NADIS Parasite Forecast webinar: November 2018

• Preliminary autumn fluke forecast
• Roundworm infection in sheep
• Parasite control in cattle at housing
About this webinar

- The NADIS Parasite Forecast is published monthly
- Based on detailed Met Office data
- Sponsored by Merial Animal Health and QMS
- Many of the clinical images provided by Phil Scott
Weather Summary

**Temperature**
as °C above below long-term regional average (1981-1990)

**Rainfall**
as % above below long-term regional average (1981-1990)

September 2018

July – September 2018

QMS

Working to shape a sustainable and prospering Scottish Red Meat industry
Preliminary Autumn Liver Fluke Forecast
Based on Met office temperature and rainfall data from May - September 2018
Liver fluke infection (fasciolosis)

- Monitor for disease
  - Sudden death (acute infection)
  - General dullness, anaemia and shortness of breath
  - Weight loss, fluid accumulation (bottle jaw)

- Diagnostics

- Avoid grazing “flukey” pastures during risk periods

- In acute outbreaks use triclabendazole
  - The only flukicide effective against both adult and juvenile stages
  - Efficacy testing is advised

- Chronic infection may show no signs of disease
  - Consider faecal egg counts
  - Treat with products other than triclabendazole

Plan for health – ask your vet for a veterinary health plan
Sheep: Parasitic Gastroenteritis & Haemonchosis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PGE (lambs):</th>
<th>Haemonchosis (lambs and ewes):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Loss of appetite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Diarrhoea (Black scour)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dehydration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Weight loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sudden death (acute infection)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Anaemia and general fatigue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Oedema or fluid accumulation (e.g. bottle jaw)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Progressive weight loss and loss of appetite (chronic infection)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Test for infection by worm egg count  
  - Consider Rams post-breeding
- Where indicated, dose and move to safe pasture  
  - Leave on current grazing 2-3 days after treatment  
  - Aim to leave 10% untreated
- Where treating check treatment efficacy  
  - Through post-treatment worm egg counts

[Image: Sheep grazing]
Treatment at Housing

• Treat growing cattle housed after their first or second season treatment with either a Group 3-ML or Group 1-BZ product
  • Group 3-ML pour-on preparations are also effective against louse infestations

• For cattle exposed to liver fluke infection:
  • Using a product other than triclabendazole if possible
    • Either delay treatment or give a second dose after a designated period of time to ensure all flukes are killed
    • Albendazole and oxyclozanide are also licenced for use in lactating animals
      • Check milk withhold periods

• Testing for treatment efficacy should also be conducted at this time
Quiz

Click on the link below to answer a short quiz and print your Advanced Livestock Skills certificate