

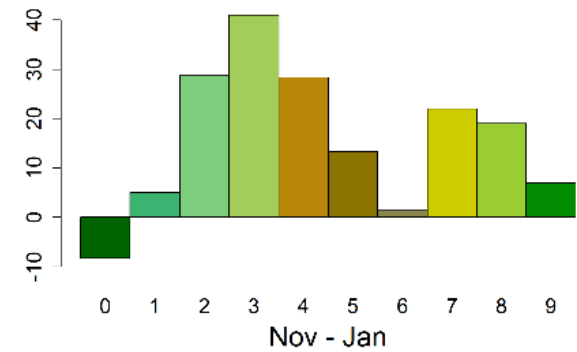
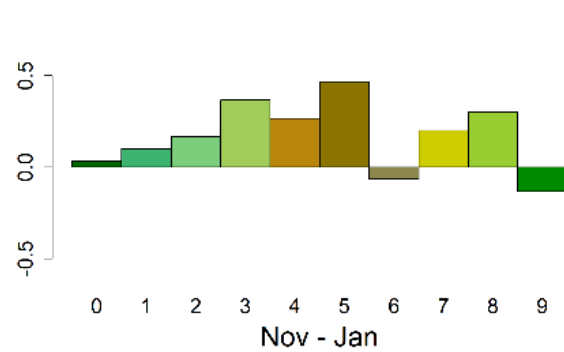
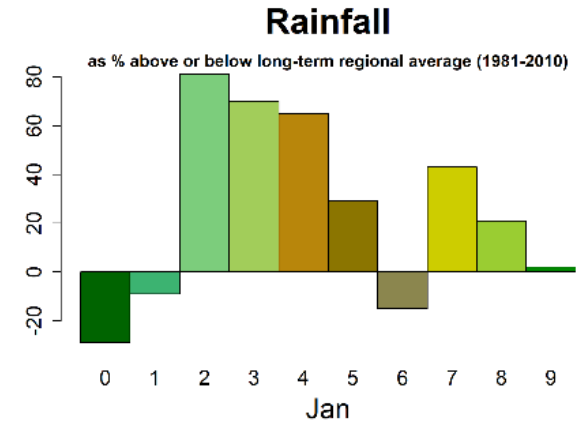
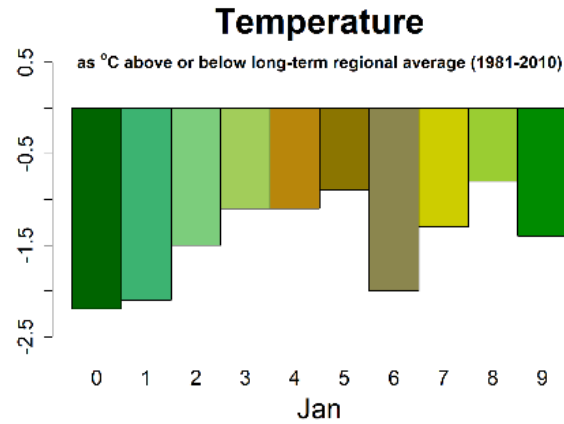
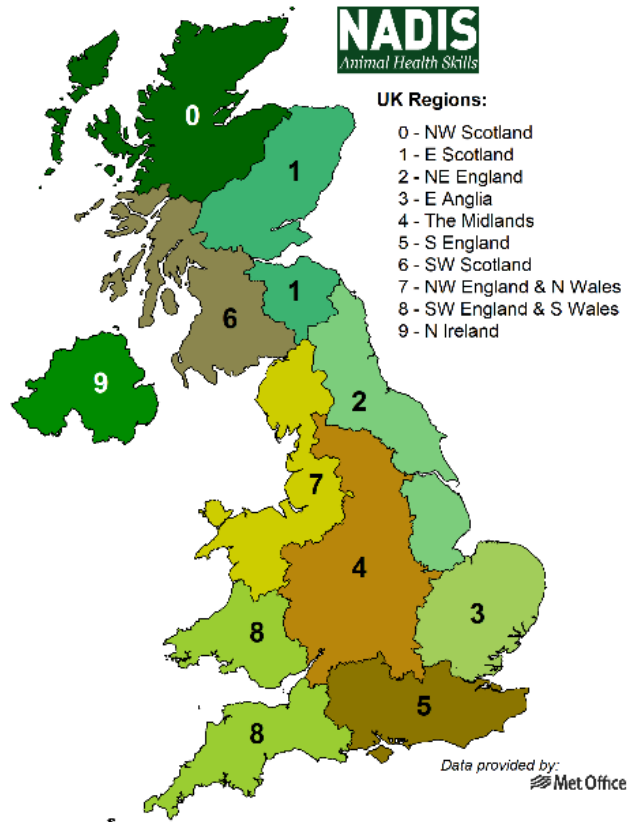
From the 1st April the Parasite Forecast will no longer be freely available on the NADIS website. To receive your localised forecasts and alerts, plus links to further parasite information pages, you will require either an individual or organisation log-in. For more information email: contact@nadis.org.uk

NADIS Parasite Forecast: March 2021



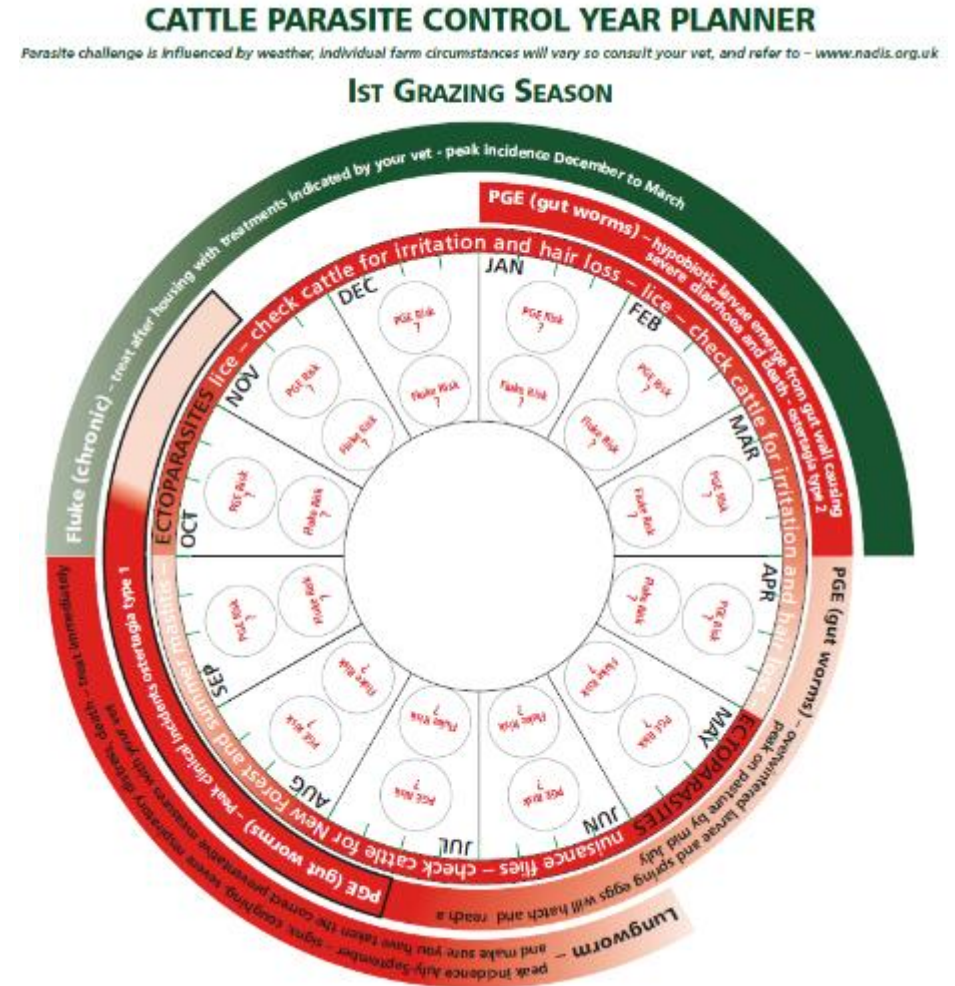
- Parasite control planning
- Chronic fasciolosis
- Sheep
 - Nematodirosis
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)
 - Coccidiosis
- Cattle:
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)
 - Lungworm

Weather summary



Parasite control planning

- Plan ahead for the coming season
 - Grazing
 - Monitoring/ diagnostics
 - Treatments
- New online planner: for further information email contact@nadis.org.uk



Fluke infection



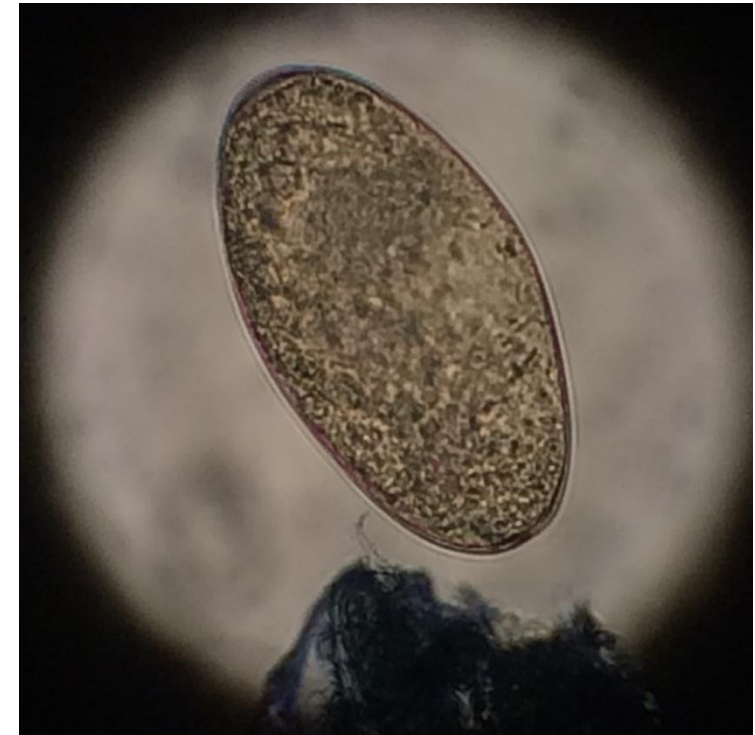
COWS

Control Of Worms Sustainably

Promoting sustainable control of cattle parasite



- Joint SCOPS & COWS press release
- Chronic fasciolosis risk
- Consider diagnostic testing
 - Fluke egg counts (pooled or individual samples)
- Consider alternative treatments to TCBZ



Sheep: nematodirosis

- Check the NADIS and [SCOPS nematodirus forecasts](#) for up-to-date risk in your area.
- Avoid grazing at-risk animals on pastures grazed by lambs the previous year
- WECs should not be relied on for diagnosis
 - Can be used post-treatment (10 days) to check efficacy



Sheep: coccidiosis

- Occurs in animals of a similar age to nematodiosis
 - co-infections not uncommon
- Can affect housed animals as well as those at pasture
- Commonly associated with environmental build-up and mixing of different age groups



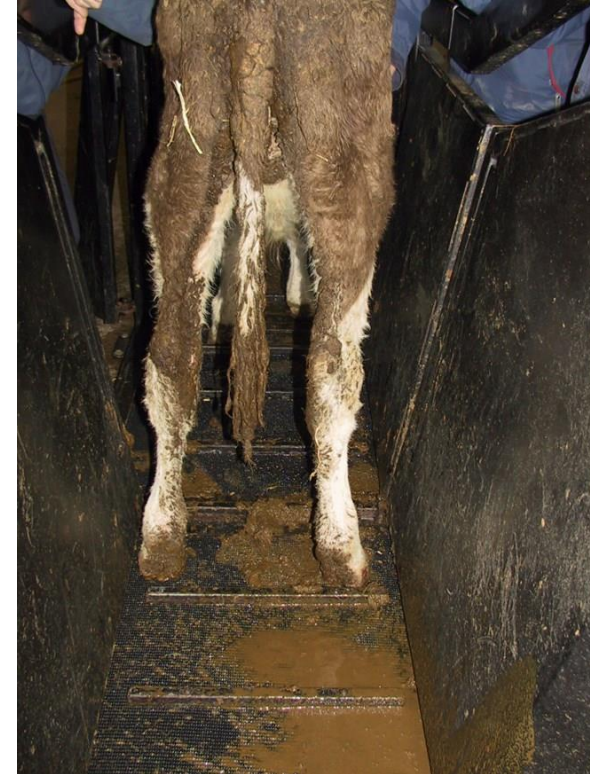
Sheep: PGE

- Consider burdens of arrested larval stage infections in last season's lambs
 - Mass emergence in late summer/ early spring can cause severe scours
 - Cannot be detected by WECs
- Avoid blanket treatment to prevent the “peri-parturient rise” in breeding ewes
 - Use targeted-selective treatments
- Please speak to your vet and/or RAMA for more details



Cattle: PGE

- Type-2 Ostertagiosis
 - Risk in previously grazed youngstock
 - Consider appropriate treatment:
 - Certain group 3-ML and 1-BZ products
- Cannot be assessed by worm egg count
- Establish control practices in grazing stock for the coming season
- Discuss with your vet/RAMA and see the COWS group recommendations



Cattle: lungworm

- Consider vaccination if history of lungworm
- First season calves (>8 weeks old):
 - 2 doses 4 weeks apart
 - 2nd dose 2 weeks before turnout
- Natural exposure required for full immunity
 - If in doubt consider one-off vaccination following year



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