## STRATEGIC WORM & FLUKE CONTROL CALENDAR

## **Autumn calving herds**

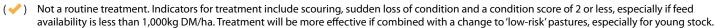
Age Group	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jul	Sep
Weaners	<b>✓</b> Weaning	*	*	(  ) May be required if previous drench was not an ML
Yearlings/1st calvers	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	(••)	
2nd calvers	(✔)	(✔)Pre-calving		
Adult cows		strong resistance to ( internal parasitism (d d	-	
Bulls	✓ Pre-joining			
Liver fluke control				
All weaned cattle	(Fi)	Fi		F

## **Spring calving herds**

Age Group	Mar-May	Jul	Sep	Dec	
Weaners	<b>✓</b> Weaning	*	(✓) May be required if previous drench was not an ML	(✔) May be required if worm-safe pastures were not used	
Yearlings/1st calvers	✓	✓ Pre-calving		(✔)	
2nd calvers		( <b>✓</b> ) Pre-calving			
Adult cows	Adult cattle have strong resistance to Ostertagia – individual cows showing signs of internal parasitism (diarrhoea, weight loss and ill thrift) should be treated				
Bulls			✓ Pre-joining		
Liver fluke control					
All weaned cattle	Fi		F	(Fi)	



Strategic worm treatment given each year



- Both adult and immature fluke present select a drench that kills all fluke stages
- Adult and immature fluke present. This drench may not be needed on properties with a low fluke risk.
- Only adult fluke present. Use a drench other than triclabendazole to help slow the development of resistance.
- Macrocyclic lactone



**Farm Smart** 



Dr Brad Goonan BVSc N8257 bradgoonan@gmail.com 0447 874 567

## **WORM AND FLUKE DRENCHES**

WORM DRENCHES	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	<b>EXAMPLE TRADE NAMES</b>	
Macrocyclic lactones (ML)	Eprinomectin Persistant activity: Up to 28 days Ostertagia, up to 28 days Cooperia	Eprinex Pour-On	
Sometimes refered to as 'Mectins', these drenches are generally superior to other classes.	Moxidectin	Cudactin Paux On and Injection	
Some ML drenches have relatively long periods of persistent activity. Persistent activity is of most value when cattle must be returned to a contaminated environment during autumn, winter or early spring. For producers	Persistant activity: Up to 42 days Ostertagia (112 days Cydectin LA)	Cydectin Pour-On and Injection Cattle Guard Pour-On	
preparing worm-safe pastures, persistence is of limited value. Persistence if also of little value when drenching in late spring or summer.	Ivermectin Persistant activity: Up to 14 days Ostertagia, up to 28 days Cooperia	Noramectin Pour-On and Injection Imax CD Pour-On	
Some ML drenches do not target Cooperia, however Cooperia are not considered a serious pathogen in beef cattle in most situations. They are most significant in early-weaned calves or where calves are heavily stocked	<b>Doramectin</b> Persistant activity: Up to 35 days Ostertagia, up to 35 days Cooperia	Dectomax Pour-On and Injection	
and may require special attention in these situations.	<b>Abamectin</b> Persistant activity: Up to 14 days Ostertagia	Avomec Pour-On and Injection Fasimec Pour-On	
Benzimidazole (BZ)	Albendazole	Strategik	
Sometimes referred to as 'White drenches', most in this class are oral drenches.	Oxfendazole	Oxfen LV	
Albendazole is less effective on inhibited Larvae than Oxfendazole and Fendbendazole.	Fenbendazole	Panacur	
Levamisole (LEV)	Levamisole	Eclipse	
metimes referred to as 'Clear drenches'. LEV drenches have low efficacy against inhibited Ostertagia larvae so st to use these on calves in the Autumn and not at all in Spring.		Levamisole Gold Pour-On Vetmec LEV Pour-On	
FLUKE DRENCHES	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	EXAMPLE TRADE NAMES	
Triclabendazole	Triclabendazole	Avomec Plus Pour-On (inc ML)	
Tricalbendazole alone will kill liver fluke from 4 weeks old to adult. When combined with Oxfendazole it will kill down to 2 weeks.		Fasimec Pour-On (inc ML) Fasinex Oral (fluke only) Flukare C Oral (fluke only) Flukazole C Plus Oral (inc BZ)	
Nitroxynil and Clorsulon	Nitroxynil	NitroFluke Injection (fluke only)	
On their own these drenches only kill adult fluke, however, when combined, will also kill early immature fluke down to 2 weeks	These products have a long WHP/ESI	Nitromec Injection (inc ML) Both combine Nitroxynil with Clorsulon	
Most fluke programs recommend a drench in late winter/early spring when only adult fluke will be present and it is advisable to use a chemical other than triclabendazole at this time to reduce the potential for resistance to this drug.	Clorsulon  These products have a much shorter WHP/ESI than Nitroxynil	Virbamec Plus Injection (inc ML) Ivomec Plus Injection (inc ML) Bomectin F Injection (inc ML) Vetmec F Injection (inc ML)	
No drenches in these classes are available as pour-on.		venneci injection (incline)	



**Farm Smart** 



Dr Brad Goonan BVSc N8257 bradgoonan@gmail.com 0447 874 567