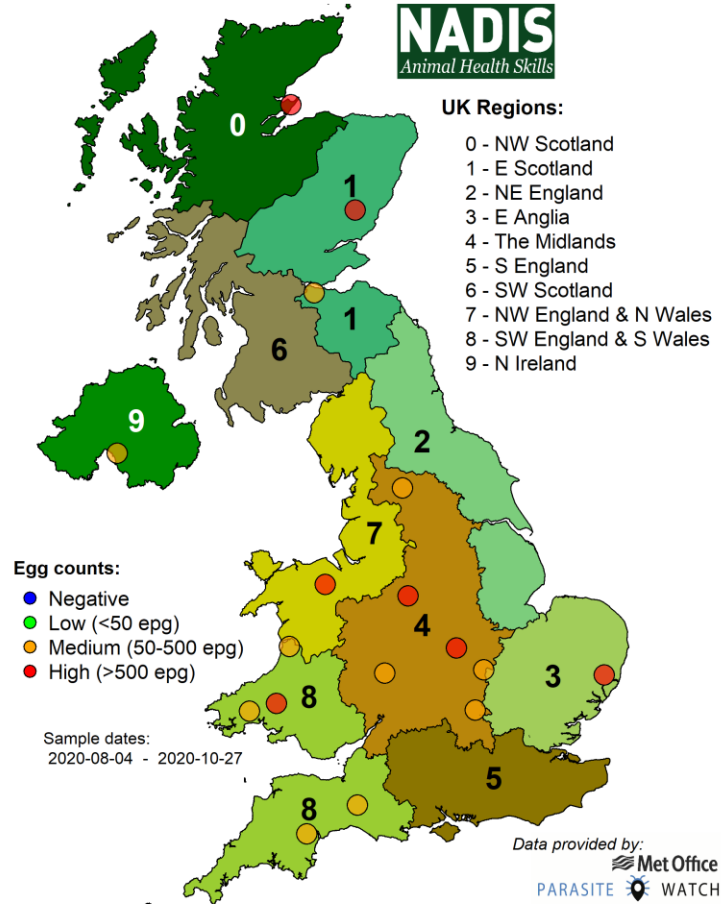


NADIS Parasite Forecast webinar: December 2020

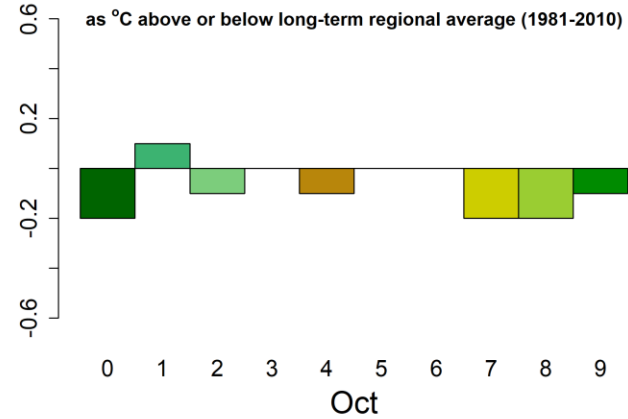


- Autumn liver fluke forecast
- Sheep
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)
 - Ectoparasite control
- Cattle:
 - Parasite control in housed animals

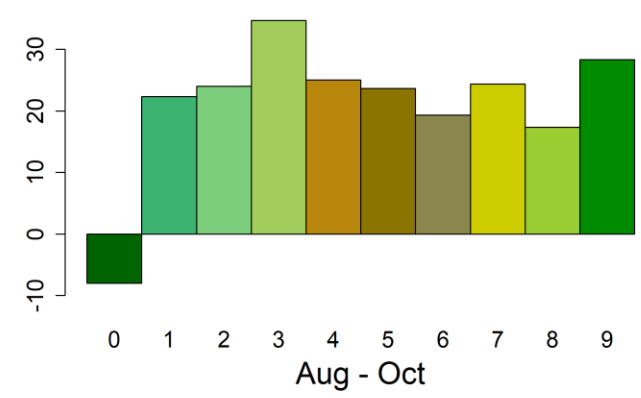
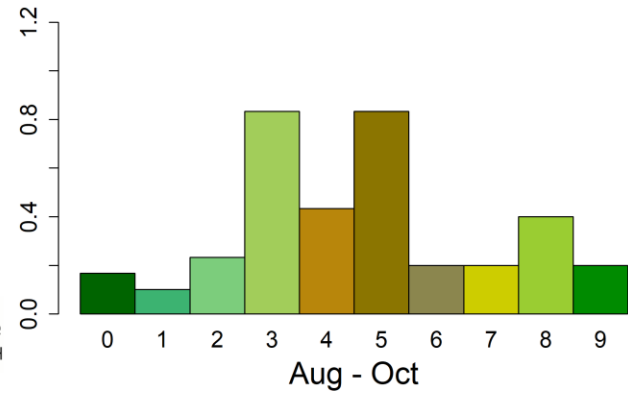
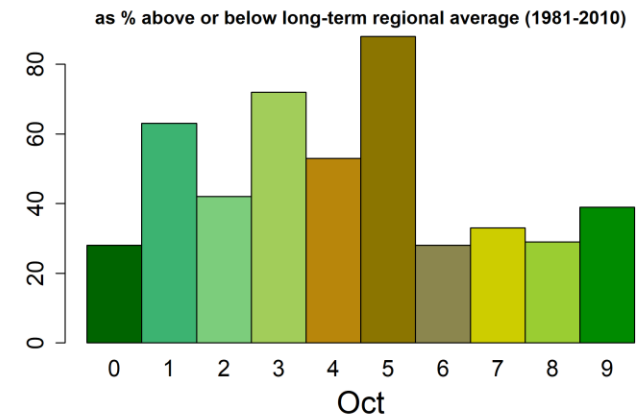
Weather summary



Temperature

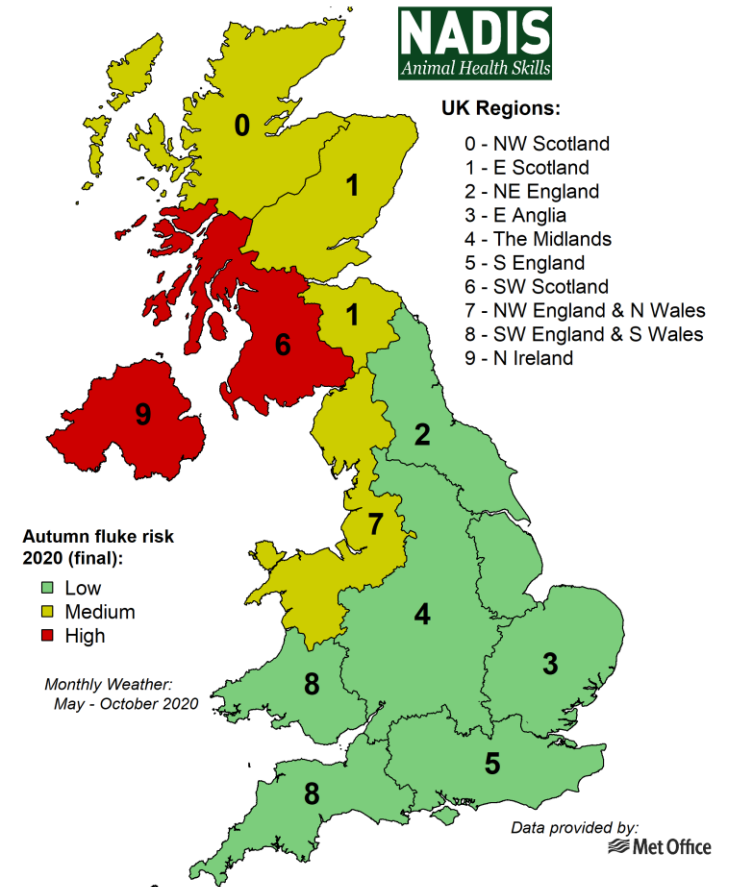


Rainfall



Autumn fluke forecast 2020

- Be vigilant for signs of disease in High and Medium risk areas



Autumn fluke forecast 2020

- Farms with permanently wet or boggy areas are also at increased risk of disease



Autumn fluke forecast 2020

- Advised actions:
 - Monitor for signs of disease
 - Diagnostic testing
 - Post-mortem
 - Blood test (Antibody ELISA)
 - Copro antigen testing & faecal egg counts
 - Avoid grazing “High risk” pastures
 - Consider clostridial vaccination

Treatment:

- Triclabendazole for acute infection
 - Ensure correct dosing
 - Seek veterinary advice if resistance suspected
- Consider alternatives in otherwise healthy, housed cattle or sheep



Sheep: Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)

- Pasture infectivity may still be high
- Trichostrongylosis common in youngstock grazing over winter
- Consider encysted larval burdens
 - Cannot be detected by worm egg counts - consider risk
 - Select treatment with licence of activity against encysted larvae
- For more information please speak to your vet or RAMA



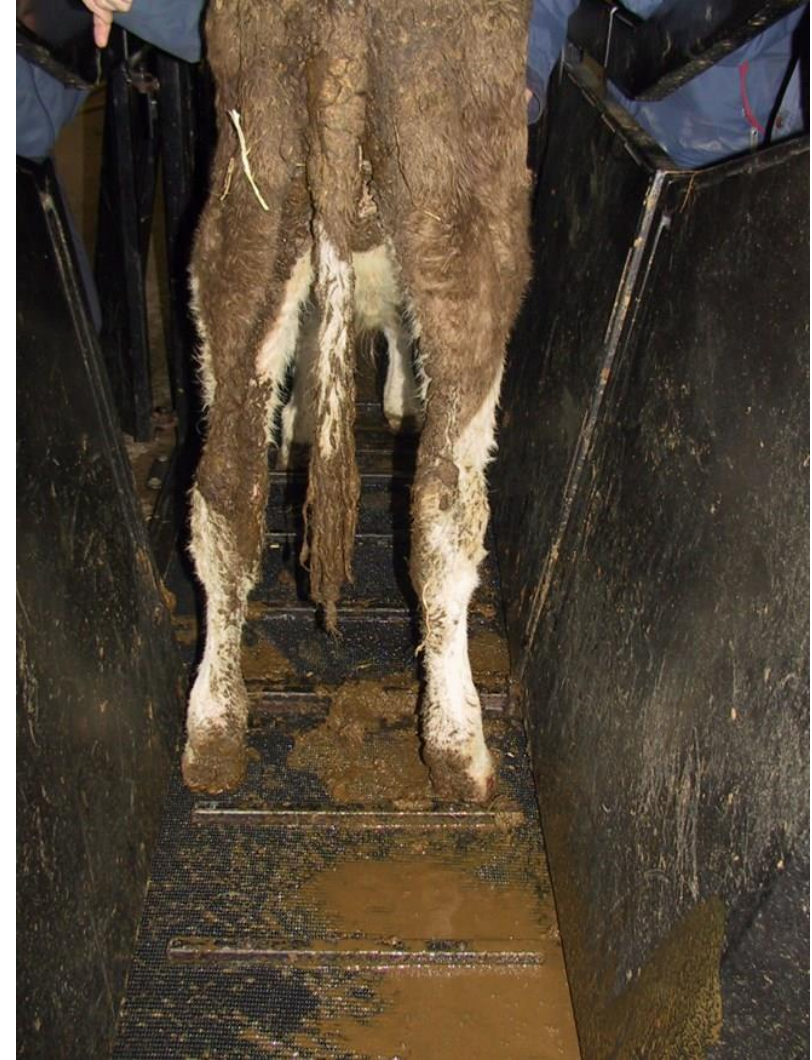
Ectoparasite control in sheep

- Mite and louse infestations common over winter
- Treatment options differ
 - First seek diagnosis
- Diagnosis based on examination of samples from affected animals:
 - Mites: skin scrapings
 - Lice: Fleece from affected area
- Treatment: Group 3 ML/OP dips



Cattle: Treatment at housing (1)

- Consider treatment of youngstock against encysted larval infections
 - Infections accumulate towards the end of the grazing season
 - Triggered mass emergence in late winter/ early spring may cause type-2 ostertagiosis
- Cannot be assessed by worm egg count
- Treat with a licensed product



Cattle: Treatment at housing (2)

- Ectoparasites common in housed cattle
- Signs generally mild and well tolerated
- Occasionally cause severe disease
- Treat with Synthetic Pyrethroids or group 3-MLs
 - Choice of product and route of administration varies with parasite
- For more information on treatment diagnosis and control speak to your vet or RAMA, see the COWS group guidelines and NADIS information page.



Quiz

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

About this webinar

- The NADIS Parasite Forecast is published monthly
- Based on detailed Met Office data
- Many thanks to Phil Scott and others for their clinical images