



Parasite Management



Parasite Management Topics

- Parasites of concern
 - Basic parasite life cycle
 - Signs of parasitism
-

Do my goats have parasites?
If so, which kind?

- Parasite management
- Parasite treatment
- Parasite resistance

Since my goats have
parasites, what steps do I take
to minimize the effect?



Parasites of Concern

▪ Internal

- Strongyles - Round worms
- Protozoa –
 - Coccidia
 - Giardia (Zoonotic)
 - Toxoplasma (Zoonotic)
 - Cryptosporidia (Zoonotic)

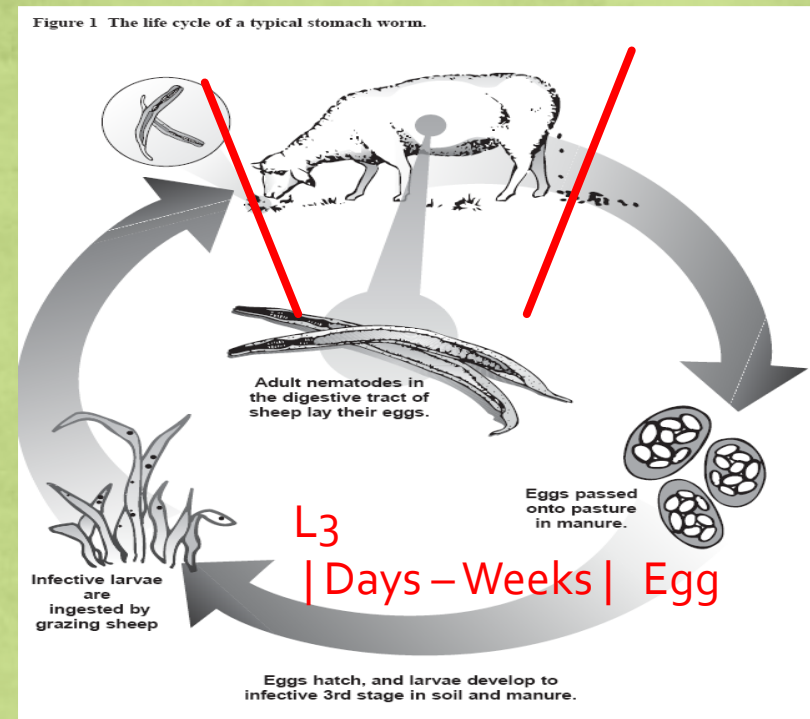
▪ External

- Flies
- Mites
- Lice
- Fleas
- Mosquitoes

Parasites – Roundworms

■ Key Concepts

- Basic life cycle – direct – fecal-oral transmission
- Approximately 21 days
- Eggs – {L1 – L2 – L3 = infective stage}
- Coccidia can multiply 1-4 times within host
- Two places to stop parasites



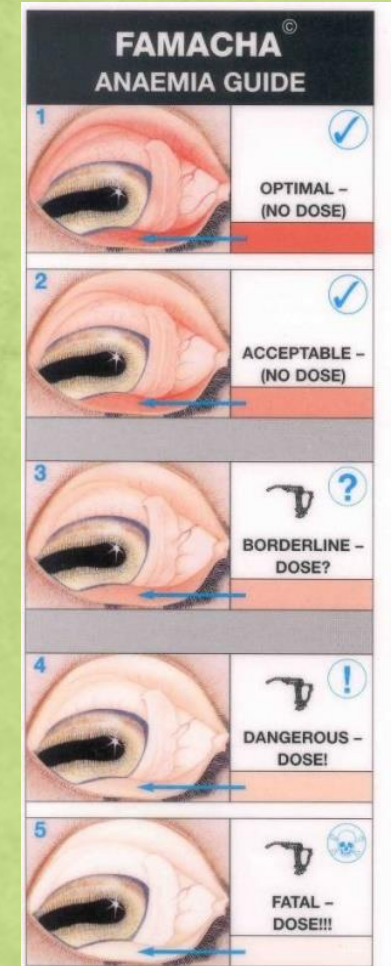
Signs of Parasitism

- Normal looking
- Rough hair coat
- Weight loss – poor body condition
- Another disease
- Diarrhea +/-
- Bottle-jaw
- Anemia



Conjunctiva Color

- FAMACHA
 - Requires training session; Recommended
 - Color – pink (1) to white (5)
 - Correlated to red blood cell quantity
 - Used to selectively treat animals
- I am using this for physical exam to target animals that may need further diagnostics
- If you have animals that are pale pink to white, I recommend a fecal egg count.
- If you have animals in poor condition, or with diarrhea and are pink; I recommend a fecal egg count.





Managing Parasite Issues

- **Goal is not to eradicate parasites, but to prevent clinical disease and production losses.**
- **Management is aimed at breaking parasite life cycle (fecal-oral transmission)**
- **You will not be able to treat your way out of a parasite problem without enacting management practices.**



Parasite Management

- Environment
 - Pasture
 - Climate/Season
 - Stocking density
 - Feeding practices
 - Manure management
- Host
 - Highest risk animals
 - Genetics & resistant breeds
 - Animal health & nutrition
- Anthelmintic treatment
 - Use correct medication based on fecal exam
 - Proper dosing - weight
 - Length of treatment
 - Owner abilities
 - Follow-up diagnostics
 - Resistance

Parasite Management Environment



- Plan to break fecal-oral transmission
- Decrease parasite eggs shed in manure
- Decrease exposure risk of animal ingesting infective larvae
- Feed off the ground
- Use feeders that catch hay residue or prevent animals from defecating in it
- Pasture management – keep grass 4 inches or taller
- Pick up manure frequently
- Compost manure

Parasite Management Host



- 80:20 rule
- Genetic selection – Kiko goats
- Nutrition program – Good nutrition = healthy immune system = better response to parasite burden.
- Biosecurity – don't purchase infected animals.



Treatment Program

- Roundworms - Strongyles
- Comments
 - Most treatments are extra-label use, requires a valid veterinary-client-patient relationship (VCPR)
 - Do not under dose, use weight tape or scale
 - Some parasites require more than one treatment
 - Goats require a higher dose
 - Rotate treatment medication only if needed
 - Oral products develop less resistance
 - With-hold food for 12 – 24 hours is more effective
 - Evaluate at least annually

Parasite Management Roundworm Treatment Options



- Liquid
 - Safeguard liquid for goats - 2X dose
 - Ivermectin oral sheep drench – 2X dose
 - Cydectin oral sheep drench – 2X dose
- Pellet –Safeguard – 2X dose
- Levamisole powder – Caution – 1.5X dose
- Organics – topic for another time

Parasite Management Coccidia Treatment



- Amprolium – Corid - liquid, powder, pellets, feed additive (potential for causing thiamine deficiency)
- Sulfadimethoxine – Albon - liquid
- Feed additives
 - Deccox - highest margin of safety
 - Bovatec - Lasalocid
 - Rumensin - Monensin

Parasite Management External Treatments



- Clean & treat premises/facilities
- Injectables – Ivomec, Dectomax, Cydectin
- Insecticide sprays – Taktic
- Sprays – Boss, Catron
- Powder – Co-Ral dust



Parasite Resistance

- Treatment will not eliminate all parasites.
- The parasites left will be resistant but are not changed into “super” parasites.
- May be a case for rotating anthelmintic annually. I still stick to rotate only if necessary.
- Oral products only. Slower build up of resistance.
- Do not treat all animals, only ones that need treatment. “Refugia”

Questions

