



Result Demonstration Report

Brush Country Fecal Analysis 2022 & 2023 Report In progress

Atascosa County

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Cooperators: Three 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 dewormers 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 then fecal samples were collected 14 days and 60 days later on each producers A herd. Producer B sampled 20 Mature Cows and 20 calves that were still at cows sides they treated the cows with their dewormer of choice they chose to not sample at day 60 since there was no control of parasites at day 14. Producer C sample 20 cows and 20 calves and dewormed with their product of choice. They did not sample at day 60 do to 100% control being accomplished at day 14.

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.

Producer C collected fecal samples on May 22, 2023 and dewormed Cows and Calves with Safeguard Liquid after fecal samples were taken. Post sampling on cows and calves was done on June 6, 2023. Producer C implemented fecal analysis sampling over 5 years ago and has been able to skip deworming of the herd because of sampling.

Results:

Table 1. Egg Count Control Data

<i>Producer</i>	<i>Beef Type</i>	<i>Date Study Established</i>	<i>Number of Egg Counts Initial Treatment</i>	<i>Number of Egg Count at 14 days</i>	<i>Number of Egg Count at 60 Days</i>	<i>Internal Parasite Control Product</i>	<i>Percent Control at 14 days</i>
Producer A	Weaned Calves	4/21/2022	302	0	2	Synanthic oxfendazole oral suspension	100%
Producer A	Cows	3/15/2022	100	6	26	Dectomax Doramectin Injectable	94%
Producer A	2 year First Calf Heifers	3/15/2022	334	243	111	Dectomax Doramectin Injectable	30%

Trade names of commercial products used in this report is included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Texas AgriLife Extension Service and the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.

Producer B	Cows	12/1/2022	155	319		Dectomax Doramectin Injectable	0%
Producer B	Calves	12/1/2022	4290	4423		Dectomax Doramectin Injectable	0%
Producer C	Cows	5/22/2023	10.25	0		Safeguard Liquid	100%
Producer C	Calves	5/22/2023	42.15	0		Safeguard Liquid	100%

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.

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 de-wormed 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

Producer C Mature Cows were treated with Safeguard Liquid dewormer and then screened at the 2 week period. Mature Cows for producer C had a 100% control of internal parasites in the Mature Cows de-wormed with Safe Guard Liquid in this 20 head control study.

Producer C. Calves were treated with Safeguard Liquid dewormer and then screened at the 2 week interval with 100% control being obtained in internal parasites in calves with the use of Safeguard liquid 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 dewormers. 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 dewormer and over time you will have a build up of resistant internal parasites.

These results represent three 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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