



Result Demonstration Report

Brush Country Fecal Analysis 2022 Report In progress Atascosa County

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Cooperators: Two Atascosa County Cooperators were used and we greatly appreciate your cooperation with this data collection and internal parasite study.

Summary

Cow/calf producers are faced with ongoing challenges in managing beef cattle herds for internal parasites that may reduce the performance of their herds. In addition, resistance to dewormers used to control gastrointestinal internal parasites (GIN) is a severe problem recognized worldwide. No new classes of dewormers have been released in the U.S. since the 1980s. However, during the last decade, parasite resistance to dewormers has become more prominent, requiring new control strategies. This project aims to evaluate Texas cattle ranches to determine the prevalence of resistance to current dewormers and develop improved control strategies.

Objective

The Fecal Analysis is utilized to see if beef cattle de-wormers are effective against internal parasites and to help identify if resistance is occurring. With the use of a de-wormer it should reduce the population of internal parasites by 90% to 100% at the 14 day evaluation time. If your de-wormer is 80% effective you are leaving 20% of your parasites behind that are resistant.

Materials and Methods

20 Fecal Samples were collected from adult cows and 20 fecal samples were collected from calves, and 20 fecal samples for first calf heifers for Producer A. The initial day fecal samples were collected the cows and calves were treated with the producers wormer of choice them

fecal samples were collected 14 days and 28 days later on each producers herd. Producer B sampled 20 Mature Cows and 20 calves that were still at cows sides.

Producer A collected fecal Samples on March 15, 2022 and dewormed First Calf Heifers and Mature Cows with Dectomax de-wormer after the first sample was collected. Calves fecal samples were also collected on March 15, 2022 and dewormed with Symantic after fecal samples were collected. The follow up parasite sampling was done on April 4, 2022.

Producer B collected fecal samples on December1, 2022 and dewormed Cows and Calves with Dectomax de-wormer after fecal samples were taken. Post sampling on cows and calves was done on December 16, 2022.

Results:

Table 1. Egg Count Control Data

Producer	Beef	Date Study	Number of	Number	Number	Internal	Percent
	Туре	Established	Egg	of Egg	of Egg	Parasite	Control
			Counts	Count	Count	Control	at
			Initial	at 14	at 60	Product	14 days
			Treatment	days	Days		
Producer	Weaned	4/21/2022	302	0	2	Synanthic	100%
Α	Calves					oxfendazole	
						oral	
						suspension	
Producer	Cows	3/15/2022	100	6	26	Dectomax	94%
Α						Doramectin	
						Injectable	
Producer	2 year	3/15/2022	334	243	111	Dectomax	30%
Α	First Calf					Doramectin	
	Heifers					Injectable	
Producer	Cows	12/1/2022	155	319		Dectomax	0%
В						Doramectin	
					_	Injectable	_
Producer	Calves	12/1/2022	4290	4423		Dectomax	0%
В						Doramectin	
						Injectable	

Producer A. Weaned calves were treated with Symanthic dewormer and then rescreened at the 2 week interval with 100% control being obtained in internal parasites in calves with the use of Symantic de-wormer in this 20 head control study.

Colorado State University Diagnostic Lab identified the parasites to be Haemonchus and Cooperia from Producer A.

Producer A First Calf Heifers were treated with Dectomax de-wormer and then screened at the 2 week period. First Calf Heifers screened at the 2 week period had a total reduction of 91 parasite or 30% reduction in internal parasites in the 20 head control study de-wormed with Dectomax.

Producer A. Mature Cows were treated with Dectomax de-wormer and then screened at the 2 week period. Mature Cows for producer A had a 94% control of internal parasites in the Mature Cows de-wormed with Dectomax in this 20 head control study.

Producer B. Cows were treated with Dectomax de-wormer and then screened at the 2 week period. Mature Cows for Producer B had a 0% control of internal parasite in the Cows dewormed with Dectomax in this 20 head control study.

Producer B. Calves were treated with Dectomax dewormer and then rescreened at the 2 week interval with 0% control being obtained in internal parasites in calves with the use of Dectomax de-wormer in this 20 head control study

Conclusions

Parasite Control is important for beef cattle producers and producers should work with their local veterinarian or County Extension Agent to monitor fecal egg counts and make sure that your deworming program is working on your farm or ranch. Producers should have a 90% to 100% percent reduction in internal parasites with the use of de-wormers. If producers are not obtaining 90% to 100% control on their internal parasites they should consider using a different mode of action or potentially using two mode of actions to reduce the parasite population in your herd. It is recommended that you use a name brand or reputable brand of de-wormer for your herd. If you are obtaining a 80% control on your parasites you are leaving 20% of them behind that are resistant to your de-wormer and over time you will have a build up of resistant internal parasites.

These results represent two different herds of cattle and may not necessary be a direct reflection of your herd and are for refence purposes use only. It should be remembered that different management practices produce different results. Results obtained from a 3 to5 year period are more reliable and should be used for making a complete change from normal production or management practices.

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