

NADIS Parasite Forecast Webinar: December 2018



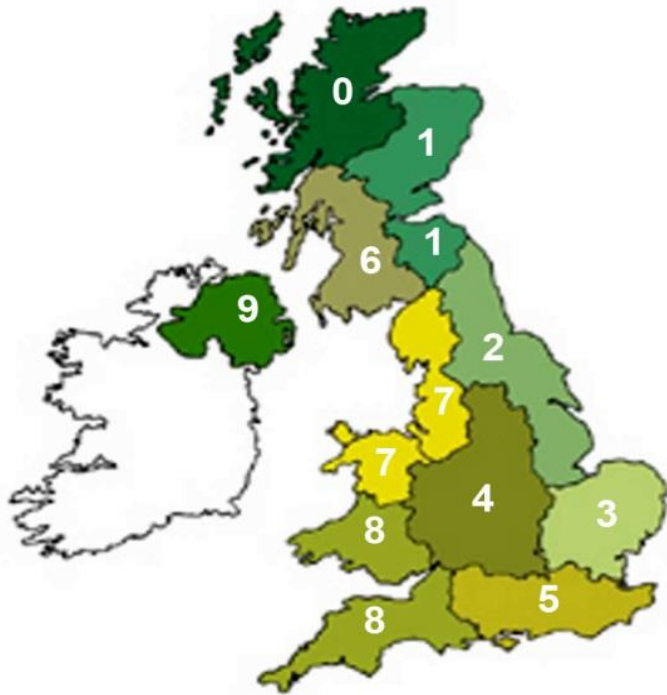
Photo courtesy of Dr Philip Skuce, Moredun Research Institute

- Autumn Fluke Forecast
- Sheep:
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)
 - Ectoparasites
- Cattle:
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)

About this webinar

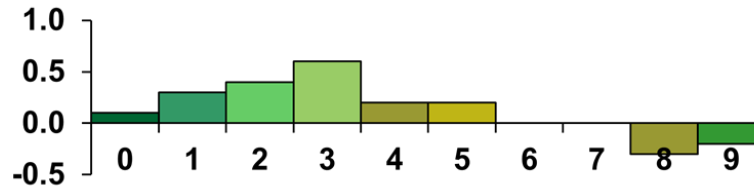
- The NADIS Parasite Forecast is published monthly
- Based on detailed Met Office data
- Sponsored by Merial Animal Health and QMS
- Many of the clinical images provided by Phil Scott

Weather Summary

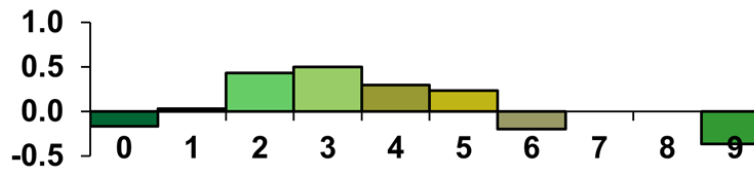


Temperature

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



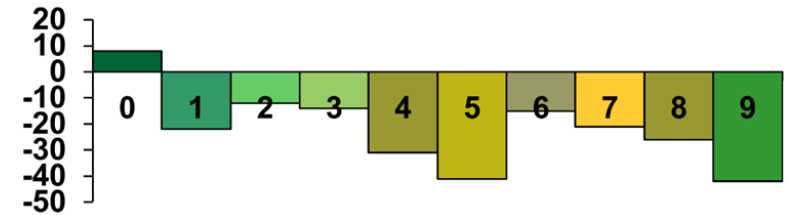
October 2018



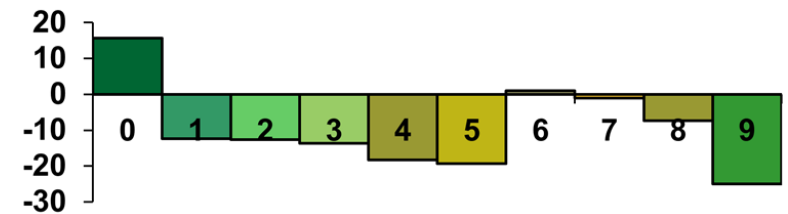
August – October 2018

Rainfall

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



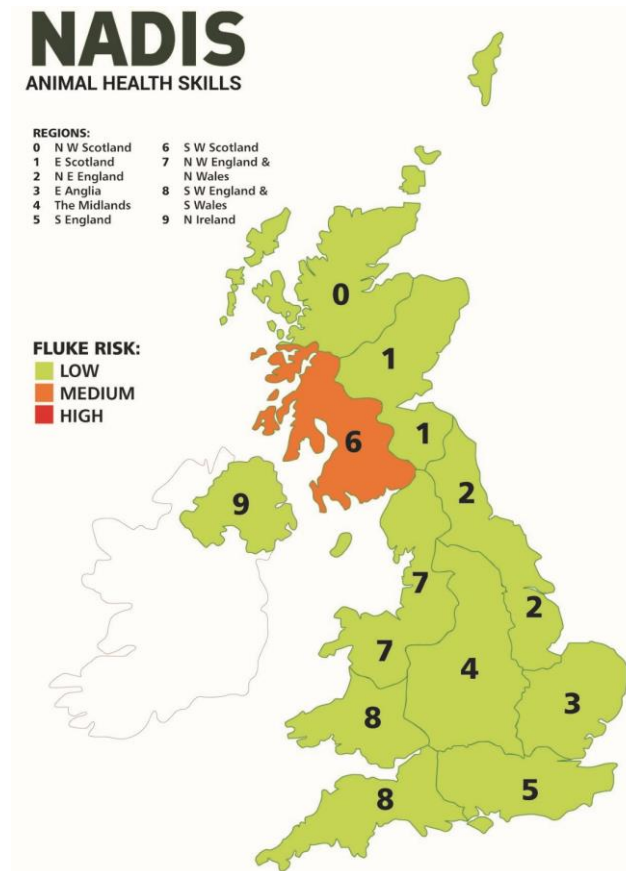
October 2018



August – October 2018

Autumn Liver Fluke forecast 2018

Based on Met office temperature and rainfall data from May - October 2018



Trodax

Looking for a trusted flukicide
for cattle and sheep



Liver Fluke infection (fasciolosis)

- Local factors may allow fluke development
 - Avoid grazing “flukey” pastures where possible
- Continue to monitor for signs of disease
 - Acute and chronic infection in sheep
 - Chronic infection in cattle
- Blacks disease
- Routine diagnostics
- Treatment
 - Consider alternatives to triclabendazole where possible
 - Pre- and post-treatment efficacy testing is advisable



Photos courtesy of Control of Worms in Cattle Sustainably "COWS" and Ben Strugnell, Farm Post Mortems

Sheep: Parasitic Gastroenteritis

- Trichostrongylosis in store and replacement lambs
- Monitor for signs of disease
 - Perform worm egg counts
- 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
- Potential for encystment of abomasal worms
 - Encysted stages cannot be detected by worm egg count
 - Chose effective wormers



Trodatx

Straight to the point fluke control



Sheep: Scab and Lice

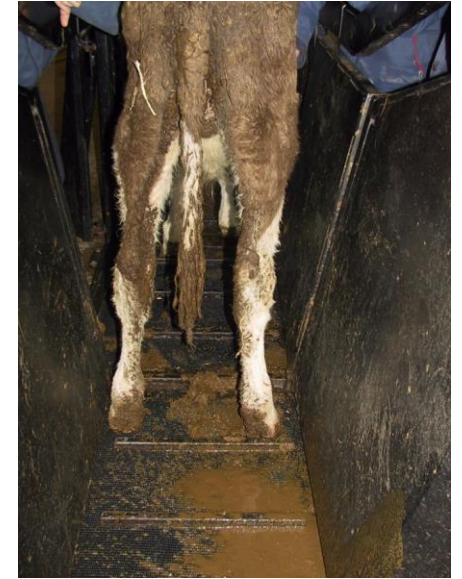
- Diagnosis important, as treatments vary
- Scab: severe disease and death
 - Can remain infective in the environment up to 17 days
 - **Notifiable disease in Scotland**
 - Treat with injectable 3-MLs
 - Ensure correct dosing and administration
- Louse infestations: commonly affects thin sheep
 - May indicate underlying issue with flock management
 - Treatment with topical synthetic pyrethroids
- Diazinon dips are effective against scab and lice
- For more information please speak to your vet and SQP



Photos courtesy of Dr Joseph Angell

Cattle: Parasitic Gastroenteritis and Lice

- Arrested development of *Ostertagia ostertagi*
 - Mass emergence in winter or spring can cause type-2 disease
 - Encysted infections cannot be ruled out by worm egg counts
- Growing cattle in first or second grazing season
 - Autumn born calves are unlikely to be at risk
- Group 1-BZs and group 3-MLs are effective
 - Pour-on 3-MLs are also effective against lice



Trodax

**Looking for a trusted flukicide
for cattle and sheep**



Quiz

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