

Lyssy & Eckel
DEWORMERS



**LYSSY & ECKEL
FEEDS**

DEWORMERS

Introduction

Internal parasites are always causing problems for livestock producers. They can rob you of profits, make animals very ill or in some cases even cause death.

Why do we deworm?

- Proper animal care
- Realize lost profits
- Overall improvement in animal health

Estimated annual losses over \$3 billion dollars to the livestock industry.

Young or undernourished animals are more affected.

Animals in a drylot are less likely to have infections than those in pastures.

Heavier stocked pastures are more likely to have parasite problems than lighter stocked pastures.

Losses to cow-calf operators can reach over \$200/hd/year due to worms in some situations. Those losses occur in lower conception rates, reduced weaning weights, and reduced milk yields.

Parasitism is the biggest constraint to small ruminant production worldwide.



BENZIMIDAZOLES

Interferes with the worm’s energy metabolism. Worms must constantly eat, as they have little energy storage. So, essentially, they starve to death. This class of drugs acts quickly and generally does not have any residual effects.

Effective against multiple life stages of worms. Also effective against worm eggs. Effective against worms in the GI tract as well as those in other parts of the body. Effective against tapeworms.

Normally delivered orally as a drench to livestock or as a paste to horses. Can be found in pelleted form or mixed into a feed.

Commercially available medications in this class: Safeguard®, Valbazen®, Synanthic®, Panacur®

Dewormer	Type of worm									
		Lungworms	Stomach worms	Barbarpole worms	Small stomach worms	Hookworms	Thread-necked Intestinal worms	Bankrupt worm	Nodular worm	Liver flukes
	Safeguard®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Valbazen®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Synanthic®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Panacur®	Equine Only								

****Valbazen® and Synanthic® should be avoided during breeding and early in a pregnancy****

NICOTINIC AGONISTS

Mimics key nerve hormones. Nerve cells can't properly communicate. Worms will become paralyzed and eventually die. This drug acts quickly and doesn't have any residual effects.

Effective against multiple life stages of worms. Except dormant larvae.

Normally delivered orally as a drench to livestock or as a paste to horses. Can be found in pelleted form or mixed into a feed.

Commercially available medications in this class: Prohibit®, Strongid®, Rumatel®

Dewormer	Type of worm									
		Lungworms	Stomach worms	Barbarpole worms	Small stomach worms	Hookworms	Thread-necked intestinal worms	Bankrupt worm	Nodular worm	Liver flukes
	Prohibit®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Rumatel®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Strongid®	Equine Only								

****Narrowest margin of safety, careful with overdosing****

MACROCYCLIC LACTONES

First drug to ever kill migrating stages of larvae. This drug has a residual effect which can last several weeks.

Interferes with nerve transmission, causing paralysis and death to worms.

Normally delivered as a pour on or injectable, also often delivered orally. Given in a paste to horses. Tablet forms exist for pets.

Commercially available medications in this class: Ivermectin, Dectomax®, Eprinex®, Cydectin®, Quest®, Zimectrin®, Zimectrin Gold®

Dewormer	Type of worm												
		Lungworms	Stomach worms	Barbarpole worms	Small stomach worms	Hookworms	Thread-necked Intestinal worms	Bankrupt worm	Nodular worm	Liver flukes	Tapeworms	Cattle grubs	Sucking lice
	Ivermectin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
	Ivermectin Plus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Cydectin®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
	Dectomax®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
	Eprinex®	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
	*****Pour on formulations effective against horn flies***** Quest®, Quest Plus®, Zimectrin®, Zimectrin Gold® — Equine only												

Wide margin of safety. Only dewormer to have some efficacy against external parasites

SAFEGUARD®

WORMER CUBES FOR BEEF CATTLE ON PASTURE

For the removal and control of: Lungworms, Barberpole Worm, Brown Stomach Worms, Small Stomach Worms Hookworm, Threadnecked Intestinal Worms, Small Intestinal Worms, Bankrupt Worms, Nodular worms

LIMITATIONS: Feed as sole ration for one day. Do not use within 13 days of slaughter. Do not use in dairy cattle of breeding age.

NOTE: Consult veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.



ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Fenbendazole..... 454 mg./lb.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, not less than 20.00%
Crude Fat, not less than 2.50%
Crude Fiber, not more than..... 15.00%
Calcium, not less than 0.60%
Calcium, not more than 0.70%
Phosphorus, not less than..... 0.80%
Salt, not less than 0.50%
Salt, not more than 0.70%
Potassium, not less than..... 1.00%
Vitamin A, not less than..... 20,000 I.U./lb.

Feeding Directions: Feed 20% Wormer Cubes at the following rates for a one day treatment to provide 2.27 milligrams per pound bodyweight:

Pounds of Wormer Cubes

Body Weight	For One Day Treatment
500	2.50
600	3.00
700	3.50
800	4.00
900	4.50
1000	5.00
1100	5.50
1200	6.00
1300	6.50

RUMATEL GOAT WORMER 16 2X

FOR GOATS OF ALL AGES

For the removal and control of: mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of goats including Barbarpole worm, Brown stomach worm and small stomach worm.

Warning: Do not treat goats within 30 days of slaughter. No milk discard required following use in dairy goats.

Feeding Directions: Feed RUMATEL GOAT WORMER 16 2X at a rate of three pounds per 100 pounds bodyweight to provide 0.44g/100 lb. bodyweight.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Morantel Tartrate 0.1467g/lb.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, not less than	16.00%
Crude Fat, not less than	3.50%
Crude Fiber, not more than	12.00%
Calcium, not less than	1.60%
Calcium, not more than	2.00%
Phosphorus, not less than	0.80%
Salt, not less than	0.40%
Salt, not more than	0.80%
Potassium, not less than	0.70%
Zinc, not less than	100 PPM
Manganese, not less than	80 PPM
Copper, not less than	10 PPM
Vitamin A, not less than	12,000 I.U./lb.
Vitamin E, not less than	20 I.U./lb.

ZOO & WILDLIFE WORMER 17 2X

FOR RUMINANTS RAISED IN
CONFINEMENT

For the removal and control of: Kidney worms, round worms, nodular worms, small stomach worm, thread necked intestinal worm, barberpole worm, and whipworm.

LIMITATIONS: Feed as per use level chart over a 3-day period. Re-treatment may be needed after 6 weeks. Do not use 14 days before or during hunting season.

NOTE: Consult veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Fenbendazole 110.0 mg./lb.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, not less than.....17.00%
Crude Fat, not less than..... 4.00%
Crude Fiber, not more than17.00%
Calcium, not less than1.80%
Calcium, not more than.....2.10%
Phosphorus, not less than.....1.10%
Salt, not less than0.60%
Salt, not more than0.90%
Zinc, not less than550 PPM
Manganese, not less than350 PPM
Copper, not less than110 PPM
Vitamin A, not less than.....20,000 I.U./lb.
Vitamin E, not less than..... 50 I.U./lb.

Feeding Directions: Feed at the rates recommended below to provide 3.0 mg./kg. of bodyweight per day for 3 days.

Pounds of Wormer Cubes

Body Weight	For One Day Treatment
40	0.50
80	1.00
120	1.50
160	2.00
200	2.50

HORSE WORMERS

Dewormer	Type of worm
Safeguard®	X X X X X
Panacur®	X X X X
Strongid®	X X X X
Ivermectin	X X X X X X X X X X
Quest®	X X X X X X X X X X
Quest Plus®	X X X X X X X X X X
Zimectrin®	X X X X X X X X X X
Zimectrin Gold®	X X X X X X X X X X

CONSIDERATIONS

If possible, it is best to put animals on a fresh pasture or hold them off of pasture for 24-48 hours after deworming so that you can break the life cycle of the worm.

Knowing the weight of animals is important. Underdosing can limit drug efficacy and also increase incidence of later drug resistance.

If you are treating goats, it is advisable to give them two times the dose of benzamidizoles given a sheep of equal size due to the faster metabolism of the goat.

If you are using a levamisole product in goats, they will need 1.5 times the dose of a sheep on an equal weight basis.

Instead of treating all animals, consider gate cutting the last twenty percent of animals as they come into the pen. The animals with the highest parasite load will tend to be stragglers. Typically, 20% of the animals will have 80% of the worms.

Animals on a good plane of nutrition are better able to cope with a parasite burden.



LYSSY & ECKEL FEED MILL
111 E Westmeyer St., Poth TX



LYSSY & ECKEL FEEDS

Locations:

POTH

111 E. Westmeyer St.
Poth, TX 78147
830-484-3314

HONDO

2005 19th St.
Hondo, TX 78861
830-426-3351

GEORGE WEST

101 Leona St.
George West, TX 78022
361-449-2218

LLANO

105 E. Young St.
Llano, TX 78643
325-247-4147

ROOSEVELT

3861 W State Loop 291
Roosevelt, Texas
325-446-2604



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