

## WORMING

We would generally recommend that you worm all horses once a year (ideally in the Autumn/Winter) with an Equest Pramox, or other wormer containing both 'moxidectin' (kills round worms including those immature stages which can hide in the gut over winter and emerge in spring causing inflammation) and 'praziquantel' (kills tapeworms).

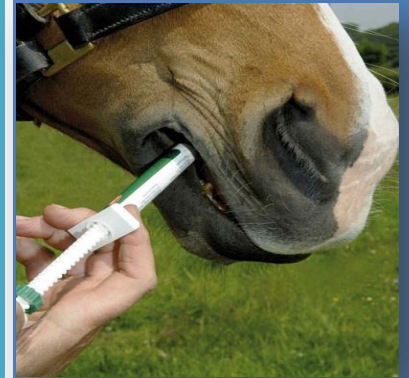
The rest of the year we would recommend 3-4 worm egg counts. This tells us how many eggs the adult worms inside the gut are producing.

The horses with higher worm egg counts will tend to have a higher worm burden. We can then worm depending on this result. We would also recommend one more tape wormer in spring (unless the horses are in individual fields/at home).

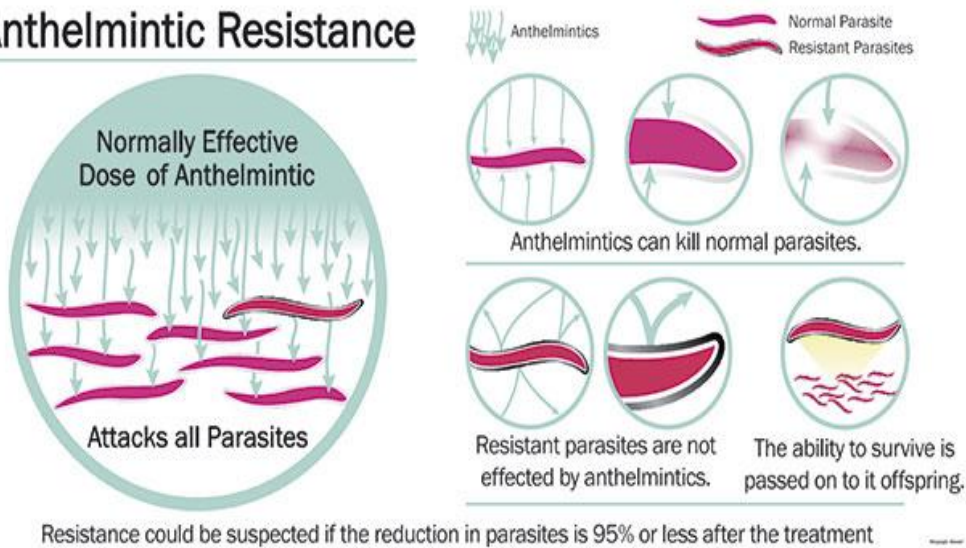
When you take a sample please take a small pinch from several faecal balls and get it to us as fresh as possible (We need about ½-1 faecal ball worth). If you need to store it overnight please refrigerate.



- 20% of horses will carry 80% of the worm burden. Other horses will have a natural immunity to worms.
- We are not aiming to kill 100% of worms. We are aiming to control the worm burden in affected horses. We need to preserve the susceptible worms to dilute the resistant worms in the population: see diagram below. (N.B. This is a simplification and will happen over a long period of time!)



## Anthelmintic Resistance



- Hygiene is very important to reduce the overall number and spread of worms through the horses. This includes:
  - Separate sponges and grooming kits.
  - Separate stables.
  - Separate water and feed bowls and ideally hay nets.
  - Poo picking pastures as regularly as possible.



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