



Internal and external parasite control during the winter housing period

A comprehensive dosing regimen at housing is critical to remove worm and fluke infections, ensuring freedom from disease and maximum productivity of animals throughout the winter housing period. In addition, lice and mite burdens are removed, preventing rapid spread to others during close contact when housed.

2015/16 was a high risk year for liver fluke which led to high pasture contamination this spring/summer in western regions. Consequently, 2016/17 is likely to present a high liver fluke disease risk in these same areas of the UK. This August the weather was rather unsettled and the south experienced a large amount of wet weather. If wet conditions prevail past September this will result in a 'high risk' of liver fluke disease in western regions of Scotland, Wales, and northwest England.

Closamectin Pour on is a unique combination of ivermectin, a broad spectrum macrocyclic lactone, and closantel, an early-acting flukicide effective against late immature fluke of seven weeks old and above. It offers treatment against fluke, gutworms, lungworms and external parasites of cattle in a single easy to administer pour on application, offering an efficient way of controlling parasites which can have a severe economic effect on cattle during the winter housing period. Additionally, Closamectin Pour- On only has a 28 day meat withhold.

Closantel is effective against fluke which are resistant to triclabendazole, which is important in light of emerging resistance problems. Where triclabendazole resistance is suspected, it is recommended that strategic anthelmintic treatments should rely on the use of alternative active ingredients including closantel.

Closamectin Pour On is applied topically at a dose rate of 1ml/10kg bodyweight and is safe for use in all ages of animal. It is not authorised for use in cattle producing milk for human consumption including during the dry period. Do not use during the second half of pregnancy in heifers which are intended to produce milk for human consumption.