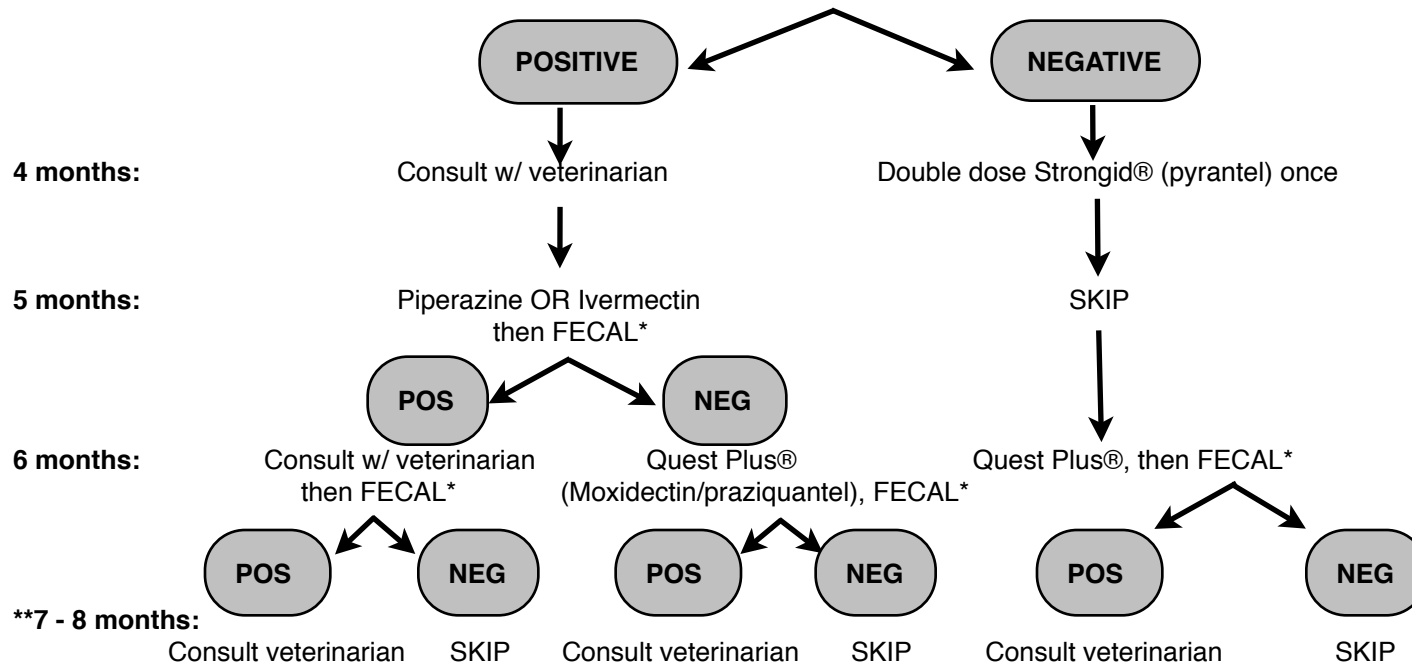


Targeted Deworming Protocol from Birth to Yearling age Horses

Aims: These recommendations aim to prevent clinical disease from ascarids (roundworms), small strongyles and tapeworms resulting in impactions and colitis. Due to overwhelming parasite resistance to many dewormers in central Kentucky, it is imperative to utilize fecal floats not only to guide your treatment choices, but also to determine which drugs remain effective. All horses in this age group must be dewormed at least 5 times / year regardless of fecal results.

2 months old: Double dose Panacur® (fenbendazole) once or single dose Anthelcide® (oxibendazole) once

3 months: Ivermectin, then FECAL* 2 weeks post treatment



****7 - 8 months:** Consult veterinarian SKIP Consult veterinarian SKIP Consult veterinarian SKIP

****9-10 months:** FECAL and consult your veterinarian for deworming recommendations based on your unique situation

* FECAL 2 weeks post treatment to determine effectiveness of drug (also used to guide the next treatment).

**During weaning, sales prep, and times of high stress we recommend using Strongid C® daily dewormer for 8 days. (Kivipelto, J., Nicklin C., Asquith, R.L. (1998) A comparison of two programs (pyrantel tartrate administered daily and 3X pyrantel pamoate administered at 8 week intervals) for the reduction of tapeworm epg in the horse. J. Eq. Vet. Sc. 125 - 128.

***Strongid® paste and Anthelcide® used in conjunction targets a similar spectrum of parasites as Ivermectin and can be used if there is Ivermectin resistance. (Kaplan, R.M, West, E.M, Norat-Collazo, L.M, and Vargas, J. (2014) A combination treatment strategy using pyrantel pamoate and oxibendazole demonstrated additive effects for controlling equine cyathostomins. Eq. Vet. Ed. 485-490.