



Could you be giving unnecessary wormers?

Resistance to wormers is growing which means we can no longer rely on giving a chemical dose.

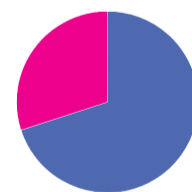
Instead it's recommended to use regular tests to target wormers only where they're needed.

BENEFITS OF TEST BASED CONTROL



“Faecal egg counts can be used to identify the likely **15-20%** of horses that need worming and can reduce wormer use by up to **82%**.”

LESTER & MATTHEWS (2013)



“Fewer than **27%** of horses Equisal tested require treatment for tapeworm.”

AUSTIN DAVIS BIOLOGICS (2018)



/ LAB TEST / HORSES / WORM EGG COUNT / TAPEWORMS

Test regularly for redworm, ascarid and tapeworm. Test when necessary for pinworm, lungworm and liver fluke. Look out for bots.

A VETERINARY PROGRAMME FOR HEALTHY ADULT HORSES

SPRING	Worm egg count for redworm & ascarids	Saliva test for tapeworm
SUMMER	Worm egg count for redworm & ascarids	
AUTUMN	Worm egg count for redworm & ascarids	Saliva test for tapeworm
LATE AUTUMN/ WINTER	Blood test with your vet and/or treat for possible encysted redworm, depending on risk.	

Worm egg count reduction tests should be 'performed at least annually'* to monitor drug resistance. (Equine de-worming: a consensus of current best practice. In: UK-Vet Equine. 2019.)

