

Can you risk losing income from your lambs?

***T. ovis* costs everyone: lamb producers, lamb feeders, lamb buyers, processors, and consumers. The whole industry loses!**

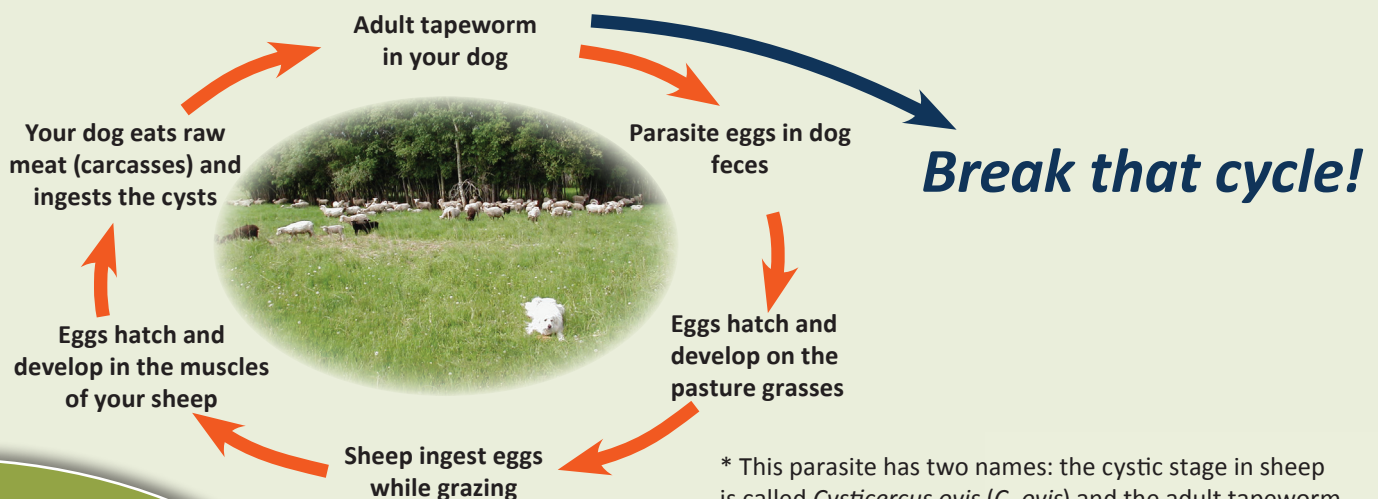
- *Taenia ovis** is a dog tapeworm that can infect sheep during part of its life cycle. It can be controlled in dogs but not in sheep.
- Humans cannot become infected by *T. ovis*. However, the parasite causes cysts to form in the muscle tissue of sheep and lambs, resulting in carcasses that are not fit for human consumption. Carcasses with evidence of cysts are condemned.
- Some Alberta processors report that up to 80% of sheep and lamb carcass condemnations are due to *T. ovis*.

Remember

1. Don't feed raw sheep meat to your dogs or allow dogs to scavenge carcasses. Farms that allow scavenging are four times more likely to have *T. ovis* condemnations.
2. Dispose of dead stock properly to prevent scavenging by dogs and wild animals.
3. Deworm all dogs regularly. *T. ovis* eggs can survive on pasture, in feed, or in water for up to a year.
4. Deworm dogs with the right oral medications prescribed by your veterinarian. Topical dewormers are not effective.

Prevention is key to control

Once a sheep or lamb is infected there is no treatment and deworming won't help.



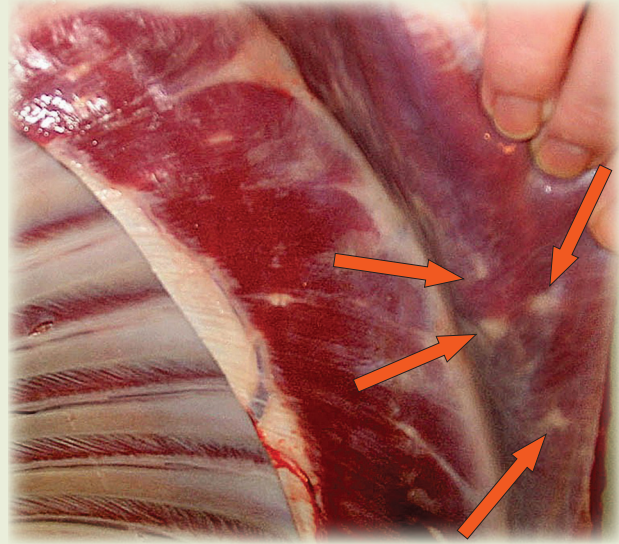
* This parasite has two names: the cystic stage in sheep is called *Cysticercus ovis* (*C. ovis*) and the adult tapeworm stage in dogs is called *Taenia ovis* (*T. ovis*). For simplicity, this fact sheet uses only *T. ovis*.

***T. ovis* is a cost to the whole industry**

***T. ovis* is a cost to producers.** Flock profitability depends on marketing lambs from every ewe. Ewe costs, feed, and labour are invested in every lamb. Condemnations bring in no income to cover your flock costs.

***T. ovis* is a cost to lamb buyers and lamb feeders.** Buyers and feeders pay for lambs, truck them, feed and care for them. Condemnations bring no income to cover their business costs.

***T. ovis* is a cost to processors.** Processors buy and process lambs to fill orders for wholesale and retail lamb consumers. Condemnations are costly: production lines are shut down, carcasses must be tracked, kept separate and disposed of, and inspections are increased. Condemnations bring no income to cover those costs.



For the industry as a whole, every carcass that is condemned means fewer lambs to fill consumer orders!

What products should I use to worm my dogs and how much will it cost?

PRODUCT NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	PRODUCT FORM	DOSAGE (for a 100 pound dog)	COST (7 is the most costly, 1 the least costly/treatment/dog)
Drontal Plus	praziquantal pyrantal pamoate febantol	68 mg tablet	3.5 tablets all at once	6
Droncit	praziquantal	50 mg tablet	3 tablets all at once	4
Panacur	fenbenazole	222 mg per gram of powder	3 x 4.5 gram packages each day for 3 days in a row.	7
Panacur granules 22.2%	fenbendazole	222 mg per gram of powder	10 grams each day for 3 days in a row	3
Lopatul	nitroscanate	500 mg tablet	4.5 tablets all at once	5
Biltricide	praziquantal	600 mg tablet	0.25 of a tablet once	1*
Cestex	epsiprantel	25 mg tablet	4.5 tablets all at once	2

* Least expensive by a large margin

**Regular treatments for your dogs are as low as \$8 a dose.
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Thanks for technical information from Dr. Kathy Parker, DVM
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