Stomach Worm Treatment Options



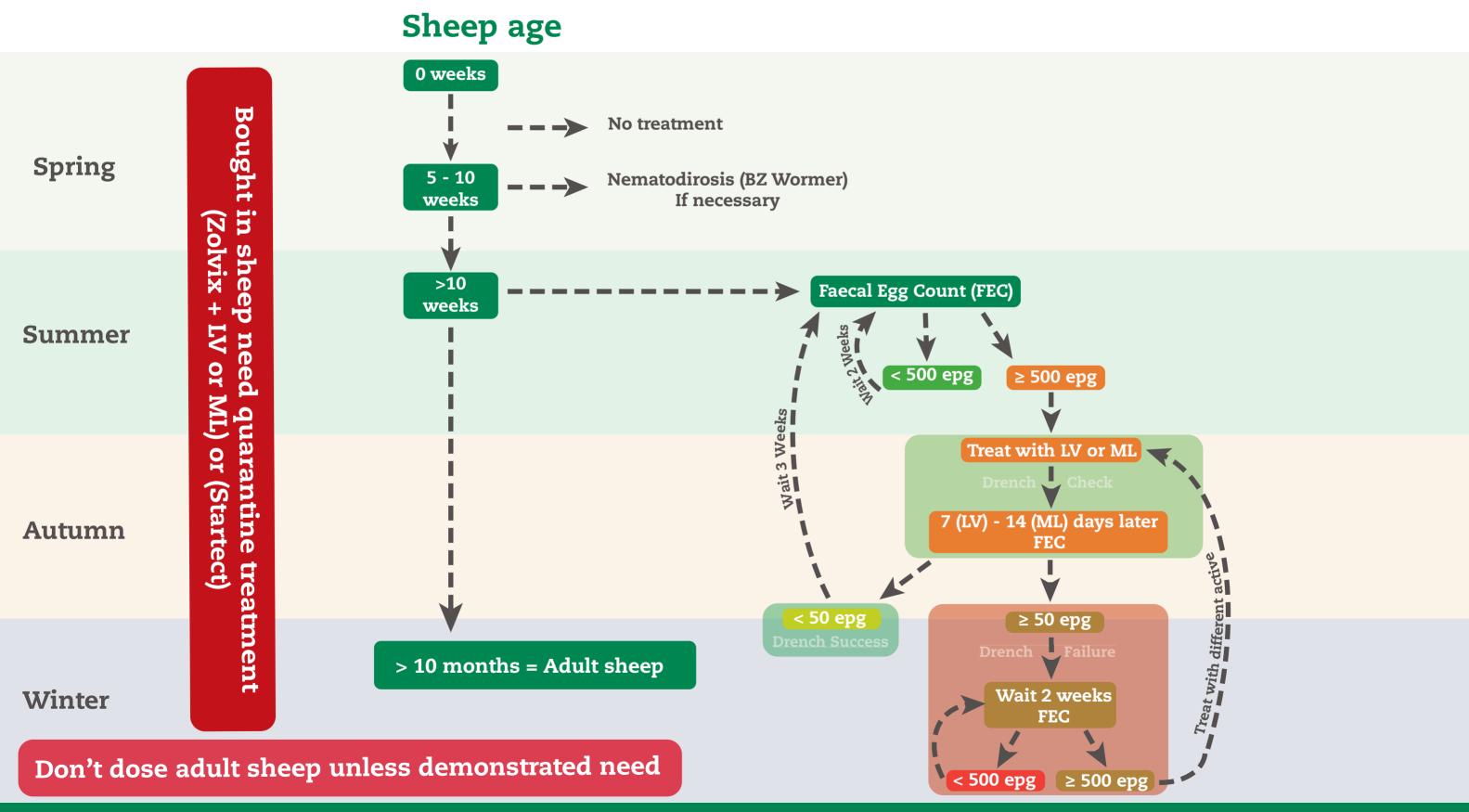














Adult Sheep - What is a demonstrated need?

- From a stomach worm point of view sheep are considered to have sufficient immunity once they reach approximately 10 months of age (e.g. adult sheep). However, when under pressure, immunity may drop. Examples of this include:
 - Ewe lambs that have been mated and will be lambing at 12 months of age will be susceptible to worms and should be treated as necessary.
 - Individual sick ewes or thin ewes (e.g. ewes that have reared triplets etc.).
 - Ewes that are suffering from Haemonchus contortus (barber's pole worm).
 - · It is important to remain vigilant for clinical signs when not treating adult sheep.

Drench Test

• Drench test – a detailed explanation of how to complete a drench test can be found on https://www.teagasc.ie/animals/sheep/flock-health/anthelmintic-resistance/ or scan the QR code with your smart phone.



Quarantine treatment

• It is important that all sheep coming on to the holding are treated with a new generation anthelmintic (Zolvix (plus LV or ML) or Startect). On farms where very few sheep are brought in/purchased annually any remaining Zolvix or Startect should be used as a break dose for lambs requiring treatment in September or October.













