

## Boehringer Ingelheim launches next generation innovative three-in-one poultry vaccine in India

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**Strengthens poultry portfolio in India with two launches in the past one year**



Boehringer Ingelheim, a global leader in animal health, has announced the launch of its latest poultry vaccine in India—a single-dose, next-generation solution that provides protection against Bursal, Newcastle and Marek’s disease.

This innovative vaccine is designed to address the practical challenges faced by poultry farmers in India, offering early, reliable, and long-lasting immunity with just one administration at the hatchery.

With poultry playing a vital role in India’s food supply and rural economy, disease outbreaks remain a serious threat to both productivity and profitability. This new vaccine offers a streamlined approach to disease prevention by reducing the need for multiple field vaccinations, lowering labor requirements, and minimizing bird handling stress—all while maintaining strong disease control across production systems.

Dr Vinod Gopal, Country Head-Animal Health, Boehringer Ingelheim India, emphasised the company’s focus on local needs, “We understand the pressure Indian poultry farmers face—from disease control to operational efficiency. This vaccine reflects our commitment to bringing science-led, farmer-focused innovations to the market. By combining protection into a single dose, we are helping farmers enhance productivity, improve bird welfare, and build more resilient operations.”

Dr K. S. Prajapati, Former HOD, Dept. of Vet. Pathology, College of Vet. Science, AAU, Anand commented on the significance of this advancement, “Farmers need solutions that are both effective and practical. The evolving disease landscape demands smarter protection strategies. A vaccine that offers early, combined immunity against three major diseases is a valuable tool that helps farmers secure their flocks and reduce reliance on antibiotics.”

The vaccine is suitable for broilers, layers, and breeders, and can be administered either in ovo or via subcutaneous injection at the hatchery.

