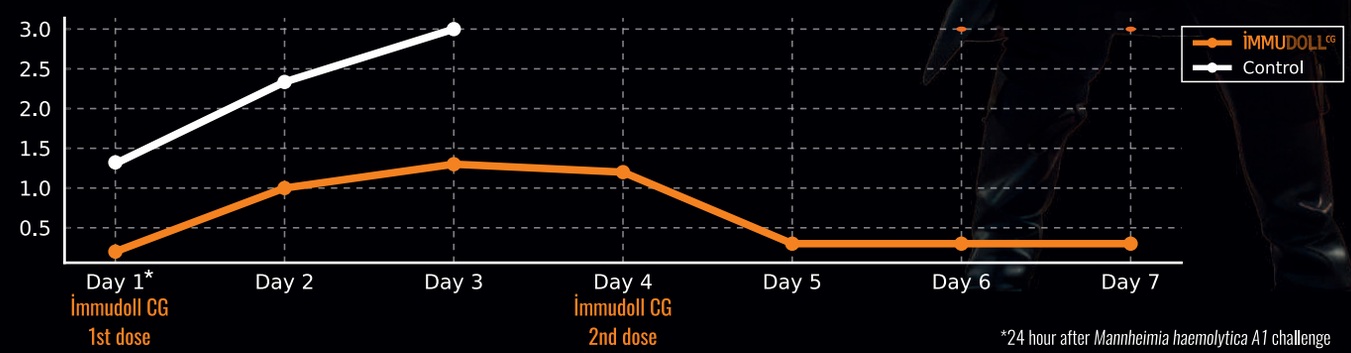
AGAINST ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE



Aid in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

Control with İmmudoll^{CG}

Effect of İmmudoll^{CG} on Respiratory Track Lesion Scores in Infected Cattle



*24 hour after *Mannheimia haemolytica A1* challenge

Severity of symptoms
None: 0, High fever-Nasal drainage:1, Cough-Dyspnea:2, Death:3

Conclusion: Cattle in the İMMUDOLL^{CG} group became more resistant to *Mannheimia haemolytica* A1 infection than the control group and recovered within 1 week after infection, while control group animals suffered severe infection and all died.

İMMUDOLL^{CG}

IMMUNOSTIMULANT
SUSPENSION FOR INJECTION

Active substance
Inactivated *Cutibacterium granulosum* 20 mg/ml.



	Cattle Goats Sheep	Recommendation for Use
Route of Administration	Intramuscular or Subcutaneous	**Aid for prevention:** 2 doses with 7 days interval **Aid for treatment:** 2 doses with 3 days interval **Immunostimulation of calves and lambs:** 2 doses with 7 days interval 30 to 60 days before calving/lambing
Dose of Administration	0,2 ml /10 kg body weight	



Please scan the QR code to review the product

/ Dollvet
dollvet@dollvet.com.tr www.dollvet.com.tr