

Cattle Worm Resistance

Posted on [August 10, 2011](#) by [Graham](#)

Driving around the district it is great to see the early flowering magnolias and daffodils signalling spring is close. What I have also noticed, which may be a sign that I have been a vet too long, are more than usual young cattle with dirty backsides.

The most likely cause are gastrointestinal worms and two in particular.

Ostertagia

Young cattle are slow to develop immunity. When infected a proportion of these worms migrate into the stomach wall, and start to emerge in early spring, causing scouring.

Cooperia

This is the most common worm to develop drench resistance. A simple test to see if your cattle have resistant worms is a faecal egg count taken two weeks after treatment.

If your cattle are just not thriving or you think you may have resistance, talk to us. There are a number of combination products which are very effective.

Eclipse E Injection is a new product on the market this year which I think will play a significant role in parasite management. Because it is an injectable, it is more aimed at the professional farmer, but resistance occurs on lifestyle blocks as well, [so talk to us](#), we can work something out.