

Summary of Studies Supporting USDA Product Licensure

Establishment Name	Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.
USDA Vet Biologics Establishment Number	124
Product Code	1995.22
True Name	West Nile Virus Vaccine, Killed Virus
Tradename(s) / Distributor or Subsidiary (if different from manufacturer)	
Date of Compilation Summary	February 04, 2019

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.

124 1995.22 Page 1 of 3

Study Type	Safety								
Pertaining to	All fractions								
Study Purpose	To demonstrate safety under field conditions								
Product Administration	Two doses, given intramuscularly, in the rostral tail muscle for								
	most of the alligators, 3 – 4 weeks apart								
Study Animals	17,490 alligators at 7-10 months of age								
Challenge Description	Not applicable								
Interval observed after	Not applicable								
challenge									
Results	Alligators were monitored in a pen setting after vaccination for local or systemic injection site reactions, except for alligators in two randomly selected pens. 409 alligators were examined individually on days 1 and 3 after the first vaccination and days 3 and 7 after the second vaccination. No systemic reactions were observed. No local injection site reactions were observed following vaccination in the rostral tail muscle. Transient swellings at the injection site were reported within 24 hours following vaccination in the 250 alligators that were vaccinated in the right front leg. All animals reacting to vaccination in the front leg did not have reactions when revaccinated in the rostral tail muscle. The reactions are summarized as follows:								
	Location	# of Alligators	Reactions	Injection site					
	Georgia	409* 16,631	None	Rostral tail					
	Florida	200	None	Rostral tail					
	Louisiana	250 (1 st vacc)	Local site**	Right front leg					
		250 (2 nd vacc)	None	Rostral tail					
	TOTAL	17,490							
		rs individually exam							
				ng of the forelimb to the street that the street is the street in the st					
	_			us. The alligators sw					
		d were alert and	_	tions resolved with					
	•			the second vaccinat					
	was given.								
		2011							
USDA Approval Date	August 30, 2	2011							

124 1995.22 Page 2 of 3

Study Type	Safety								
Pertaining to	All fractions								
Study Purpose	To demonstrate safety under field conditions								
Product	Two doses, given intramuscularly in the rostral tail muscle, 3 - 4 weeks								
Administration	apart								
Study Animals	180 alligators								
	• 80 alligators at 4 weeks of age								
	• 100 alligators at 3 - 4 months of age								
Challenge	Not applicable								
Description									
Interval observed	Not applicable	le							
after challenge									
Results	_	Alligators were monitored in group settings daily throughout the study.							
	Alligators were examined individually on days 1 and 3 after the first								
	vaccination and days 3 and 7 after the second vaccination.								
	No systemic or local injection site reactions were observed in any animal								
	in this study,	in this study, as summarized the table below:							
	Site	Age of Alligators	Total #	Reactions	Reactions				
				after 1st					
		Amgawis	vaccinated		after 2 nd				
1	Carraia			vaccination	vaccination				
	Georgia	4 weeks	vaccinated 80						
	Georgia Louisiana			vaccination	vaccination				
		4 weeks 3 – 4	80	vaccination 0	vaccination 0				
		4 weeks 3 – 4 months	80	vaccination 0 0	vaccination 0 0				
		4 weeks 3 – 4 months	80	vaccination 0 0	vaccination 0 0				
USDA Approval		4 weeks 3 – 4 months TOTAL:	80	vaccination 0 0	vaccination 0 0				

124 1995.22 Page 3 of 3