

Internal Parasites Common to Sheep and Goats:

Roundworms - Nematodes:

1. Large stomach worm, barber pole worm, twisted worm - *Haemonchus*
2. Brown stomach worm - *Ostertagia*
3. Stomach/Intestinal hairworm, small stomach worm - *Trichostrongylus*
4. Thread-necked worm - *Nematodirus*
5. Hookworm - *Bunostomum*
6. Nodular worm - *Oesophagostomum*
7. Large-mouthed bowel worm - *Chabertia*
8. Whipworm - *Trichuris*
9. Large lungworm - *Dictyocaulus filaria*
10. *Cooperia*
11. *Strongyloides*

Tapeworms (adult and larvae) - Cestodes:

12. Broad tapeworm - *Moniezia expansa*
13. Fringed tapeworm - *Thysanosoma actinioides*
14. Hydatid cysts - *Echinococcus granulosus*
15. Cysticercosis - *Taenia ovis*
16. *Taenia hydatigena*
17. Gid - *Taenia multiceps*

Flukes - Trematodes:

18. Common liver fluke - *Fasciola hepatica*

Protozoa - Coccidia:

19. Coccidia (coccidiosis) - *Eimeria*

Clinical Signs: Signs of parasite infestation are most common in young, very old, or diseased animals. Each infected animal, depending on the parasite or parasites it is infected with, will have different signs of disease. In general, most infections cause weight loss, unthriftiness, and poor weight gains. Some parasites can cause diarrhea, decreased appetite, poor conception rates, and fluid retention (bottle jaw). Parasites can also cause poor fiber production.

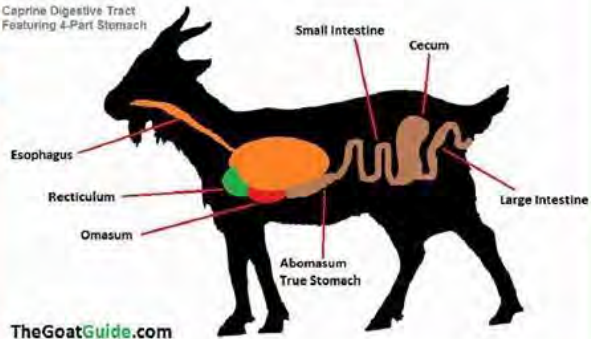
Disease Transmission: Some internal parasites are spread by orally ingesting the infective stage of the parasite. This most commonly occurs during grazing. External parasites and some internal parasites are spread by direct contact or having infested animals in close association with other animals. The following diagram shows the various routes that are commonly used by parasites to enter the host animal.

Brand Name (Active Ingredient)	Effective Against
Albon (Sulfadimethoxine)	#19
Baycox (Toltrazuril)	#19
Corid (Amprolium)	# 19
Cydectin (Moxidectin)	# 1-11
Dectomax (Doramectin)	# 1-11, 21
Ivomec (Ivermectin)	# 1-11, 21, 25
Panacur (Fenbendazole)	# 1-4, 7, 10-12
Praziquantel (Biltricide)	#12-18
Pyrantel Pamoate (Tetrahydropyrimidines)	#1-11
Prohibit (Levamisole)	# 1-7, 9, 10
Quest (Moxidectin)	# 1-11
Rumensin (Monensin)	# 19
Safeguard (Fenbendazole)	# 1-4, 7, 10-12
Sulfaquinoxaline	#19
Valbazen (Albendazole)	# 1-4, 7, 10, 12, 18

Locations of Common Stomach and Intestinal Roundworms:

Abomasum:	Large Intestine:	Small intestine:	Caecum:
<i>Haemonchus</i>	<i>Oesophagostomum</i>	<i>Trichostrongylus</i>	<i>Trichuris</i>
<i>Ostertagia</i>	<i>Chabertia</i>	<i>Nematodirus</i>	
<i>Trichostrongylus</i>		<i>Bunostomum</i>	

Caprine Digestive Tract
Featuring 4-Part Stomach



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All information was researched off the net from reliable sources and copied and charts made by Rosie Ramsey. Not responsible for errors, Hope this helps.

CLASS	DRUG	COMMON NAME	DOSEAGE	PREGNANT	
<u>Benzimidazoles</u>	Fenbendazole	Panacur® or Safeguard®	1cc per 10 pounds	SAFE	
	Albendazole	Valbazen®	1cc per 10 pounds	<u>NOT SAFE</u>	
	Oxfendazole	Synanthic®	Injectable orally 1 cc per 35 pounds	<u>NOT SAFE</u>	
<u>Macrolytic Lactones</u>	Avermectins	Ivermectin	Ivomec® Injectable 1% Give orally 1 cc per 20 - 30 #s Ivomec Plus Give orally 1cc per 20 - 30 #s Ivomec 1.87 paste 1cc per 30 - 50 pounds Ivomec .08 Sheep Drench 6cc per 25 pounds	SAFE SAFE SAFE SAFE	
		Doramectin	Dectomax® Injectable 1cc per 20-30 pounds	SAFE	
	Milbemycins	Moxidectin	Cydectin® Quest	Oral Sheep Drench 4.5 cc per 25 pounds Injectable 1cc Orally per 25 - 50 pounds 1cc per 100 pounds for normal worm load 1 cc per 50 for heavy burden	SAFE SAFE
		Praziquantel	Equimax®, ZimectErin Gold®, Quest Plus®	1 cc per 30 1 cc per 30 1cc per 50	SAFE SAFE SAFE
	Aminoquinoline				
	<u>Nicotinic agonists</u>	DO NOT USE LEVAMISOLE UNLESS NO OTHER ANTHELMINTICS ARE WORKING			
	Imidazothiazoles	Levamisole	Prohibit®, Levasol®, Levamed®	Depends how mixed	SAFE
Tetrahydropyrimidines	Pyrantel	Strongid®	1 cc per 10 pounds	SAFE	
	Rumatel®	Nematel®	NOT recommended	SAFE	

PLEASE NOTE FOR BARBER POLE FOLLOW DIRECTIONS BELOW
PICK TWO FROM TWO CLASSES GIVE ORALLY AT THE SAME TIME USING SEPARATE SYRINGES
REPEAT IN 12 HOURS AND IN 10 DAYS AND AGAIN IN 10 DAYS IF NECESSARY

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