

# NADIS

*Animal Health Skills*

## Parasite Control Planner

# What is a Veterinary Parasite Control Planner?

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## Action Labels

### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing.  
Red - high risk fluke Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

Treat with

Treat with

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Treat with

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

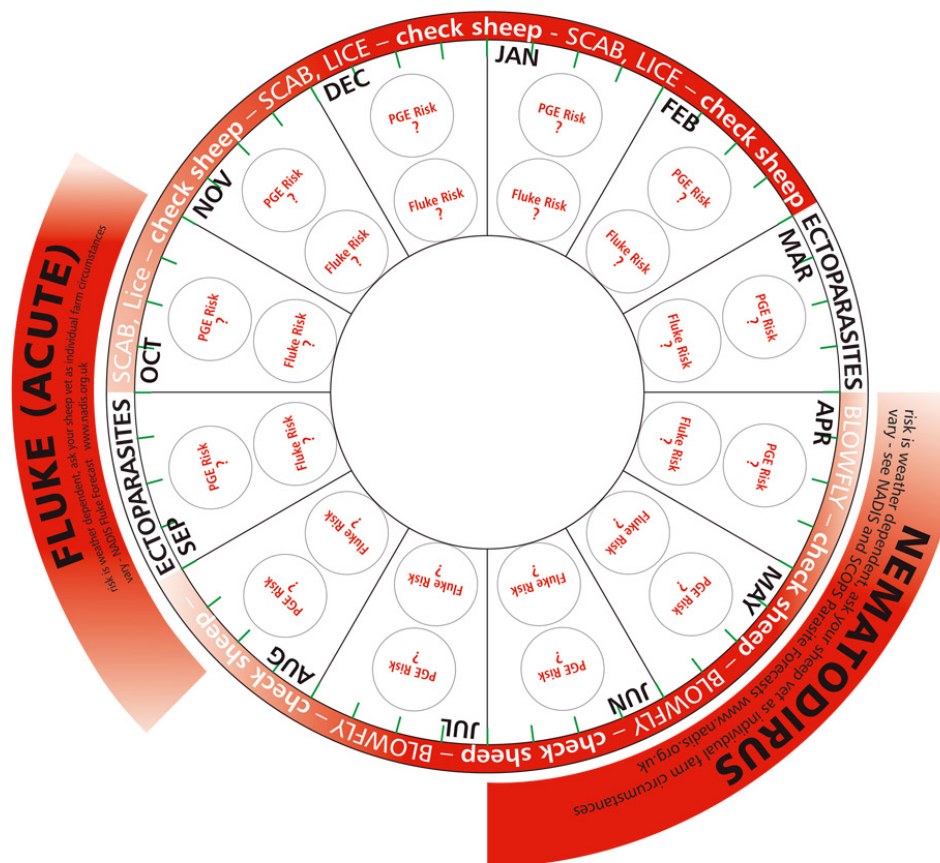
Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirius/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk Green - low risk (clean)



### Strategic worming

– should be done to coincide with forecasted N.battus hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

Worm with

Worm with

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

**Lambs**  
Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

Worm with

Worm with

**Ewes**  
Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm with

Worm with

**Worm ewes** – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

**Rams**  
Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with



# How to use a Parasite Control Planner:

- Joint exercise between farmer and vet
- Annotate the circle planner with stickers provided



# 200 ewe lowland flock lambing February/ March

## Action Labels

### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing.  
Red - high risk fluke Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

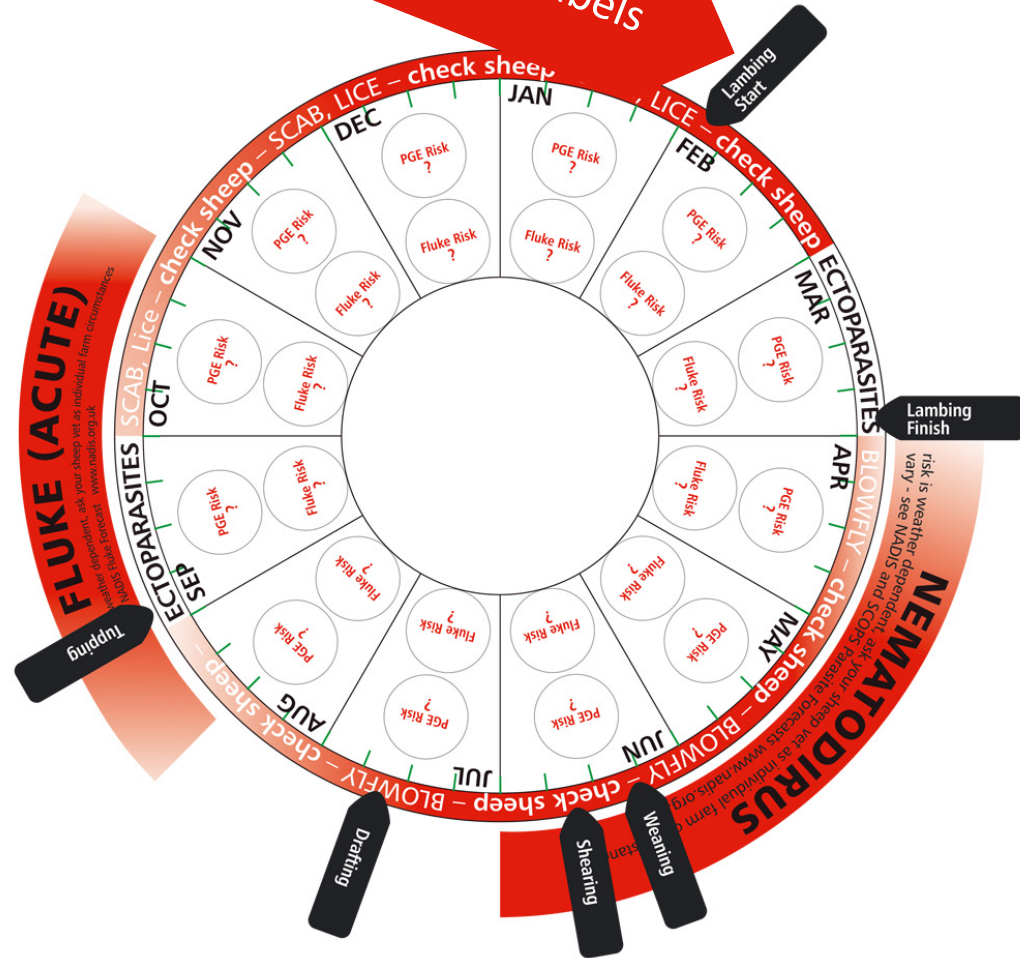
Treat with

Parasite challenge is

will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Add management labels



To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirosis/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan  
Red - high risk Green - low risk (clean)



**Strategic worming** – should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.battus* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

Worm with

Worm with

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

**Lambs**  
Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

**Ewes**  
Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm ewes – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

**Rams**  
Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

PGE:  
Limited  
availability of  
safe grazing

### Action Labels

#### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing,  
Red - high risk fluke      Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Add PGE pasture risk labels

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Treat with

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

### Action Labels

#### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

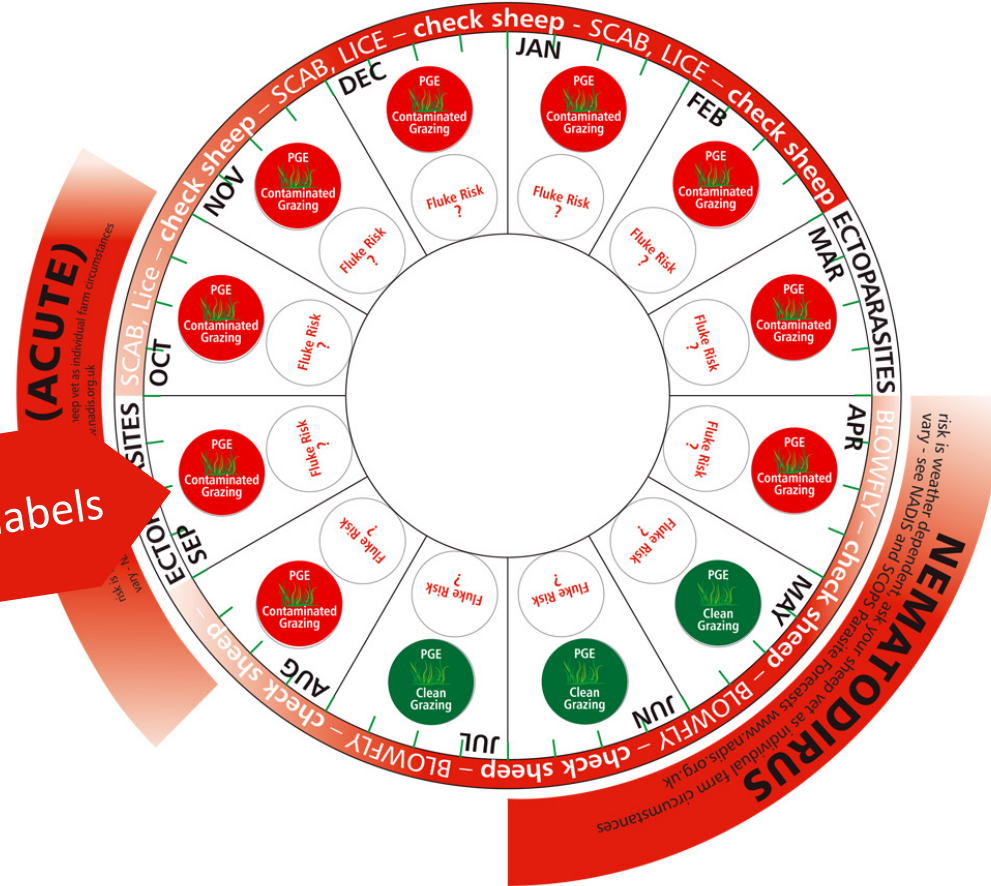
Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



### Action Labels

#### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

### Action Labels

#### Nematodirois/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk      Green - low risk (clean)



**Strategic worming** – should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.battus* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

Worm with

Worm with

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

Worm with

**Lambs**  
**Targeted worming of lambs** – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

Worm with

**Ewes**  
**Worm ewes at lambing** – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm with

Worm with

**Worm ewes** – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

**Rams**  
**Worm rams** based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

### Action Labels

#### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

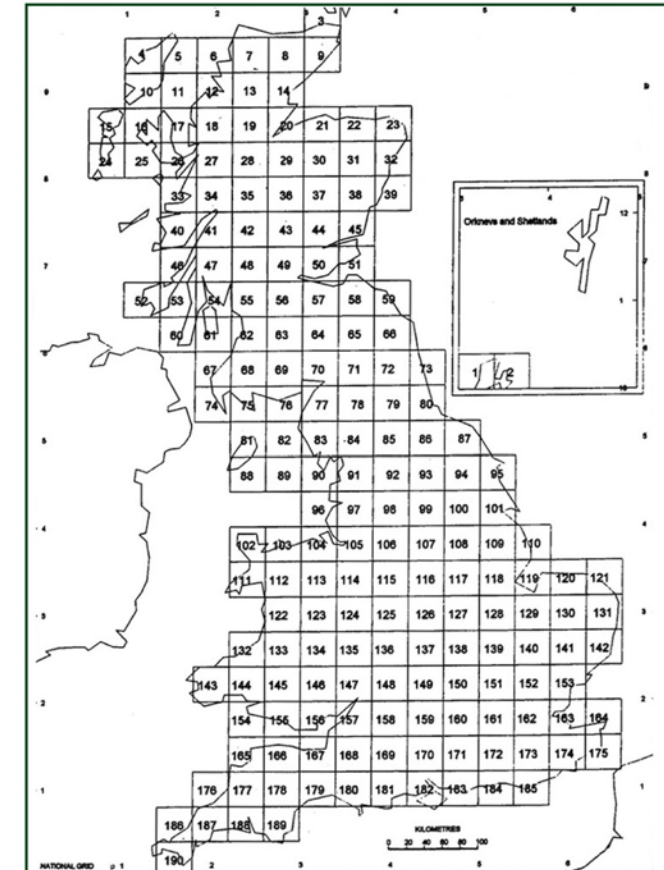
Treat with

To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

# How to use a Parasite Control Planner:

- The **NADIS Nematodirus forecast** gives a specific risk for farm location
- We will send you monthly email alerts, focussing on Nematodirus during the risk period
- We can then advise on when to treat and which product to use for Nematodirus

## NADIS Parasite Forecast



[www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)

# Nematodirus:

If late cold spring - high Nematodirus risk when lambs are grazing

## Action Labels

### Fluke

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Red - high risk fluke Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

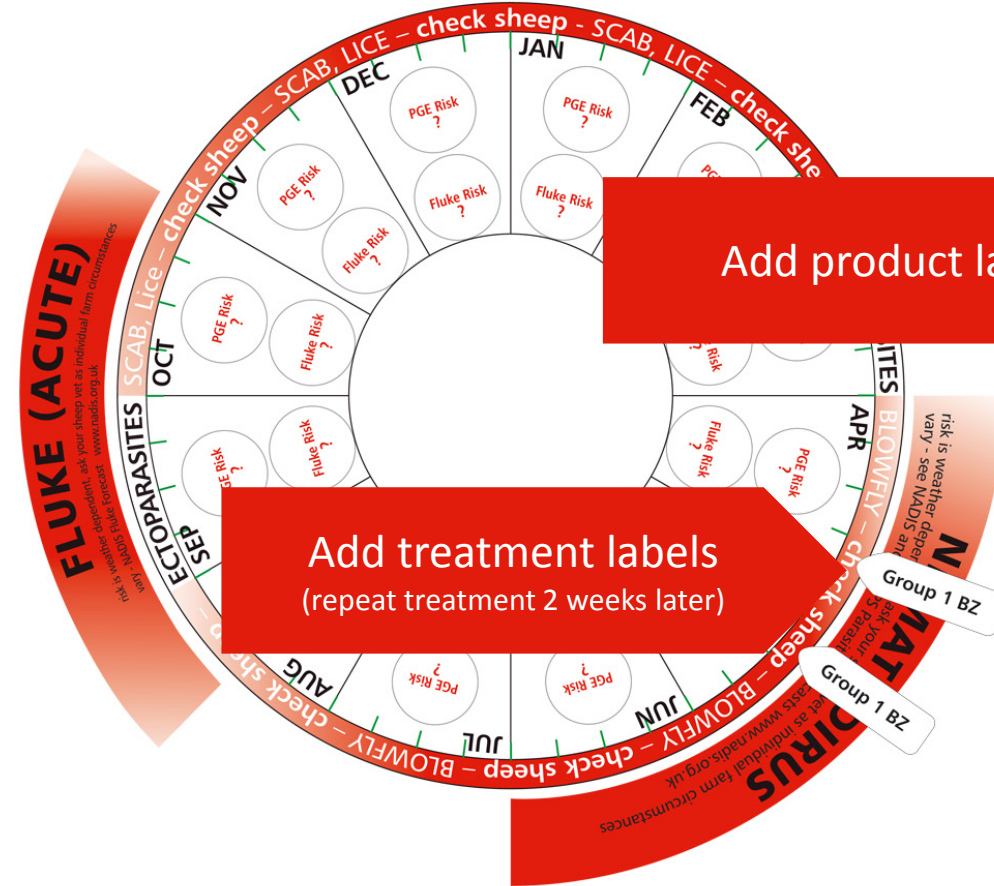
For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirosis/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan  
Red - high risk Green - low risk (clean)



### Worming

For rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

**LAMBS - weigh/FEC**

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

**Lambs**  
Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

**Ewes**  
Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

**Worm ewes** – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

**Rams**  
Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

# PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)

## Action Labels

### Fluke

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Red - high risk fluke

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**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Treat with

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Scab

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirosis/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk

Green - low risk (clean)



**Strategic worming** – should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.battus* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs/gram or weight gains sub optimal

Worm with

Worm with

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Worm with

Group 3 ML

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

Lambs PGE: Targeted worm control approach for the rest of the grazing season

Add monitoring labels (4 week intervals)

Add product label (Use if FEC >500epg or weights suboptimal)

To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

# Adults PGE:

Ewes: Carry out FEC's periodically  
Rams: Carry out  
FEC's periodically and  
assess BCS

## Action Labels

### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing.

Red - high risk fluke

Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

Treat with

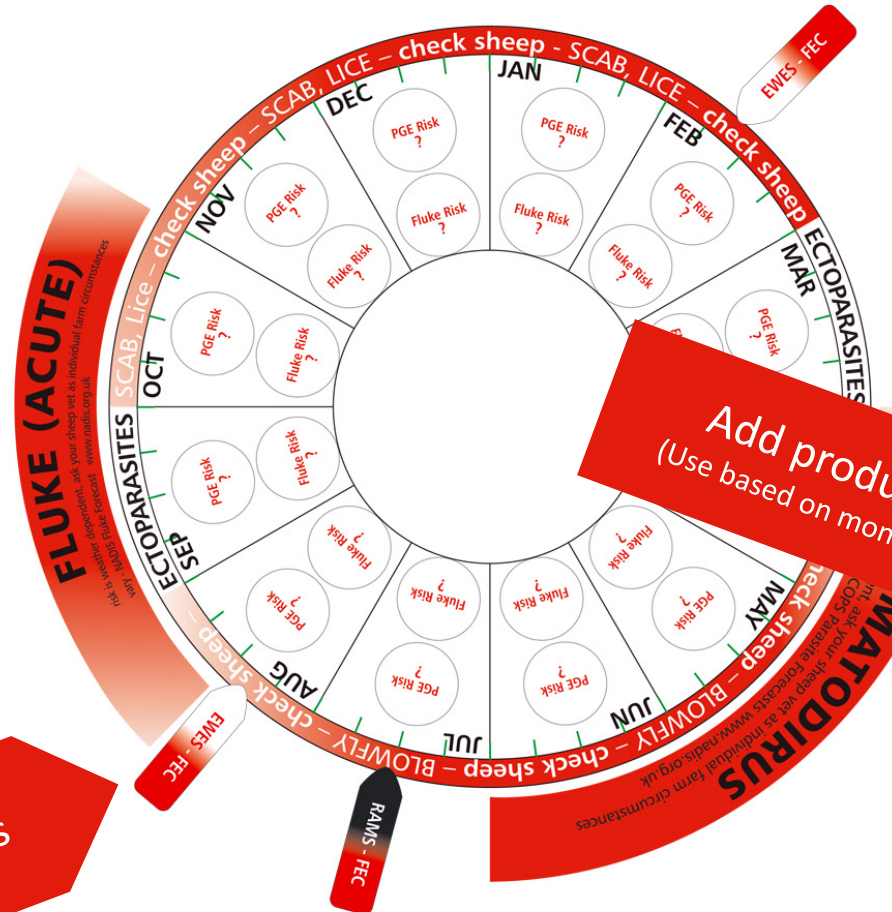
## Action Labels

**Scab, blowfly and ticks**

Add monitoring labels

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirois/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk

Green - low risk (clean)



**Strategic worming** – should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.babti* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs/gram or weight gains sub optimal

Worm with

Worm with

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

**Lambs** – worming of lambs at birth and at weaning. If FEC over 500 eggs/gram or weight gains sub optimal

Worm with

Worm with

Worm with

Group 3 ML

Group 2 LV

Group 2 LV

**Worm ewes** – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

**Rams** – Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

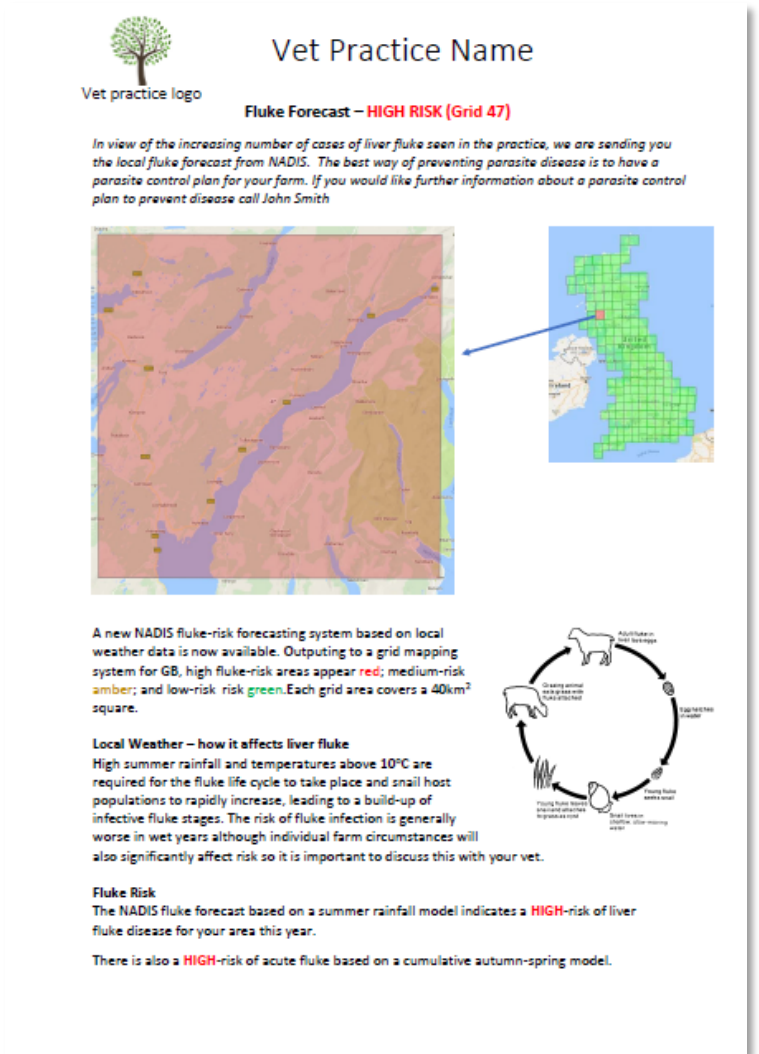
Treat with


Treat with

To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

# How to use a Parasite Control Planner:



- The **NADIS Fluke forecast** gives a specific risk for fluke development on your farm, based on local weather conditions
- We will send you monthly email alerts, focussing on fluke during the risk period



 Vet Practice Name

**Fluke Forecast – HIGH RISK (Grid 47)**

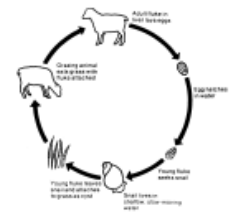
*In view of the increasing number of cases of liver fluke seen in the practice, we are sending you the local fluke forecast from NADIS. The best way of preventing parasite disease is to have a parasite control plan for your farm. If you would like further information about a parasite control plan to prevent disease call John Smith*

A new NADIS fluke-risk forecasting system based on local weather data is now available. Outputting to a grid mapping system for GB, high fluke-risk areas appear red; medium-risk amber; and low-risk risk green. Each grid area covers a 40km<sup>2</sup> square.

**Local Weather – how it affects liver fluke**  
High summer rainfall and temperatures above 10°C are required for the fluke life cycle to take place and snail host populations to rapidly increase, leading to a build-up of infective fluke stages. The risk of fluke infection is generally worse in wet years although individual farm circumstances will also significantly affect risk so it is important to discuss this with your vet.

**Fluke Risk**  
The NADIS fluke forecast based on a summer rainfall model indicates a **HIGH**-risk of liver fluke disease for your area this year.  
There is also a **HIGH**-risk of acute fluke based on a cumulative autumn-spring model.



# Acute Fluke:

## Wet summer – high risk for Acute Fluke

### Action Labels

#### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing.  
Red - high risk fluke      Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

Treat with

Triclabendazole

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Treat with

Fluke FEC

### Action Labels

#### Lice

Check

Add treatment labels  
(Treat according to risk and consider second treatment)

#### blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

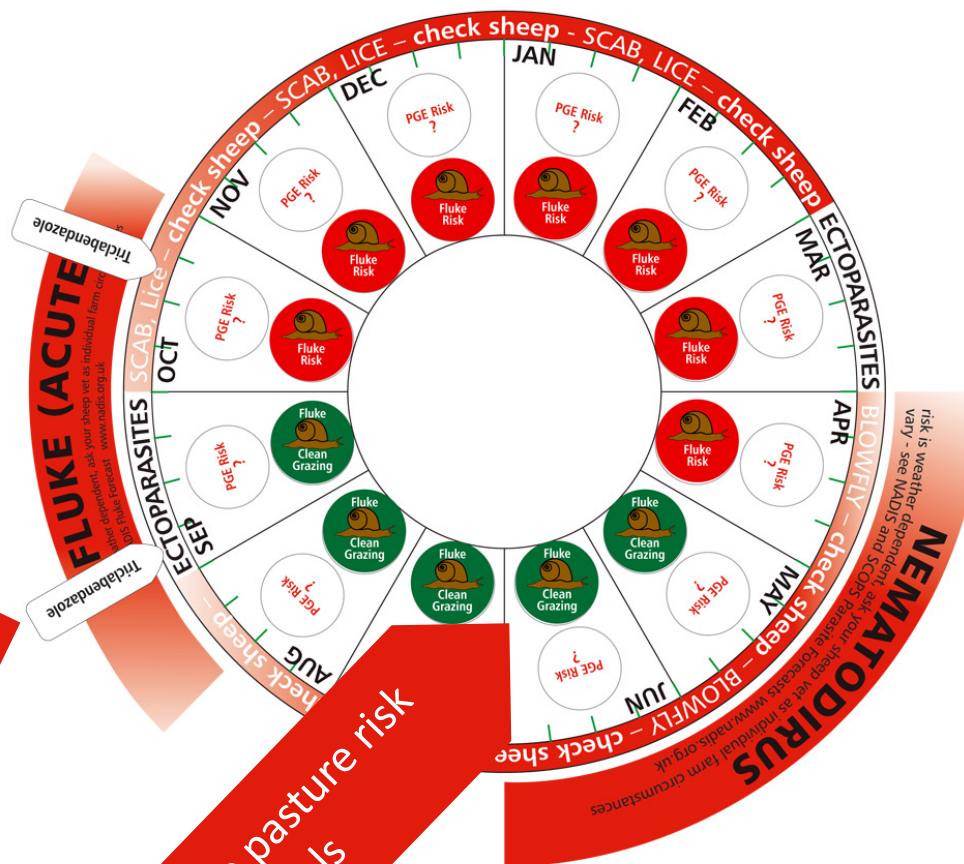
Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



Add fluke pasture risk labels

### Action Labels

#### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

### Action Labels

#### Nematodirois/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk      Green - low risk (clean)



#### Strategic worming

– should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.battus* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

Worm with

Worm with

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

Worm with

#### Lambs

Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

Worm with

#### Ewes

Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm with

Worm with

Worm ewes – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

#### Rams

Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

### Action Labels

#### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

Treat with

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

To limit risk, ensure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet



Blowfly prevention  
protocol followed and  
sheep checked daily

## Add product label

**Treat with**

**Treat with**

## Cyromazine

[illegible]

**Treat with**

**Scab:**  
Sheep checked regularly, if scab suspected investigate to confirm diagnosis.  
Scab is confirmed.

Add product label

### Action Labels

#### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (fluke contamination) to each months grazing.  
Red - high risk



#### Strategic Treatment

**Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs – take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Treat with

### Action Labels

#### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

Treat with

### Action Labels

#### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing

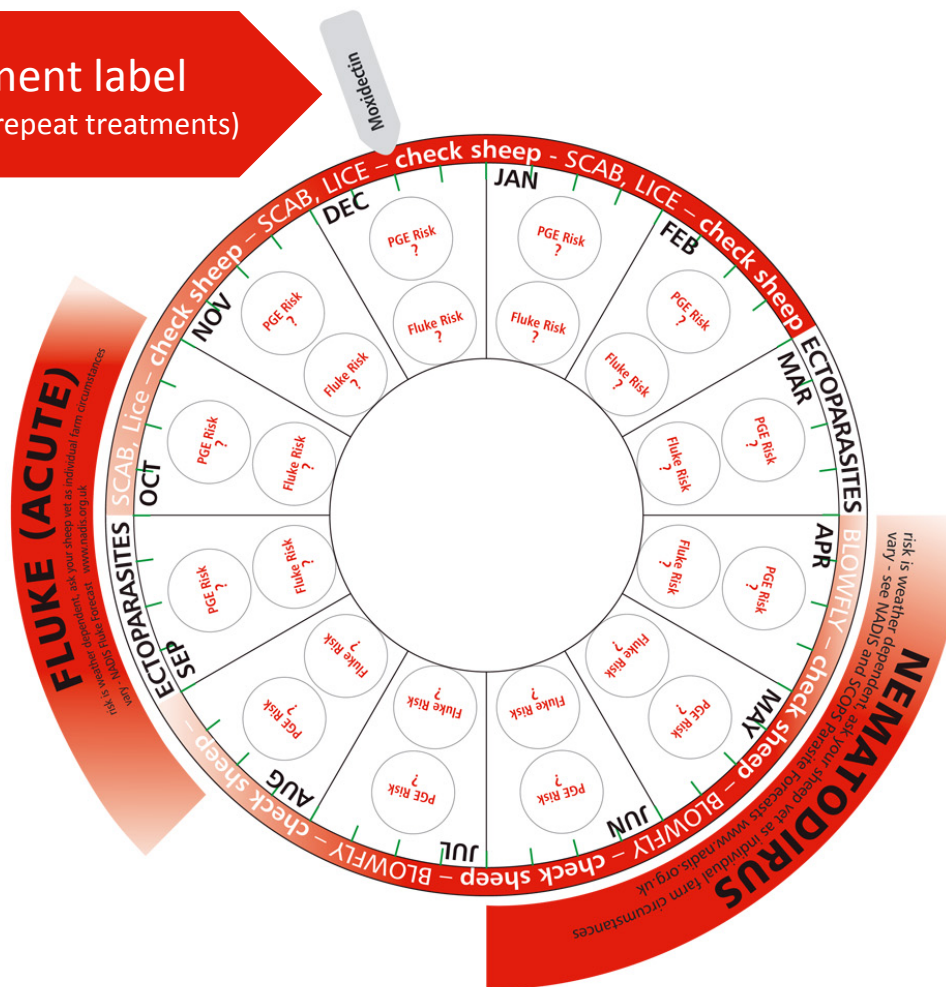
Treat with

Moxidectin

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

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Add Treatment label  
(Consider timing of repeat treatments)



### Action Labels

#### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

### Action Labels

#### Nematodirosis/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk

Green - low risk (clean)



#### Strategic worming

– should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.battus* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

Worm with

Worm with

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

Lambs

Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs /gram or weight gains sub optimal.

Worm with

Worm with

Ewes

Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm with

Worm with

Worm ewes – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

Rams

Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Worm with

Worm with

### Action Labels

#### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

# How to use a Parasite Control Planner:

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## Action Labels

### Fluke

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (flake contamination) to each months grazing.

Red - high risk fluke

Green - low risk fluke (clean)



**Strategic Treatment for Acute Fluke:** risk period generally September – October, may require a second dose ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts

**Targeted Treatment for Chronic Fluke:** generally December – March, ask your sheep vet and see NADIS forecasts. Take FECs - take dung samples from 10 sheep and treat if 1 or more fluke eggs present

Treat with

Triclabendazole

Fluke FEC

Treat with

Closantel

## Action Labels

### Lice

Check sheep regularly during risk period for signs of rubbing, irritation and fleece loss

Ask your sheep vet to confirm diagnosis

Treat with

Treat with

## Action Labels

### Scab, blowfly, fly strike and ticks

Check sheep daily during risk period for signs of rubbing and irritation

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Moxidectin

## PARASITE CONTROL YEAR PLANNER 2017

Parasite challenge is influenced by weather, individual farm circumstances will vary so consult your sheep vet, and refer to [www.nadis.org.uk](http://www.nadis.org.uk)



To limit resistance on your farm make sure you buy your wormer from the correct group - as indicated on this planner by your vet

## Action Labels

### Management

Indicate key management stages – lambing, weaning, shearing, tupping

Lambing Start

## Action Labels

### Nematodirosis/PGE (gut worms)

**Pasture management** – attribute risk level (egg contamination) to each months grazing. Use in conjunction with your field plan

Red - high risk

Green - low risk (clean)



**Strategic worming** – should be done to coincide with forecasted *N.babti* hatch, second dose may be necessary – ask your sheep vet and see NADIS and SCOPS forecasts

**Targeted worming** – for rest of grazing season plan when to carry out FEC or weigh lambs. Worm when FEC over 500 eggs/gram or weight gains sub optimal

Worm with

Group 1 BZ

LAMBS - weigh/FEC

Don't forget FEC ewes and rams

**Lambs**  
Targeted worming of lambs – for rest of grazing season worm when FEC over 500 eggs/gram or weight gains sub optimal.

Worm with

Group 3 ML

**Ewes**  
Worm ewes at lambing – are ewes on contaminated pasture?

Worm with

Group 3 ML

**Worm ewes** – for rest of season if FEC over 500 eggs/gram

Group 2 LV

**Rams**  
Worm rams based on FEC above 500 eggs/gram

Group 2 LV

## Action Labels

### Coccidiosis

Consider previous history of disease and presence of risk. Ask your sheep vet for advice or diagnosis

For optimal efficacy check application instructions and effective duration of treatment

Treat with

Treat with

# NADIS

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