

# Does your wormer target **ALL** worms at **ALL** life stages?



	Target poultry species	Roundworm ( <i>Ascaridia galli</i> )	Hairworm ( <i>Capillaria spp.</i> )	Caecal worm ( <i>Heterakis gallinarum</i> )	Gapeworm ( <i>Syngamus trachea</i> )	Gizzard worm ( <i>Amidostomum anseris</i> )	Caecal threadworm ( <i>Trichostrongylus tenuis</i> )
<b>FLUBENVET PREMIX</b> (Flubendazole in feed)	Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Partridges, Pheasants	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>FLUBENMIX</b> (Flubendazole in feed)	Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Partridges, Pheasants	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	Adult stages only
<b>GALLIFEN PREMIX</b> (Fenbendazole in feed)	Chickens, Pheasants	Adult stages only in CHICKENS	✗	Adult + L5 stages only in CHICKENS Adult stages only in PHEASANTS	✗	✗	✗
<b>FLIMABO / FLIMABEND</b> (Flubendazole suspension)	Chickens	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	Adult stages only	✗	✗	✗
<b>PANACUR AQUASOL</b> (Fenbendazole suspension)	Chickens	Adult + L5 stages only	Adult + L5 stages only	Adult + L5 stages only	✗	✗	✗
<b>GALLIFEN</b> (Fenbendazole suspension)	Chickens, Pheasants	Adult stages only in CHICKENS	Adult stages only in CHICKENS	Adult stages only	✗	✗	✗

# FLUBENVET™ GET WORMS SORTED AT EVERY LIFE STAGE.



Scan to discover more about Flubenvet

Take control of your poultry's welfare and productivity with the **only** dewormer that targets **all life stages** – not just the adult stage.<sup>1</sup>

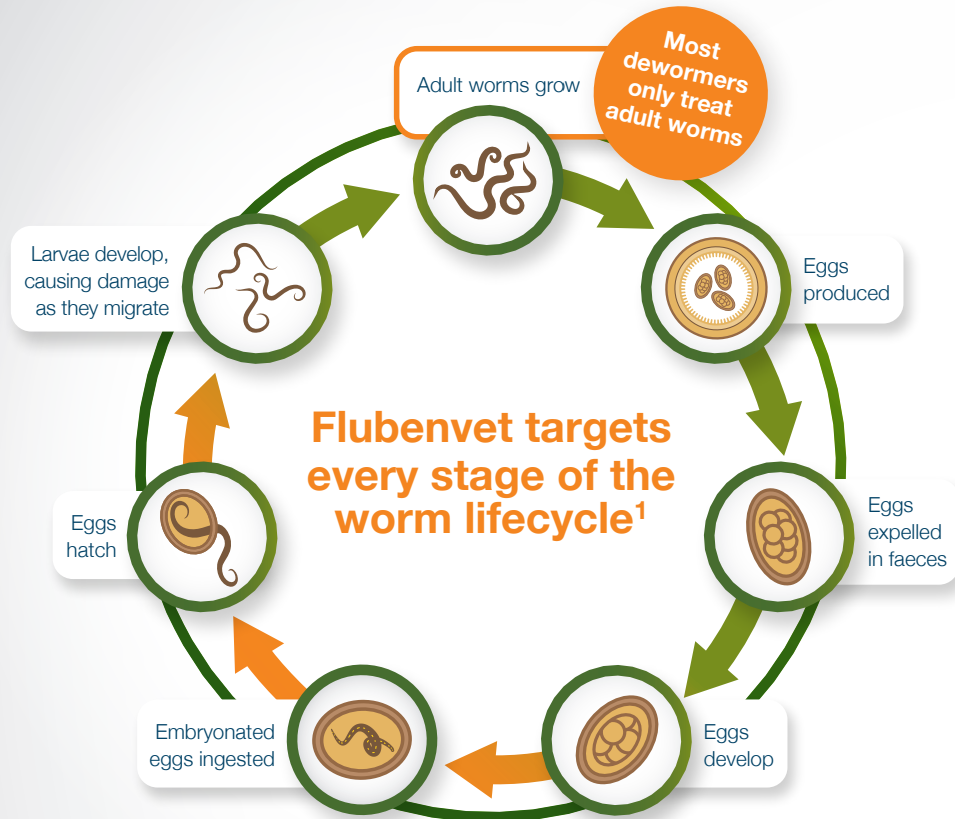
1. Flubenvet 5% SPC. 2. Permin A & Hansen J. (1998) FAO Animal Health Manual, Epidemiology, Diagnosis and Control of Poultry Parasites. Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations. Rome pp. 15-34. 3. Pattison M, McMullin F, Bradbury J & Alexander D (2008). Poultry Diseases. 6th edition. Saunders Elsevier. pp. 461-462.

Flubenvet 5% w/w Premix for Medicated Feeding Stuff contains 50 mg/g flubendazole. Legal Category POM-VPS. Birds must not be slaughtered for human consumption during treatment. Chickens, turkeys, geese, partridges and pheasants: Withdrawal period: Meat: 7 days Chickens eggs: zero days. To be supplied only on prescription.

Advice on the use of Flubenvet or alternative medicines must be sought from the medicine prescriber. **Use medicines responsibly** [www.noah.co.uk/responsible](http://www.noah.co.uk/responsible). Elanco UK AH Limited, Form 2, Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook RG27 9XA. Telephone: 01256 353131. Email: [elancouk@elanco.com](mailto:elancouk@elanco.com). Flubenvet, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. © 2023 Elanco or its affiliates. Other product names are trademarks of their respective owners. Date of preparation: 03/2023. PM-UK-23-0106



Only **Flubenvet** kills all life stages of **all** the major worm species, including **larvae and eggs**<sup>1</sup>



Worms that have reached **adulthood** live **inside** the bird, **reproduce** and can cause a variety of symptoms, including:

- Loss of shell colour and strength
- Eggs with pale yolks
- Reduced egg production and size
- Reduced appetite and weight loss
- Poor feed conversion
- Increased cannibalism via vent pecking
- Increased risk of egg peritonitis

Worm burdens can even be fatal.

Why is broad-spectrum deworming with **Flubenvet** important?<sup>2,3</sup>

Parasitic worms can damage the health, welfare and performance of your birds. Housed and free-range birds are in contact with their own faeces and are therefore exposed to parasitic worms cycling in the litter. Free-range chickens are also more exposed to wild birds, increasing their risk of infection. Flubenvet controls all of the key species of worms affecting your birds:

**Roundworms** – The biggest and most common, living in the small intestine. Infection can cause a significant drop in egg production. Occasionally, roundworms may undergo an aberrant migration and become incorporated into an egg to be laid by the bird.

**Hairworms** – Found in the stomach and intestines of chickens. Barely visible to the naked eye, but can cause significant commercial damage, as even moderate infestations can be fatal. Birds appearing dull and depressed can indicate hairworm infestation.

**Caecal worms** – Smaller worms inhabiting the lower end of the gut. Infected birds often appear asymptomatic.

**Gapeworms** – Infect intermediate hosts, such as earthworms and snails, which are then ingested by poultry. They inhabit the lungs and windpipe, causing birds to 'gape' or 'snick' as they struggle to breathe.

#### Adult worms are only part of the problem

The immature life stages of parasitic worms also contribute to the disease. Worm eggs far outnumber adults and can survive in the environment for several months or, in some instances, over a year. If only adult worms are controlled, then the eggs and larvae can still develop into adult worms, increasing the worm burden again.

Worm eggs are also able to resist destruction by many commonly used farm disinfectants. This means viable eggs can still be present in poultry houses, cleaned between flocks, or when free range poultry return outdoors after housing orders.

Targeting every stage of the worm lifecycle is crucial when trying to break the rapid worm lifecycle.

#### Flubenvet is administered conveniently in feed for 7 days

Free-range birds have access to multiple water sources, so often seek water from puddles instead of drinkers. Therefore, using Flubenvet in feed rather than via drinking water helps you to be assured that your birds are receiving the correct dose of dewormer, while keeping your water lines cleaner.

