



DEWORMING BASICS

- Give all de-wormers orally
- Use only drench formulations
- Use oral dosing syringe with long metal nozzle to deliver liquid over tongue into esophagus
- Don't inject de-wormers or squirt them into an animal's mouth
- Don't use pour on de-wormers or give it to the animals orally.
- If using horse de-wormer pastes, put proper dosage in another syringe before giving it to the animal.
- Deworm based on accurate weights; do not underdose
- Store de-wormers properly



References: <https://www.sheepandgoat.com/testresistance>



De Worming of Sheep using Targeted Selective Treatment (TST)



- Only deworm those animals that require deworming or would benefit from deworming



- Use combination treatments. Treatment has an additive effect on the parasites. The goal is to kill as many parasites as possible.
- There is evidence that combination treatments combined with other best management practices may help to restore efficacy of some wormers



COMBINATION TREATMENTS

- Do not give to all animals in a management group
- Selectively deworm animals that are parasitized.
- Do not mix the de-wormers



SUPPORTIVE THERAPY

- Removal from contaminated pasture
- Clean water, High Protein Feed, Protein supplements,
- Mineral Supplements.
- Nutritional support, B-complex vitamins, Electrolytes, Probiotics,
- Energy supplements, Vitamin K





COPPER OXIDE WIRE PARTICLES (COWP)

- Tiny metal rods of copper oxide
- Research has shown COWP to be effective against adult barber pole worm.
- May improve efficacy of treatment, when combined with a conventional dewormer.
- Available as copper supplements (2 and 4 g)

