

Fasinex™ 240 – milking the benefits. Understanding impact of liver fluke in cattle.



Liver fluke has spread over the last decade and is now found across the country. This is due to:

- Greater movement of infected animals
- Inadequate (or sub-optimal) quarantine treatments
- Changing weather patterns – increased rainfall and milder winters

Liver fluke has 3 stages in the animal – early immature, immature and adult – all of which cause liver damage and decrease feed intakes and efficiency of utilisation.²

The objective of liver fluke control is to reduce the risk of infection to a level that does not impact on animal welfare or affect the efficiency or economics of production.

The majority of cattle are treated at, or around, housing time, when there is likely to be a varying number of different stages of fluke in the liver. It is therefore important to treat using the right active at the right time after housing depending on which stages of fluke are killed by the product.

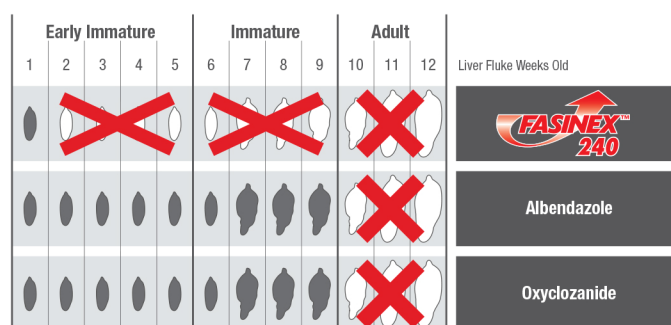
Impact on dairy cows:

Liver flukes reduce the fat content of the milk and decreases the milk yield by 3.8 to 15.2 per cent in affected animals.¹

Impact on suckler cows:

Animals with 1-10 fluke present in their liver at slaughter took on average 31 days longer to reach slaughter weight, while animals with more than 10 took on average 77 days longer to finish.³

Dairy Cow Application



Greater than or equal to 80% efficacy
 Liver fluke killed

Why recommend Fasinex™ 240

- Contains triclabendazole, the only active ingredient to kill all 3 stages of liver fluke down to 2 weeks of age (early immature) in cattle.
- Ideal housing dose for cattle – recommended for use two weeks after housing.
- Approved for use in dairy cows in the dry period.
- Concentrated low volume formula for ease of administration.
- Treat two weeks after housing to kill all three stages of liver fluke for optimal growth rate during housing.³



For further information call Elanco Animal Health on +44 (0)1256 353 131, or write to Elanco UK AH Limited, Form 2, Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, RG27 9XA. FASINEX™ 240 contains 24% w/v triclabendazole. Legal category: POM-VPS in UK. Information regarding the side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications can be found in product packaging and leaflets; further information can also be found in the Summary of Product Characteristics. Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber prior to use. Fasinex 240, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates.. Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. Use medicines responsibly. Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone (www.noah.co.uk/responsible). © 2024 Elanco or its affiliates.. PM UK-19-0646. rdp30897. Date of preparation: 9/2024.

References: 1. Schweizer, G., Braun, U., Deplazes, P., Torgerson, P.R., 2005. Estimating the financial losses due to bovine fasciolosis in Switzerland. *Vet. Rec.* 157,188–193.
 2. Sykes AR, Coop, RL, Rushton, B (1980) Chronic subclinical fascioliasis in sheep: effects on food intake, food utilisation and blood constituents, *Research in Veterinary Science* Vol 28 No 1 pp 63-70.
 3. Estimation of the impact of Fasciola hepatica infection on time taken for UK beef cattle to reach slaughter weight Stella Mazeri, Gustaf Rydevik, Ian Handel, Barend M. deC. Bronsvort & Neil Sargison *Nature/Scientific Reports* | 7: 7319 | DOI:10.1038/s41598-017-07396-1.

Managing worm challenge in first and second grazing season calves with Dectomax™

The main worm challenges for grazing animals^{1,2}

- **Ostertagia ostertagi** The most clinically important. Causes parasitic gastroenteritis during the grazing season. Re-emergence of inhibited larvae cause type II ostertagiasis (severe often fatal diarrhoea) in late winter.
- **Cooperia oncophora** Often the most common gutworm in the first grazing season. Causes parasitic gastroenteritis and has a major impact on growth rates.
- **Dictyocaulus viviparus** (lungworm) Causes bronchitis and pneumonia resulting in persistent coughing, laboured breathing, weight loss and death in extreme cases. Can cause severe disease in adult animals where no immunity is present.
Losses in severe lungworm outbreaks in growing cattle can average £50-£100 per head and lost milk production in adults may reach £3 per cow per day.¹

The main ectoparasites for cattle at housing²

- **Mange mites** (*Chorioptes*, *Sarcoptes* and rarely *Psoroptes*)
- **Lice** Several species of biting and sucking lice can cause issues in cattle. Problems with lice and mites are more common in the winter, especially in housed cattle due to close contact between animals.

Lungworm

Lungworm risk is weather dependent but is generally highest from July to housing.¹

Pre housing treatment with Dectomax (up to 5 weeks before housing) can manage this risk and also remove inhibited *Ostertagia* to control the risk of Type II *Ostertagiasis* in late winter.

Use Dectomax Pour On for your youngstock housing dose

- Broad spectrum cover for stomach, gut and lungworm including type II *Ostertagiasis*.
- Treats biting and sucking lice.
- Treats mange mites (*chorioptic*, *sarcoptic* and *psoroptic* mange).
- 28 - days persistency against *Cooperia oncophora*.
- 42 - days persistency against lungworm (*Dictyocaulus viviparus*).
- 35 - days persistency against *Ostertagia ostertagi*.
- Meat withdrawal period 35 days.

Dectomax Pour-on dosage chart			
Animal weight (kg)	Dose (ml)	Doses per 2.5 litre pack	Doses per 5 litre pack
50	5	500	1000
100	10	250	500
200	20	125	250
300	30	83	166
400	40	62	125
500	50	50	100
600	60	41	83
700	70	35	71
800	80	31	62
900	90	27	55

For each additional 10kg bodyweight add 1ml to the dose, applied topically along midline of back between withers and tailhead.



For further information call Elanco Animal Health on +44 (0)1256 353 131, or write to Elanco UK AH Limited, Form 2, Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, RG27 9XA. Dectomax® Pour-On for cattle contains 0.5% w/v doramectin (5mg/ml). Legal category: IP OM-VPS II n UK. Dectomax is licensed for the treatment of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, eyeworms, warbles, sucking and biting lice, mange mites and hornfly in cattle. Information regarding the side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications can be found in product packaging and leaflets; further information can also be found in the Summary of Product Characteristics. Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber prior to use. Dectomax, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. Use medicines responsibly. Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone (www.noah.co.uk/responsible). © 2024 Elanco or its affiliates. PM UK-19-0646. rdp30897. Date of preparation: 9/2024.