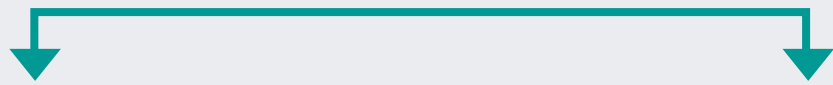
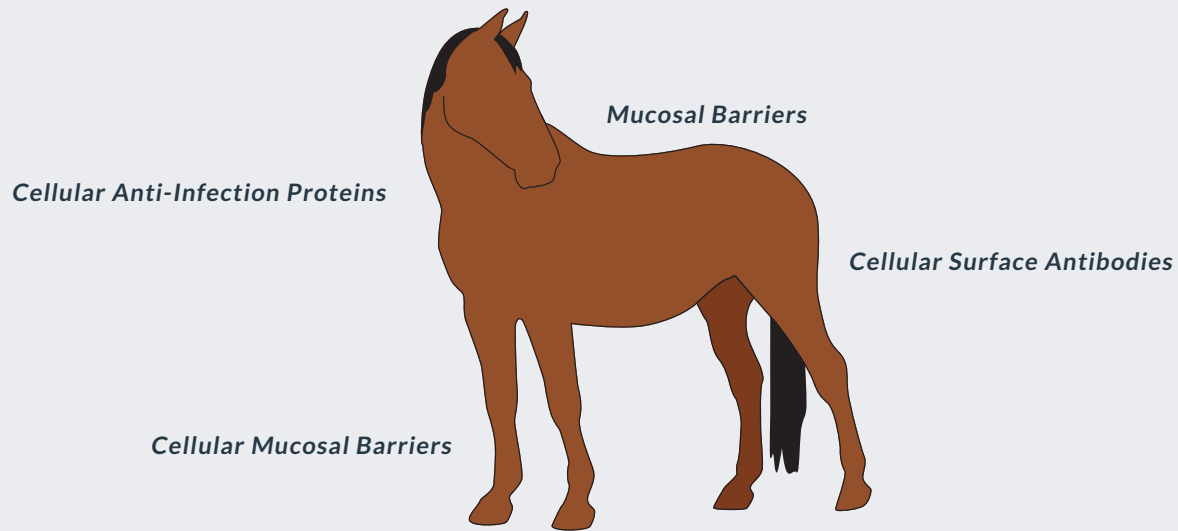


Why Immunology is Important

When horses are exposed to pathogens, there are multiple ways that they can ward off infection and disease. You can help with appropriate vaccination.



Innate Immune Response

These are the natural components that are non-specific preventions of infection ... the mucosal barrier (i.e., in the respiratory system).

Other aspects of the innate immune response are the mucous layer over the cells and its components (surface antibody and other anti-infection proteins), and immediate response proteins (interferon, etc.) that respond before immune cell recognition and antibody production and/or lymphocyte-mediated (cell-mediated) attack on infected cells (as occurs with viruses and other intracellular agents).

Specific Immune Response

Classically this response has two prongs: One is humoral or antibody-mediated immune attack; the second is cell-mediated immune attack.

The horse's immune system often uses a combination of responses, including:

- Mucosal Barrier
- Cell Surface Protect
- Interferon, etc.
- Antibody
- Cell-Mediated



Vaccination's Role

The response to vaccination depends on the product, and whether it is a killed product versus a modified live agent (such as FluAvert).

For more information on vaccination visit Merck's Get Vaccinating Right website: <http://www.getvaccinatingright.com/>

The Science of
Healthier Animals

2 Giralda Farms • Madison, NJ 07940 • merck-animal-health-usa.com • 800-521-5767
Copyright © 2017 Intervet Inc., d/b/a/ Merck Animal Health, a subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc.
All rights reserved. 3270 EQ-FP AD Pain Portfolio

