Equine Deworming Guide from Eggzamin

Horses with FEWER THAN

275 EPG do not
require treatment

Eggzamin A

Treat horses with MORE THAN 275 EPG.

TRACK

Ivermectin/Praziquantel at the beginning of grazing season.

Moxidectin at end of worm season.

- *Spring thru autumn in the North
- * Autumn thru spring in the South

TREAT

Conduct FECRT 10 to 14 days after Deworming (90% of eggs should be eliminated).



Test all horses in Spring, Summer, and Fall

Targeted Deworming

Conventional deworming practices expected us to deworm our horses every 6-8 weeks with a variety of drugs. Research is evolving and parasitologists tell us that unless changes are made to current deworming practices, widespread resistance to all deworming products is inevitable - we must change the way we manage parasites. **Test First!**

Parasite Drug Resistance: The decreased efficacy of the dewormer that was once effective. Studies show that up to 95% of farms and barns in the US have drug-resistant parasites.

FEC (Fecal Egg Count): An estimate of the number of parasite eggs to determine if your horse needs deworming.

FECRT (Fecal Egg Count Reduction Test): A follow up test comparing pre and post treatment results conducted 10 - 14 days after deworming to determine if the treatment was successful or if parasites were immune to the drugs.

 $\textbf{EPG (Eggs Per Gram):} \ The \ number \ of \ parasite \ eggs found \ in \ one \ gram \ of \ manure.$

Always consult with your veterinarian.

Preventative Treatment

Horses should be tested and treated **if EPG is over 275**. It is healthy for horses to have 250 or fewer EPG (Eggs Per Gram).

Don't blindly rotate between dewormers. Be sure your treatments work by conducting FECRT's.

Only treat horses during the grazing season: deworm well in advance of the first frost as freezing temperatures signal the end of grazing season.

An *Ivermectin* product is recommended at the beginning of worm transmission season, while a *Moxidectin* product combined with *Praziquantel* is recommended at the end of each worm transmission season. These treatments are intended to remove a broad spectrum of nematodes, as well as eliminating bots and tapeworms.

South: Ivermectin in the fall, Moxidectin in the spring.

North: Ivermectin in the spring, Moxidectin in the fall.

To slow the development of resistance, parasitologists recommend *against* the use of *Moxidectin* more than once per year.

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