

Parasite Control Chart For Adult Horses (>3 yrs of age) | Mid Atlantic Geographic Area

Step 1 – Perform a Fecal Egg Count (FEC) at least 8 weeks post last deworming to classify the horses into groups		
<200 EPG (Low Shedder)	200-500 EPG (Moderate Shedder)	> 500 EPG (High Shedder)
Step 2 – Deworm according to the assigned group - use weight tape to determine current weight		
<p>Deworm twice yearly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in late June – Quest, Quest Plus, or Ivermectin • in December – Equimax or Zimectrin Gold 	<p>Deworm 2 times yearly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in June – Quest or Ivermectin • in December – Equimax or Zimectrin Gold <p>OR</p> <p>Deworm 3 times yearly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in April – Quest or Ivermectin • in July – Quest or Ivermectin • in December – Equimax or Zimectrin Gold 	<p>Deworm 4 times yearly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in April – Quest or Ivermectin • in June – Equimax or Zimectrin Gold • in September – Quest or Ivermectin • in December – Equimax or Zimectrin Gold
Step 3 – Monitor the horses		
<p>Repeat FEC once yearly to be sure the horse is consistent in its egg shedding level. Best done in spring when highest levels are expected.</p> <p>FEC prior or 4 weeks after treatment.</p>	<p>Repeat FEC twice yearly to be sure the horse is consistent in its egg shedding level. Best done in spring and fall when highest levels are expected.</p> <p>Make decision to add third deworming based on # of horses per acre, amount of time horses spend on pasture and how hot and dry the summer is.</p> <p><i>More horses/acre or more time on pasture or milder summers = 3x deworming</i></p>	<p>Perform Fecal Egg Count Reduction Test (FECRT) at least once yearly to determine the efficacy of the deworming treatment.</p> <p><i>See page 2 for instructions for FECRT</i></p>

Parasite Control Chart for Immature Horses (foals - 3 yrs of age) | Mid Atlantic Geographic Area

- Start deworming at 2-3 months of age with fenbendazole (**Panacur, Safe Guard**)
- Deworm next just before weaning at 4-6 mo of age with fenbendazole
- Perform FEC at 6 mo of age to determine presence of strongyle eggs if present start using **Ivermectin** as well as fenbendazole given 1 week apart
- Continue deworming every 3 months until the horse is 3 yrs of age; choice of dewormers will depend on the FEC (you may need both)
- Perform FEC every 6 months to monitor for the cessation of ascarid egg identification. Once ascarid eggs are not present fenbendazole use can stop but until then both dewormers will be needed since small strongyles are resistant to fenbendazole and ascarids are resistant to avermectins. Separate dosing by at least a week if both are needed.
- Start praziquantel (in **Equimax** or **Zimectrin Gold**) for tapeworms at 6 months of age if any eggs are noted on FEC (not likely). Otherwise start treating during first grazing season after weaning (spring)

Treating Adults and Immature horses for other parasites.

- Treat pinworms if signs (tail rubbing) are noted or eggs are found on anus (tan or grey crusts) or on FEC (not likely). Best to use fenbendazole since resistance to **Ivermectin/Quest** and pyrantel has been found
- Treat for bots if bot eggs are noted in late summer or fall. Best to treat after hard freeze when all bot flies are dead. In the meantime, remove all visible eggs. **Ivermectin** is the best choice for treatment since resistance is being seen to moxidectin
- Large strongyles are uncommon now but if they are found **Ivermectin** or **Quest** are the dewormers of choice

Fecal Egg Count Reduction Test (FECRT)

Perform FEC at least 8 weeks after last deworming on all horses on farm. Choose horses with highest FECs for FECRT. Best to do multiple horses if available. Deworm horses with same product and repeat FEC in 10-14 days. Resistance of small strongyles can be suspected if egg numbers are not reduced by 90% for pyrantel or fenbendazole or 95% for **Ivermectin/Quest**.

Weight Tape Calculation

1. Measure heart girth (HG) in inches (vertical line 1" behind highest point of withers)
2. Measure body length (L) from point of shoulder to point of buttocks in inches
3. Multiply $HG \times HG \times L$ then divide that # by 330 for adults, 301 for yearlings, 280 for weanlings and 299 for ponies
4. Result will equal current weight estimation

