



NEOSPORA CANINUM TIMELINE

1988:

Discovery, naming and *in vitro* cultivation of the protozoan parasite *Neospora caninum* isolated from a dog. A serological test is developed to distinguish *Neospora caninum* from the related parasite *Toxoplasma gondii*.

1991:

Neospora caninum is recognized as a major cause of abortion in California dairy cattle.

1993:

First isolation of *Neospora caninum* from bovine aborted fetuses. First experimental reproduction of the *Neosporosis* infection in cattle with the bovine *Neospora* isolate.

1998:

Dogs are identified as a definitive host for *Neospora caninum*.

1998:

On December 29, USDA issues the first commercial license—with conditional approval—of the *Neospora* vaccine.

1999:

First shipment of the commercial *Neospora caninum* vaccine to the Waconia Veterinary Clinic in Waconia, Minnesota. It is field performance tested on a 107-head Holstein herd.

2000:

First publication of the laboratory and field performance trial results regarding the commercial formulation of the *Neospora* vaccine. "*Bovine Veterinarian*" May/June. "*Dairy Today*" July.

2001:

On November 21, USDA granted full approval to NeoGuard™ as the world's first vaccine for bovine neosporosis. This makes Intervet vaccine available to dairy and beef producers in all 50 states through veterinary clinics and animal health suppliers.

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