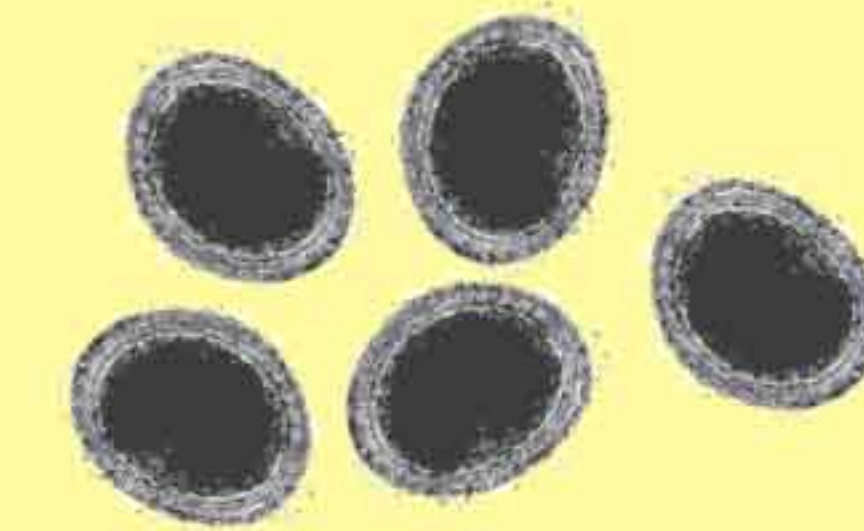
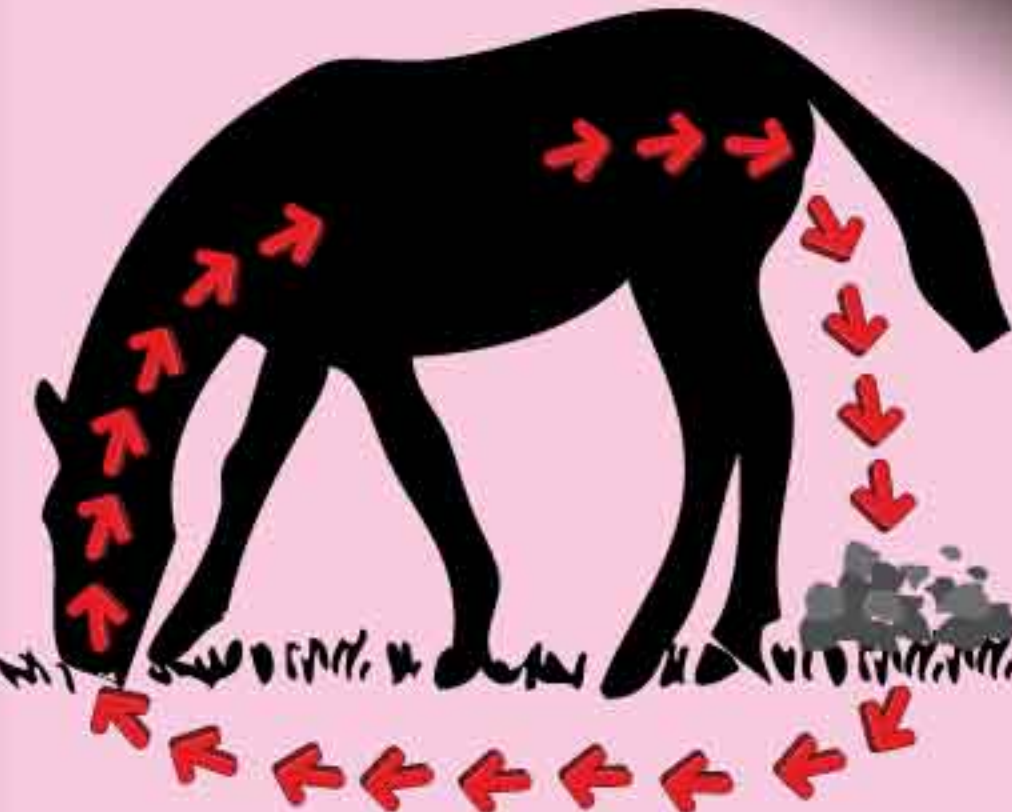


ROUNDWORMS



LIFE CYCLE



Adult females in small intestine lay up to 200,000 eggs/day



Eggs are passed in manure

Young Horse



Mature eggs are eaten and hatch in the digestive tract when swallowed. This problem is more significant in stalls than pasture

The larvae travel through the intestinal wall into the liver, then pass to the lungs, where they get into the airways



Larvae are coughed up and swallowed, then travel to the small intestine and become adults in 10 - 12 weeks

Collect feces and test it for eggs before and 10-14 days after treatment

ROUNDWORMS ARE BAD NEWS

Occurs in young horses (under 2 years)
Can contribute to unthrifty condition, weight loss and poor performance
Damage to lungs due to migration through vital organ

CONSULT YOUR VET

Small roundworms is the parasite of most concern of **FOALS/WEANLINGS**
Develop an appropriate deworming schedule
Dewormer resistance has recently emerged in roundworms
Inappropriate use of dewormers increases the risk of resistance
Need suppressive deworming strategy to target roundworms
Annual fecal egg count reduction test performed in summer will monitor the deworming program

TIPS FOR YOUR BARN

Roundworm eggs can survive indoors on stall walls for many years
Clean manure from stalls daily
Scrub & disinfect stalls in between occupants by steam cleaning



50.8 cm

FEMALE - 20 inches!

25.4 cm

MALE - 10 inches

How big?