

CLINIC WORMING PROGRAMME 2023

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>WORMER</u>	<u>TREATMENT OF</u>
	January	Equest or blood test for small encysted red worm*	Encysted small red worms
8 weeks	April	Equimax or WEC & test for tapeworm** (blood or saliva)	Roundworms, Bots & Tapeworms
8 weeks	June	Eraquell or WEC	Roundworms & Bots
8 weeks	August	Eraquell or WEC	Roundworms & Bots
	October	Equimax or WEC & test for tapeworm** (blood or saliva)	Roundworms, Bots & Tapeworms

- 1. New Horses - We recommend that all new horses coming to your yard be given a single dose of Equest Pramox. This is to treat all round- and tapeworms (including any encysted larvae) and should be done regardless of previous worming history.**
- 2. Best practice is to perform a targeted worming strategy for each yard which would start with a worm egg count in April. An individual plan for your owners would then be discussed with you by one of our vets. These programs lead to a decrease in development of drug resistance in parasites and for many horse owners will lead to a cost saving. Please call the practice if you would like to discuss this further.**
- 3. **Tapeworm. Tapeworm do not show up on traditional WEC's, so we recommend all horses are treated for tapeworm once or twice yearly with praziquantel or a double dose of pyrantel.**

Better than blanket treating all horses for tapeworm is to test for tapeworms and only treat those that need it. Tapeworm can be tested for either with a DIY saliva test kit (EquiSal), or a blood test performed by a vet. Horses that have a low result on these tests do not need to receive a wormer. Please contact the clinic if you would like to discuss this further.

- 4. *Encysted Red Worm. Again, these do not show up on WECs, so we recommend all horses are treated with Moxidectin (Equest) once a year. Again, it is better to test for encysted redworm via a blood sample and only treat those horses that require it. Please contact the clinic if you would like to discuss if this is appropriate for your horse**
- 5. Bear in mind mares that are in foal and foals require special consideration with regards to worming. If you are breeding and require advice, please contact the clinic—the sooner you begin to manage the mare while pregnant, the less likely you are to have complications due to worm infestation later.**