



# Ark Vet Centre



## Equine Newsletter

❄️ February 2024 ❄️  
**Tapeworms**

Welcome to the February newsletter! This month we will discuss worming your horse! It is important to remember that all horses have worms and small numbers are healthy but at high burdens can cause serious disease. There are many products available to kill worms in horses however recently we have become more aware of the increasing effect of resistance to these drugs which has made us change the way that we manage worm control.

### Redworms

Small redworms (cyathostomins) can be difficult to eliminate as they can become encysted by burying into the lining of the intestine during the winter months. These encysted worms can “wake-up” and emerge from inside the gut lining in the spring. This mass emergence can cause serious life-threatening diarrhoea (sometimes called acute larval cyathostominosis).

- ⇒ It is important to test or treat for encysted small redworm over the winter period to prevent mass emergence in the spring
- ⇒ Encysted red worms cannot be picked up on a worm egg count however we can blood test your horse if required.
- ⇒ These can be treated by fenbendazole or moxidectin based wormers

We also get large redworms (strongyles) which are one of the most dangerous internal parasites however they are fortunately much less common. They migrate through blood vessels which can cause bleeding leading to rapid weight loss diarrhoea and sometimes surgical colic..

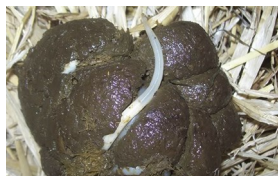
- ⇒ These worms and their larvae can be treated with fenbendazole or moxidectin based wormers



### Roundworms

Roundworms (parascaris) are most dangerous in foals and young horses as adult horses develop immunity to them. When eggs are ingested, they migrate through the gut to the liver and then the lungs where they are coughed up and swallowed maturing into adults to lay their eggs. Heavy infestations can cause respiratory signs (cough, nasal discharge) or can cause intestinal signs (weight loss, pot-belly, diarrhoea).

- ⇒ These can be treated with fenbendazole, pyrantel, ivermectin or moxidectin based wormers



Tapeworms can grow to 20cm in length and have a width of 1.5cm meaning they can cause serious digestive disturbances, loss of condition and colic due to them causing a blockage

- ⇒ The lifecycle takes 6 months which means horses need treated or tested twice a year (in the spring and autumn).
- ⇒ Tapeworm cannot be picked up on a worm egg count but can be tested for via a saliva test
- ⇒ Tapeworm can be treated with a praziquantel or pyrantel (double dose) based wormer.



### Threadworms



These are also more of a problem for foals as adults develop immunity by 6 months of age. They transfer to newborn foals via the mares milk. This can affect growth rates of the foals.

- ⇒ These can be treated with fenbendazole, ivermectin or moxidectin based wormers

### Lungworms

These are important to think about when horses share pasture with donkeys as the donkey is a natural host for lungworm. These worms can cause persistent coughing and respiratory problems can develop

- ⇒ These can be treated with ivermectin or moxidectin based wormers



## Which products contain which wormers?

- ⇒ Fenbendazole : panacur
- ⇒ Moxidectin: equest, equest pramox
- ⇒ Praziquantel: equest pramox, equimax, noropraz
- ⇒ Pyrantel: strongid P
- ⇒ Ivermectin: equimax, noromectin, noropraz, animec





# Ark Vet Centre

## Equine Newsletter



February 2024

Product	Active Ingredient	Ideal time to use	Pregnancy/lactation	Foals	Donkeys
Equest Pramox	Moxidectin, Praziquantel	winter	✓	Not under 6.5 months	
Equest	Moxidectin	Winter (when tapeworm negative)	✓	Not under 4 months	✓
Equimax	Ivermectin, Praziquantel	Autumn/spring	✓	Not under 2 weeks	
Panacur granules/ 10% solution	Fenbenzadole	Winter 5 day course, single dose year round	✓	✓	✓
Strongid-P	Pyrantel	Autumn/Spring at double dose for tapeworm, rest of year at normal dose	✓	Not under 4 weeks	✓
Animec/Noromectin	Ivermectin	Summer	✓	Not under 8 weeks	✓



Product	Encysted red worm	Tapeworm	Pinworm	Redworm	Hairworm	Bots	Ascarids	Threadworm	Lungworm
Equest pramox	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Equest	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Equimax		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Panacur	Yes with 5 day course		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Strongid-P		At a double dose	✓	✓			✓		
Animec/noromectin			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

