

Establishment Name	Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc.
USDA Vet Biologics Establishment Number	124
Product Code	1525.22
True Name	Equine Rhinopneumonitis Vaccine, Killed Virus
Tradename(s) / Distributor or Subsidiary (if different from manufacturer)	Vetera EHVxp 1/4 - No distributor specified
Date of Compilation Summary	November 27, 2020

Disclaimer: Do not use the following studies to compare one product to another. Slight differences in study design and execution can render the comparisons meaningless.

Study Type	Efficacy											
Pertaining to	Equine herpe	svirus t	type 1 (E	HV-1)								
Study Purpose	Demonstratio EHV-1	on of ef	ficacy ag	ainst respirato	ory disease caused by							
Product Administration	Two doses, a	dminis	tered intr	amuscularly, 2	21 days apart							
Study Animals	40 horses (20	vaccir	nates, 20	controls), 4-5	months of age							
Challenge Description	Equine herpe	Equine herpesvirus type 1 administered 15 days post-final										
	vaccination											
Interval observed after	Horses were	observe	ed daily f	for 14 days pos	st-challenge							
challenge												
Results	See raw data	See raw data on following pages.										
	The horses were assessed for the presence of nasal discharge a signs of respiratory disease. The severity of nasal discharge wa classified as "normal", "mild", or "moderate" according to the following classification of the nasal scores.Disease statusMaximumNasal Score 											
				n category wer	e:							
		ormal	Mild	Moderate								
	Control 0 10 10											
	Vaccine	Vaccine 6 11 3										
USDA Approval Date	January 28, 2	.009										

Nasal Discharge:

							y Pos									
Treatment	ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1					1.5			1.5	1.5	1	1.5				
	2						1.5		1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1		
	3						1.5			1.5	2			1.5		
	4			1		2	1.5		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5				1.5
	5				2	2	2	1	4	2	2	1.5	1.5		1.5	
	6			1		4	6	4	4	4	4	2	2	2		
	7					1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	4	1		1	1
	8								1.5	2	2	4	1.5	4	2	1.5
	9				1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5				
Controls	10			1			1		1.5	1.5	2	4	4		1.5	1.5
(20 horses)	11						1.5	1.5	1.5		2		1.5	1.5	1.5	
	12						1.5	1.5		2						1.5
	13						2	1.5	1.5	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	4
	14				1.5	2		1.5		1.5	1.5	1.5			2	2
	15				1	2	1.5	1	1.5		4		1		4	1.5
	16					1.5	1.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1	1	4	2
	17					1.5		1			1.5	2		1.5	1.5	
	18						1	1.5	1.5	4	4	2	1.5	4	1.5	2
	19				1	2	1.5		1.5	2	4	1	1.5		1	
	20						1.5	1.5	2	1.5	2				1.5	
	1					1		1				1.5				
	2				1											
	3						1	1.5	4		1.5	1.5			1	
	4				1						2	1				
	5				1				1	1						
	6				1	1.5						1.5	2	2	2	1.5
	7							2					1.5			
	8															
	9					2	1.5	2	2	6	2	1.5		1.5	4	2
Vaccinates	10								1				1	1.5		
(20 horses)	11				1		1.5		2	2	1	1.5				
	12				1		1.5	2	1.5	2	2	2		2	2	1.5
	13				1.5						1.5	1.5			1.5	1.5
	14							1	1			1			1.5	
	15				1											
	16				1		1.5	1.5	1			1.5				
	17															
	18						1			1.5		1.5				
	19														6	2
	20															

Day Postchallenge

Scoring:

Blank is 0 =none;

1 = slight serous, as may be observed in both normal and diseased horses;

- 1.5 = very slight mucopurulent discharge;
- 2 = moderate clear serous discharge, or slight mucopurulent discharge;
- 3 = abundant serous discharge;
- 4 = moderate mucopurulent discharge;
- 6 = heavy mucopurulent discharge

Study Type	Efficacy										
Pertaining to	Equine herpesvirus ty	pe 4 (EHV-4)									
Study Purpose	Demonstration of effi EHV-4		tory disease cau	ised by							
Product Administration	Two doses, administe	red intramuscularly,	21 days apart								
Study Animals	40 horses (20 vaccina										
Challenge Description	Equine herpresvirus t vaccination	ype 4 administered 1	14 days post-fin	al							
Interval observed after challenge	Horses were observed daily for 14 days post-challenge										
Results	See raw data on following pages.										
	The horses were assessed for the presence of nasal and ocular discharge as signs of respiratory disease. The severity of the combined findings (nasal and ocular discharge) were classified as "mild" or "moderate" according to the following classification:										
	Disease status Nasal score Ocular score										
	Normal = 0	0 or 1	0 or 1								
	Mild = 1	0 or 1	2								
	Mild = 1	1.5, 2, or 3	any								
	Moderate $= 2$	4 or 6	any								
	Moderate respiratory disease was observed in 8/20 placebo controls and 1/20 vaccinated horse, and mild disease was observed in 12/20 placebo controls and 17/20 vaccinated horses. None of the placebo controls remained healthy following challenge, whereas 2 vaccinates showed no signs of respiratory disease.										
USDA Approval Date	May 31, 2011										

Ocular Discharge:

-		_					'ostch									
Treatment	Animal	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
т	1								2		2	2	2		2	2
Ι	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	3				2	2		2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2
	4				2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	
	5					2					2			2	2	2
	6				2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	7					2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2		2
	8				2		2	2		2						
	9				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Controls	10				2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	
	11				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	12												2		2	
	13															
	14				2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2		2
	15					2	2	2		2	2	2	2			
	16							2		2	2	2	2			
	17					2		2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	18				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	19				2	2	2	2			2				2	2
	20				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
	1											2	2	2		
	2					2										
	3						2		2	2				2	2	2
	4				2			2			2					
	5								2							2
	6							<u> </u>	-	2	2					
	7						2	2	<u> </u>	-	-					
	8					2	2	2	2		2					
	9					-	-		-		-					2
	10							2					2		2	2
Vaccinates	11												-		-	-
	12										2	2	2			2
	13		+			2	2	+	2		1-	-		2	2	2
	14		+				<u> </u>	+	<u> </u>							
	15						2	2								<u> </u>
	16							1 -								<u> </u>
	17				2			2	2	2		2		2	2	2
	17		+		-			-	-	2		2		2	2	2
	18		+							2		2		2	2	
	20															
	20															

Day Postchallenge

Scoring:

Blank is 0=none 1=mild or moderate 2=severe

Nasal Discharge:

Day Postchallenge

]	Day I	Postcl	naller	ıge								
Treatment	Animal	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1				1	1			1	2	3		3		3	
	2				2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	2
	3				3	3		2	4			3	3	2	2	
	4					4	4	3	3	4	3	3			2	2
	5					2	3	3	3		3	2	2		2	3
	6						3		2	4	3	3	2	3	2	
	7				1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2		2	2
	8								2		2					
	9							2	2	3	2	2	2	3		
Controls	10				3	4	3	3	3	2		2	2	2	2	2
	11															1
	12						3		2	2	2				3	3
	13					3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2			
	14				2	3	4	4	2	4	2	4	3	4	3	
	15				1		3	3	3	3		3	3			2
	16				3	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	4	2	2	2
	17					1		2	2	3	2		3	3		
	18				2		3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
	19						1	4	2	3		3			2	3
	20				2			2	2		3		2	2	2	
	1								2					2	3	
	2															
	3									1	2				3	
	4				1											
	5								2				3			2
	6										3					<u> </u>
	7					1										<u> </u>
	8							2	3	1	3					
	9											1				2
	10										3		2			<u> </u>
Vaccinates	11								2							<u> </u>
	12								3	2	3	1	3			2
	13							1	3				2	2	2	1
	14			1					1	2				2		1
	15								2							1
	16											1				<u> </u>
	17				2					3				3	2	<u> </u>
	18									4	2		2		2	<u> </u>
	19															<u> </u>
	20								2			3	3			<u> </u>

Scoring:

Blank is 0 = none

1 = slight clear serous, as may be observed in both normal and diseased horses;

1.5 = very slight mucopurulent discharge, one or both nostrils;

2 = moderate clear serous discharge, easily seen in one or both nostrils;

3 = abundant clear serous discharge typically seen only in diseased horses;

4 = moderately mucopurulent, in large quantities in both nostrils;

5 = heavy mucopurulent discharge in large amounts in both nostrils

Study Type	Safety										
Pertaining to	All fractions										
Study Purpose		ate safety u	nder field condi	itions at th	nree differ	ent test sit	tes				
Product	2 doses given intramuscularly 21 days apart										
Administration											
Study Animals		522 horses vaccinated with two doses including:									
		• 203-two to four month-old foals									
		• 19-five to seven month-old foals									
		1 year or ol	der horses								
Challenge	Not Applicat	ble									
Description Interval	Horeas wara	observed or	n Days 0, 1 and	2 followi	ng tha fire	typooing	ion and				
observed after			wing the second		-						
vaccination	injection site		wing the second	a vacema	ion for sy	sterine un	a local				
Results			reactions obser	ved at any	of the th	ree sites.	Local				
		-	re summarized	-							
	North Dakot	a Site:		T	• 4						
	Summary	Total	Number		isient on Site	Number	Normal				
	Summary	Number	with 2 doses		lling	Tumber	ivormai				
	Age			1 st dose	2 nd dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose				
	2-4 mo	149	149	0	0	149	149				
	5-7 mo	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
	8-11 mo	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
	1 yr-5yr	23	23	0	0	23	23				
	6-15 yr	121	121	0	0	121	121				
	>16 yr	3	3	0	0	3	3				
	Total	296	296	0	0	296	296				
	California Si	te:									
		Total	Number		sient						
	Summary	Number	with 2 doses	•	on Site	Number	Normal				
	Age			1 st dose	lling 2 nd dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose				
	2-4 mo	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
	5-7 mo	5	5	0	0	5	5				
	8-11 mo	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
	1 yr-5yr	25	25	0	4	25	21				
	6-15 yr	15	15	0	3	15	12				
	>16 yr	6	6	0	1	6	5				
	Total	51	51	0	8*	51	43				
			were minimal. 7	The reported	d reactions	were mild,	transient,				
	non-painful in	njection swell	lings.								

	Missouri Site	•					
	Summary	Total Number	Number with 2 doses	Injecti	sient on Site lling	Number	·Normal
	Age			1 st dose	2 nd dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose
	2-4 mo	55	54	0	0	55	54
	5-7 mo	15	14	0	0	15	14
	8-11 mo	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1 yr-5yr	134	132	0	0	134	132
	6-15 yr	68	68	0	0	68	68
	>16 yr	7	7	0	0	7	7
	Total	279	275	0	0	279	275
	Total Across	Three Sites: Total Number	Number	Injecti	isient on Site lling	Number	·Normal
		Number	with 2 doses	1 st dose	2^{nd} dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose
	North Dakota	296	296	0	0	296	296
	California	51	51	0	8*	51	43
	Missouri	279	275	0	0	279	275
	Total	626	622	0	8*	626	614
	swellings afte	er the second	were minimal an vaccination in eig actions observed.				1
USDA	February 14,	2012					
Approval Date							

Study Type	Safety
Pertaining to	All fractions
Study Purpose	To demonstrate safety in pregnant mares under field conditions at
	two different test sites
Product	Two intramuscular doses, given 16-28 days apart. 54 pregnant mares
Administration	were injected with placebo and 325 pregnant mares were vaccinated
	with test product.
Study Animals	Three hundred seventy-nine pregnant mares at two locations were
	included in the study. The mares were confirmed to be pregnant by
	serum hormonal evaluation on the day of the first vaccination.
Challenge	Not applicable
Description	
Interval observed	1 st and 2 nd trimester: Mares observed immediately after vaccination
after vaccination	and daily for overall health and for abortion. Resulting foals were
	observed daily for 7 days following birth.
	3 rd trimester: Mares observed immediately after vaccination and
	daily for overall health and for abortion. Resulting foals were
	observed daily for 30 days following birth.
Results	Results shown on next page

Results	Study 2013 North Daka												
	Group	Vaccin		Confirmed Pregnant	Foals		Parturition Rate						
	1 st trimester product	c/ 143		27	114		90%						
	1st trimeste placebo	r/ 59	5	54	49	9	91%						
	2 nd trimeste product	r/ 6	6	5	6		100%						
	3 rd trimester product	r/ 140	1	.17	117		100%						
	Total – all animals	348	3	304	286	9	94%						
	Total – product on	289	2	250	237	9	95%						
	Total – placebo on	59	5	54	49	9	91%						
	Study 2013 Misssouri S	-PM-1009											
	Group	Vaccin		onfirmed regnant			arturition ate						
	2011 3 rd trimester	5	5		5		0%						
	2012 1 st trimester	1	1		1	10	0%						
	2012 2 nd trimester	53	43	3	39	91	%						
	2012 3 rd trimester	26	20	5	25	96	%						
	Total – product	85	75	5	70 9		03%						
	-	Study 2014-PM-1009 North Dakota Site:											
		Vaccinated	Confirm Pregnan		d Parturi Rate	ition	Foals Survived to End of Observation Period						
	2 nd trimester	52	52	52	100%		51*						
	vaccinated 3 rd trimester vaccinated	69	69	67**	97.1%		67						
	*Lost foal af	*Lost foal affirmed by study cooperator to be due to causes other than vaccination. **One mare died due to causes other than vaccination, as affirmed by study cooperator.											
	AII UIIEI 10a	is were normal	i anu nealtí	LY									