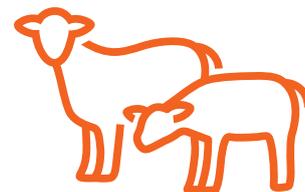


# TECHNICAL INFORMATION UPDATE



## Sheep Drench Efficacy Test How to Set-up a Faecal Egg Reduction Test (FECRT)

To begin a FECRT the sheep are required to be available from Day 0 through to Day 14. You must take into consideration the individual drenches WHP and treat accordingly.

**DO NOT USE SHEEP THAT ARE WEAK IN CONDITION OR ARE SICK FROM OTHER AILMENTS.**

**Table 1. Activity Schedule**

Day	Activity
0	Take fresh faecal samples for FEC and worm larval species culture (15 random samples). Draft and mark sheep. Treat groups as per Table 2. Send samples to lab within 12 hours.
14	Take faecal samples from rectum of each sheep for FEC and worm larval species culture (by treatment group). Send samples to lab within 12 hours.

### Treatment Day (Day 0)



- 15 sheep are needed for each treatment group. Randomly **draft off a minimum of 75 sheep (5 groups x 15 sheep)** from the mob. As a general rule having a few extra animals in each drench group can aid in final sample retrieval in case of empty sheep (i.e. 5 groups of 17 sheep). #Exclude sick or injured animals and the lead/tail of the mob.
- Faecal samples** to be collected from 15 random sheep on treatment day. These will be used as the 'control' samples. Package and send samples to laboratory immediately.
- Use a different coloured spray mark for each treatment group. Select a middle group of sheep (e.g. from 200 sheep = run off top 50 – use middle 100 – leave off bottom 50). Draft the sheep into treatment groups via a numerical system (e.g 1,2,3,4,5) to improve randomisation. Spray the sheep before commencing any treatments. Record the drench treatment and colour for each group. #Ensure the spray mark is fully Wool Scourable – alternatively coloured tag groups can also be used.
- Drench each group** with the correct treatment drench while in the race, dosing to the heaviest animal in each group and following label directions. Ensure animals do not spit out the drench (record any spillages). #For more accurate results, weigh & dose each individual animal accordingly.
- If using the same drench gun between treatments, thoroughly clean between treatment groups. (Syringes can also be used for dosing each drench group).
- After drenching, mix the groups together and graze them as one mob for the next 14 days in a secure paddock convenient to the yards.

**Table 2. Drench Groups**

Treatment	Colour	Concentration	Dose (as per label)
Moxidectin	Red	1 mg/mL	1 mL/5 kg
Levamisole	Blue	80 mg/mL (67.9 mg/mL) 32 mg/mL (27 mg/mL)	1 mL/4 kg 1 mL/10 kg
Albendazole	Orange	19 mg/mL	1 mL/5 kg
Abamectin	Green	0.8 mL/kg 1 mg/mL 2 mg/mL	1 mL/4 kg 1 mL/5 kg 1 mL/10 kg
Derquantel + Abamectin	Purple	1 mg/mL Abamectin + 10 mg/mL Derquantel	1 mL/5 kg

The Combination-Drench Efficacy Calculator on the Wormboss website, can be used as a guide to calculating the efficacy of combination drenches that contain the drenches above (wormboss.com.au).

### Post Treatment FEC (Day 14)



1. In **14 days**, muster the test sheep back into the yards and draft into their treatment groups.
2. Bring the first group into the race and **take a faecal sample from the rectum of each sheep** and place in a separate well in the tray identified for that treatment group (do not mix dung from different sheep). **Sample 15 sheep** from each group.
3. You will end up with 5 trays, each containing 15 samples of dung.
4. Fill out submission form clearly identifying the samples as part of a **Drench Test** Package and send to the laboratory immediately.

**Any Questions, please contact Dawbut's Laboratories, Camden NSW (02) 4655 6464.**