

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Vanguard CPV-L solution for injection

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 1 ml dose contains:

### Active substances:

Live attenuated canine Parvovirus, strain NL-35-D, low passage, minimum:  $10^{7.0}$  CCID<sub>50</sub>\*

Inactivated *Leptospira canicola*, between 420 and 740 RU\*\*/dose

Inactivated *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*, between 463 to 915 RU\*\*/dose .

\*Cell culture infectious dose-50

\*\*Relative units

### Excipients:

| Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents |
|--|
|--|

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Modified Eagles medium |
|------------------------|

A clear to slightly turbid liquid.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Dogs from 6 weeks of age.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Active immunisation of dogs to prevent mortality and clinical signs including leucopenia and reduce viral shedding caused by canine parvovirus (types 2a, 2b and 2c) and to reduce infection caused by *Leptospira canicola* and *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*.

Onset of immunity: 2 weeks after the last dose of the Basic Vaccination Scheme.

7 days after a single dose when animals are vaccinated from 9 weeks of age for the canine parvovirus component (type 2b)

Duration of immunity: 12 months, after the last dose of the Basic Vaccination Scheme based on serology/challenge data.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in unhealthy animals.

### 3.4 Special warnings

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

The canine parvovirus vaccinal strain may be shed from vaccinated animals for a number of days following vaccination. However, due to the low pathogenicity of this strain, it is not necessary to keep vaccinated animals separated from non-vaccinated animals.

Due to the presence of maternally derived antibodies, a small percentage of pups may fail to mount an adequate immune response to vaccination and may be at risk from disease when the local disease challenge is sufficiently high. The percentage of puppies that fail to mount an adequate immune response to vaccination is greater when the final vaccination is given at 10 weeks of age than it is when the final vaccination is given at 12 weeks or older, when the amounts of maternally derived antibodies will be lower. Therefore, where the circumstances of the individual case permit, consideration should be given to administering the final vaccination at 12 weeks of age, even in pups that are first presented at 6 to 8 weeks of age.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

In case of accidental self-injection, wash the area immediately with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### **3.6 Adverse events**

Dogs:

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Rare<br>(1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):                            | anaphylaxis <sup>1</sup>             |
| Very rare<br>(<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports): | injection site swelling <sup>2</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> In case of a systemic anaphylactic reaction administer appropriate treatment such as adrenaline or an equivalent without delay.

<sup>2</sup> Transient swelling 4-6 hours after vaccination which resolves after approximately 7 days

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See package leaflet for respective contact details.

### **3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**

Pregnancy:

Do not use during the pregnancy.

### **3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis.

### **3.9 Administration routes and dosage**

#### Dosage and route of administration:

Shake well and immediately inject the entire contents of the vial (1 ml) subcutaneously. Do not use chemically sterilised syringes or needles, as these will interfere with the effectiveness of the vaccine.

#### Basic Vaccination Scheme:

Puppies between 6 and 12 weeks of age:

Two doses of Vanguard CPV-L at least 14 days apart. The second dose should not be given until at least 10 weeks of age.

Puppies 12 weeks of age or older:

A single 1 ml dose of Vanguard CPV-L followed by a single 1 ml dose of Vanguard Lepto-ci at least 14 days later.

#### Re-vaccination Scheme:

A single 1 ml dose of Vanguard CPV-L to be given annually thereafter.

Annual booster vaccinations are recommended. However, should veterinary practitioners conduct a risk:benefit analysis for individual animals to determine the frequency of re-vaccination, they should be aware of the following information.

Serological data has indicated that most dogs, when given at least the first annual booster, can maintain protective levels of immunity to the CPV component of Vanguard CPV-L for at least 4 years.

### **3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)**

No reactions other than those listed in Section 3.6 are observed after an overdose. No treatment is necessary in most cases of overdose. However, if a systemic anaphylactic reaction occurs (e.g., vomiting), administer adrenaline or an equivalent.

### **3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance**

Not applicable.

### **3.12 Withdrawal periods**

Not applicable.

## **4. IMMUNOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **4.1 ATCvet code: QI07AI02**

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major incompatibilities**

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 4 years.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: use immediately.

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

Store and transport refrigerated  
(2°C–8°C). Do not freeze.

### **5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

The vaccine is filled in type I glass vials closed with chlorobutyl rubber stopper and closed with an aluminium seal containing 1 dose of liquid Vanguard CPV-L.

Pack contains 1, 10, 25 or 100 vials

of 1 ml. Not all pack sizes may be

marketed.

### **5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

## **6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Zoetis Belgium S.A.

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

VPA 10387/084/001

## **8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

12 September 2014

## **9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

01 May 2025

## **10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database

(<https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary>).