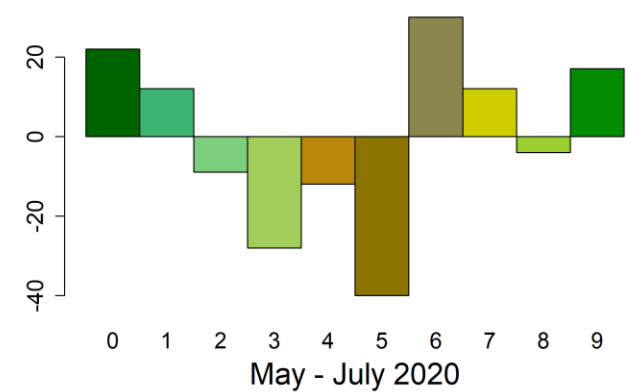
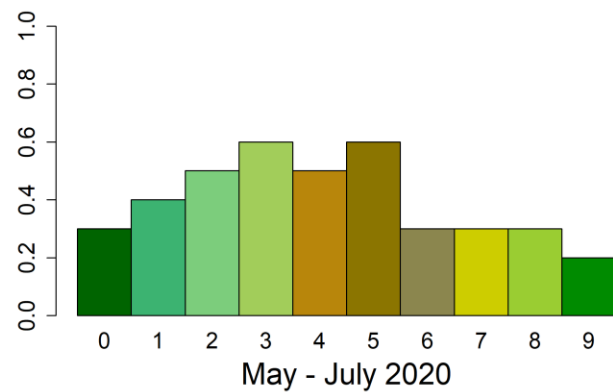
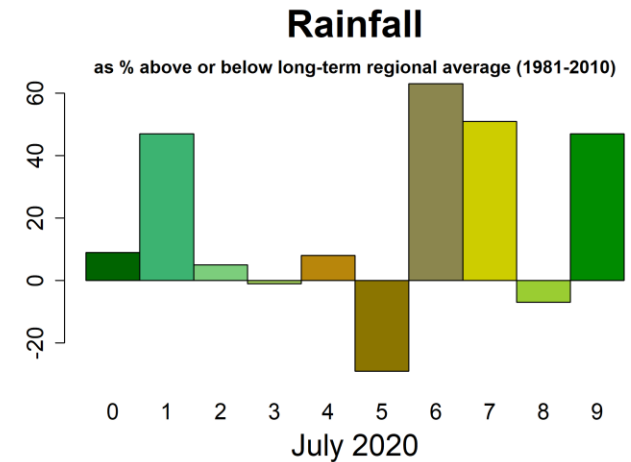
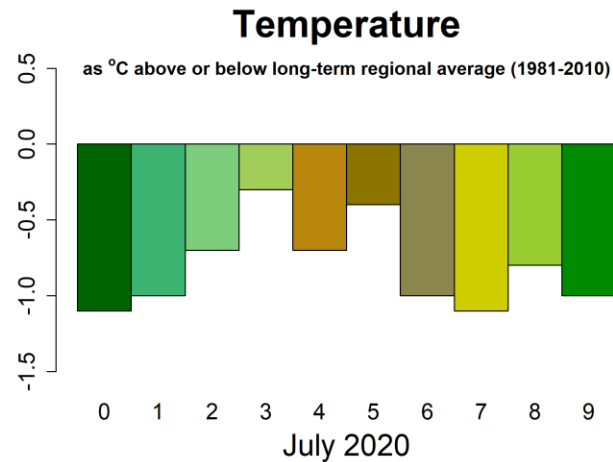
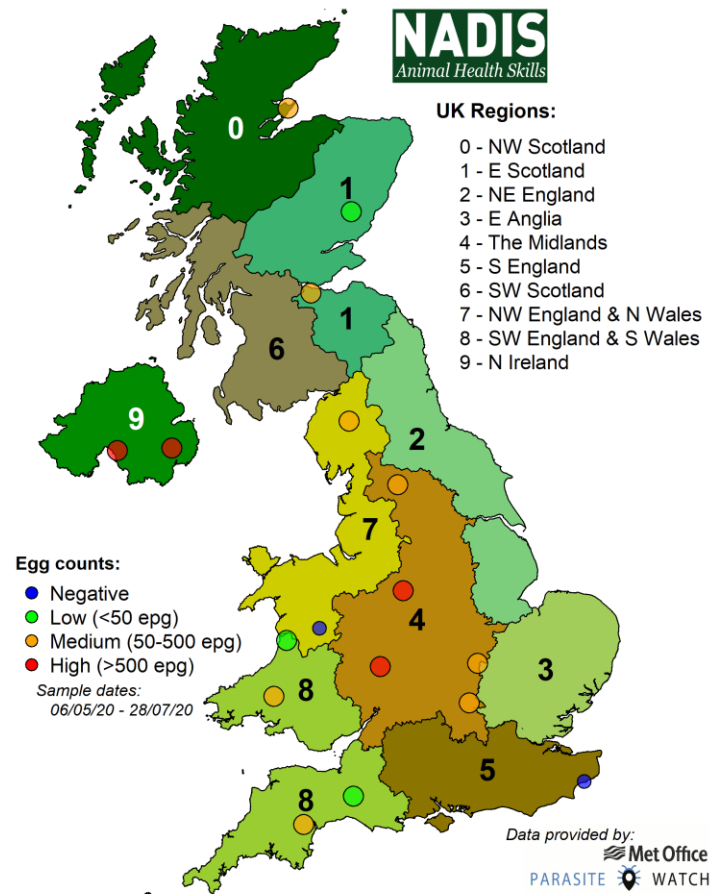


Parasite Forecast: September 2020



- Summer fluke forecast
- Quarantine treatments
- Sheep
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis
 - Blowfly strike
- Cattle
 - Parasitic gastroenteritis
 - Lungworm

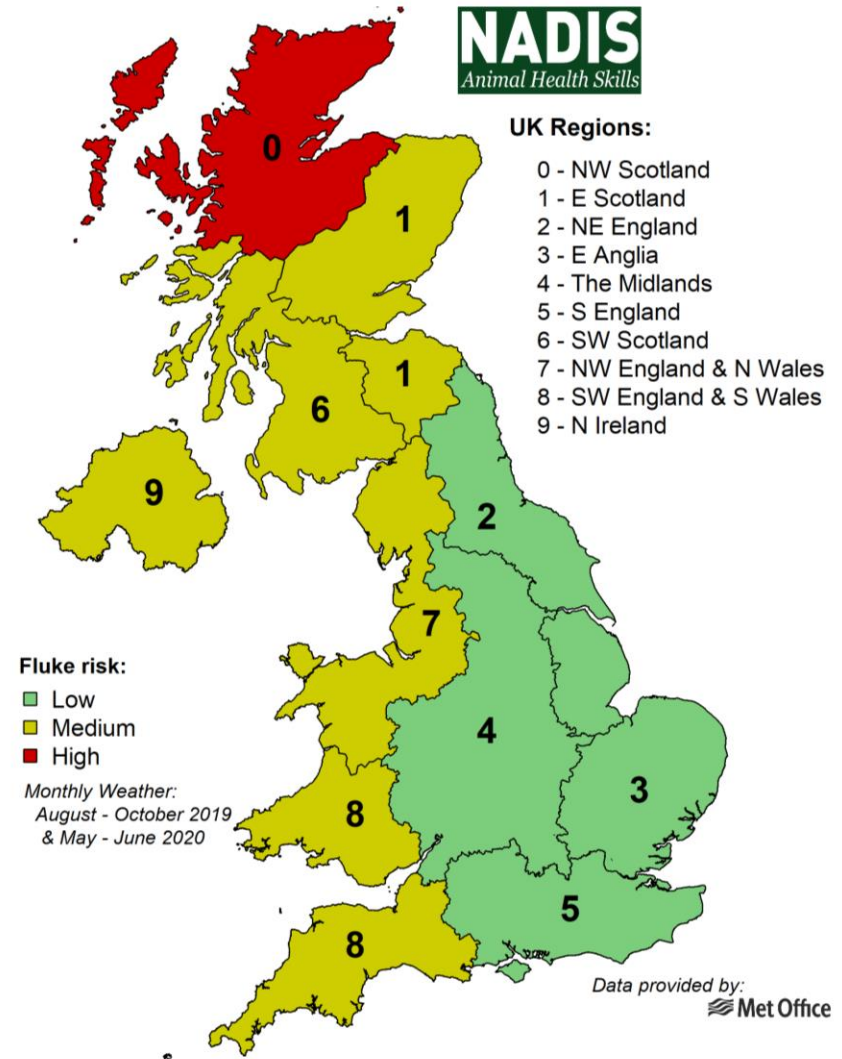
Weather report



Summer fluke forecast

Advised actions:

- Monitoring for signs of disease
- Routine diagnostic testing
 - Measure monthly serum antibody responses in first season lambs and calves
- Treatment acute disease with triclabendazole
 - Consider resistance testing
- Avoid grazing high risk “flukey” pastures



Quarantine treatments

To prevent introduction of parasites and/or drug resistance

Sheep: see SCOPS guidelines

www.scops.org.uk

- Roundworms
- Sheep scab
- Liver fluke



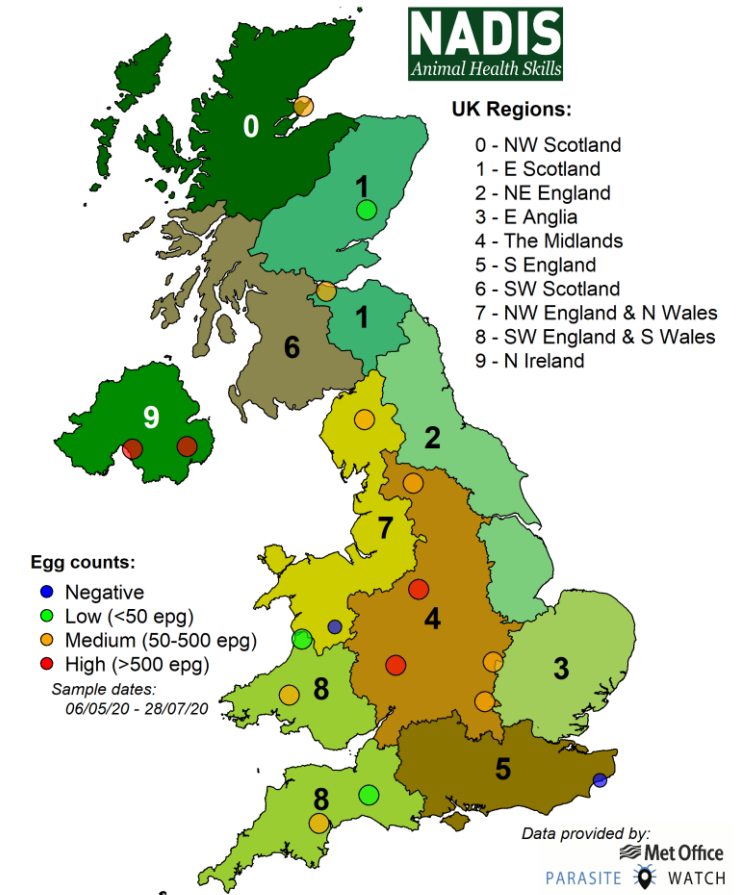
Cattle: see COWS guidelines

www.cattleparasites.org.uk

- “HOUSE, TREAT & TEST”
- PGE & Lungworm
- Liver fluke
- Ectoparasites



Sheep: Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)



Sheep: Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)

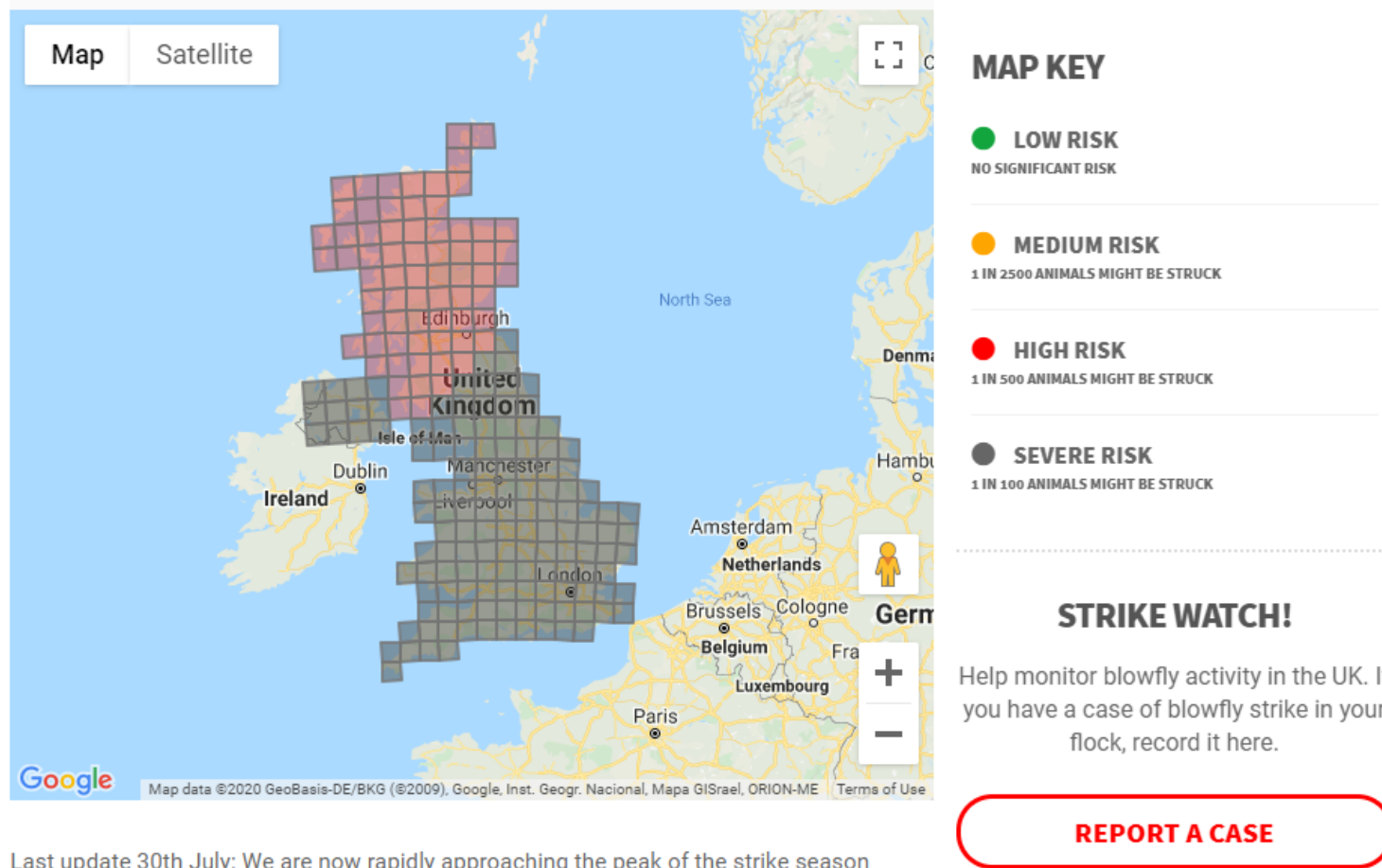
Advised actions:

- Monitor for signs of disease
- Diagnostic testing
- Targeted selective treatments (TSTs)
- Consider dosing and moving to safe pastures
 - Leave on dirty pasture for 2-3 days post-treatment
 - Avoid long-acting group 3-ML products
- Check efficacy post treatment



Photo credit: Emily Gascoine, Synergy Farm Health; @Em_the_SheepVet

Sheep: Blowfly strike



Last update 30th July: We are now rapidly approaching the peak of the strike season

Sheep: Blowfly strike

Advised actions:

- Consult the [NADIS blowfly alert](#)
- Inspect stock daily
- Dagging, crutching, shearing, prompt treatment of lame sheep and good parasite control etc.
- Chemical treatments to prevent and treat disease



Cattle: Parasitic gastroenteritis (PGE)

Advised actions:

- Monitoring for signs of disease
- Move set stocked strategically dosed animals to “safe” pastures
- Where dosing consider the [COWS group's “5 Rs”](#)
 - Check for effective dosing by WEC

The RIGHT approach – follow the 5 R's

- 1 The **RIGHT** product for the type of worm
- 2 The **RIGHT** animal
- 3 The **RIGHT** time
- 4 The **RIGHT** dose rate
- 5 Administered in the **RIGHT** way



 @COWSworms
www.cattleparasites.org.uk



Cattle: Lungworm infection

- Risk peaks in late summer and autumn
- Outbreaks associated with wetter summers and following periods of rainfall
- Farms with a history of disease unvaccinated calves & bought-in cattle may be at risk



Cattle: Lungworm infection

Advised actions:

- Monitor for signs of infection
- Where infection suspected:
 - Treat all animals within the affected group
 - Move affected cattle to “safe” pasture or house in a well-ventilated building



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
- Parasitic data from the Parasite Watch
- Many thanks to Ben Strugnell (@farmpostmortems), Phil Scott and others for their clinical images