Application of Ectoparasiticides

Hand spray : Formulation used are EC, WP, SC

Tedious, time consuming

Spray races: Formulation used are EC,

Time consuming, difficult to reach underbelly

Application of Ectoparasiticides

Pour On :

Less stresss to animal, No requirement for disposal, No water requirement for solution, no pumps etc. Easy to apply.

Application of Ectoparasiticides

Injectable:
ML are used as injectable
To control endo and ectoparasites

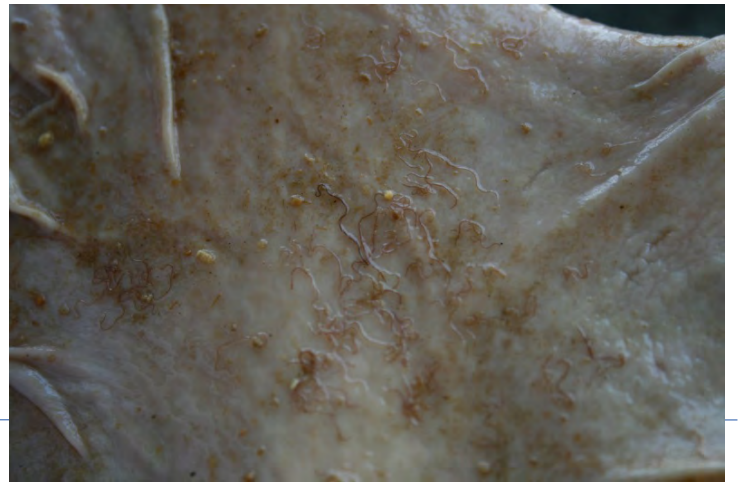
Disease transmission from one animal to other and lesions at injection sites

Application of Ectoparasiticides

- Eartags:
- Effective way of controlling
- Flies, efficacy for 4-5 months

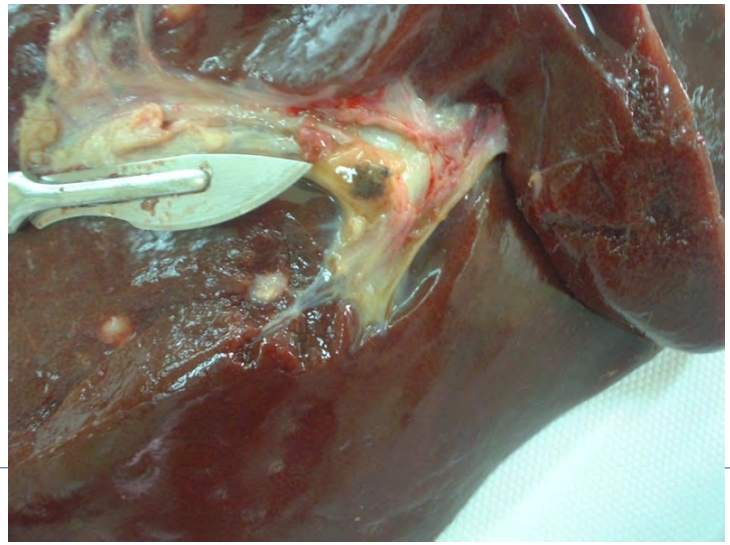
Control of Endo parasites

- Chemical control of Endoparasites (chemical groups available : anti nematodes)
  - Benzimidazoles and Probenzimidazoles (e.g. fenbendazole, albendazole, oxibendazole, febantel)
  - Imidazothiazoles (e.g. levamisole)
  - Tetrahydropyrimidine (e.g. Pyrantel)
  - Piperazines
  - Organophosphates (e.g. trichlorphon)
  - Octadepsipeptides (e.g. emodepside)
  - Amino acetonitrile derivatives (Monepantel)



Control of Endo parasites

- Chemical control of Endoparasites (chemical groups available : anti cestodes)
  - Praziquantel
  - Epsiprantel
  - Benzimidazoles
- Chemical control of Endoparasites (chemical groups available : anti trematodes)
  - Clorsulon
  - Salicylanilides (e.g. closantel, rafoxanide)
  - Triclabendazole



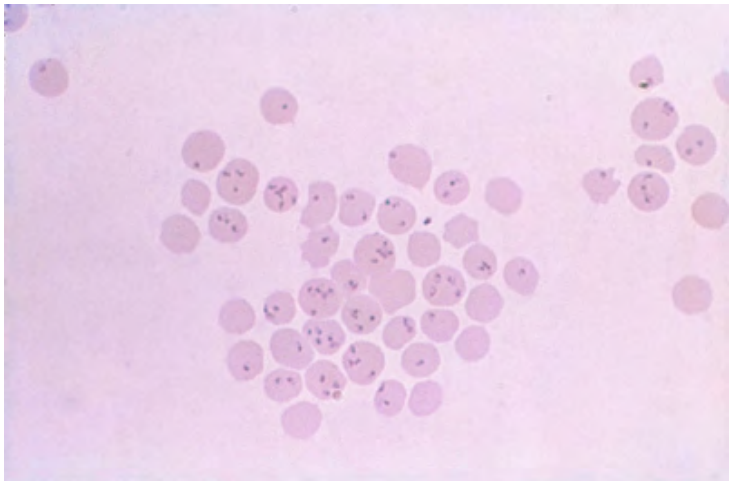
Control of Endo parasites

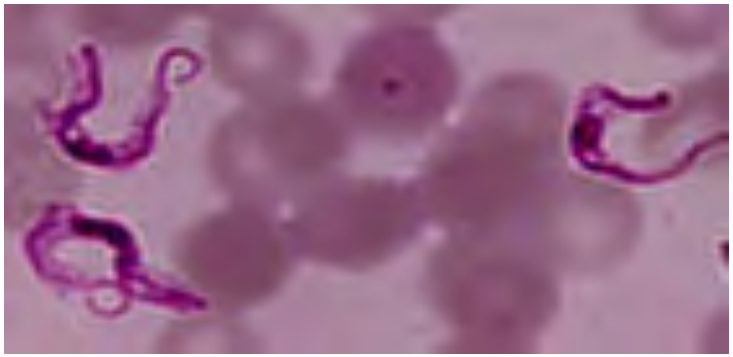
- Chemical control of Endoparasites (chemical groups available : anti protozoal : anticoccidials)

- Ionophores (e.g. monensin, lasalocid)
- Amprolium
- Diclazuril
- Toltrazuril
- Quinolones (e.g. decoquinate)

Control of Endo parasites

- Chemical control of Endoparasites (chemical groups available : anti protozoal)
  - Imidocarb dipropinate
  - Diminazene acetuarate
  - Pantamidines
  - Buparvaquones
  - Quinapyramine
  - Isometamidium





Formulations available to apply Endoparasiticides

- Oral suspensions
- Injections
- In feed

Control of endo and ectoparasites : endectocides

Chemical control of endo and ecto parasites (chemical groups available : Macrocyclic lactones

- Ivermectin
- Doramectin
- Eprinomectin
- Moxidectin
- Abamectin
- Selamectin
- Milbemycin oxime

⇒ Large spectrum: intestinal worms, lung worms , ectoparasites: mange , lice, oestus ovis, parafilaria, Thelazia, Horn flies (Cochliomiya),Hypoderma bovis, Ticks (Boophilus spp)

Formulations available to apply Endoparasiticides

- Injectable: Cattle, Swine- broad spectrum
- Oral drench / in feed : Sheep, Swine,Goat - mainly endoparasites + Itch mite (Psorergates ovis) + oestrus ovis
- Pour on: Cattle - mainly endoparasites , Hypoderma bovis, Lice, Mange (Sarcoptes and Chorioptes),Horn flies (Haematobia irritans)

What you need to know about antiparasitic drugs before use

- Dosage
- Formulations and route of administration
- Any special concerns ?
- Is it toxic to host ?
- Mechanism of action
- Teratogenicity
- Resistance
- Withdrawal time