



West Michigan Veterinary Service
100 N. 68th Ave.
Coopersville, MI 49404
616-837-8151
Fax: (616) 837-7853

Dear Horse Owner,

What follows are our recommendations for how best to manage parasites in your horse(s). The core of this fecal testing is to assess parasite load. These recommendations work to address the following concerns:

- **Resistance:** Deworming Medications are becoming less effective due to parasites developing greater resistance.
- **Overtreatment:** Not all horses are infected or shed parasite eggs equally. Many horses are being over treated through the use of out of date deworming programs.
- **Cost:** Cost can be reduced by evaluating fecal samples and determining when to deworm instead of deworming all horses on the same schedule.
- **Accuracy:** Using fecal exams is a more accurate and scientific way to evaluate your horse's parasite situation.

Step 1: Determine the status of each horse on the premise by submitting a fecal sample to the clinic for a Fecal Egg Count.

An appropriate deworming strategy is based on determining the parasite egg burden of each horse. This is determined through the analysis of a fecal sample in the lab. Results are reported out as a low, medium or high fecal egg count.

Step 2: Deworm each horse according to the flow chart on the reverse side of this sheet.

Horses with a negative or low fecal egg count will be strategically dewormed 3 times each year.

Horses with a medium or high fecal egg count will be strategically dewormed 6 times each year.

Step 3: Monitor

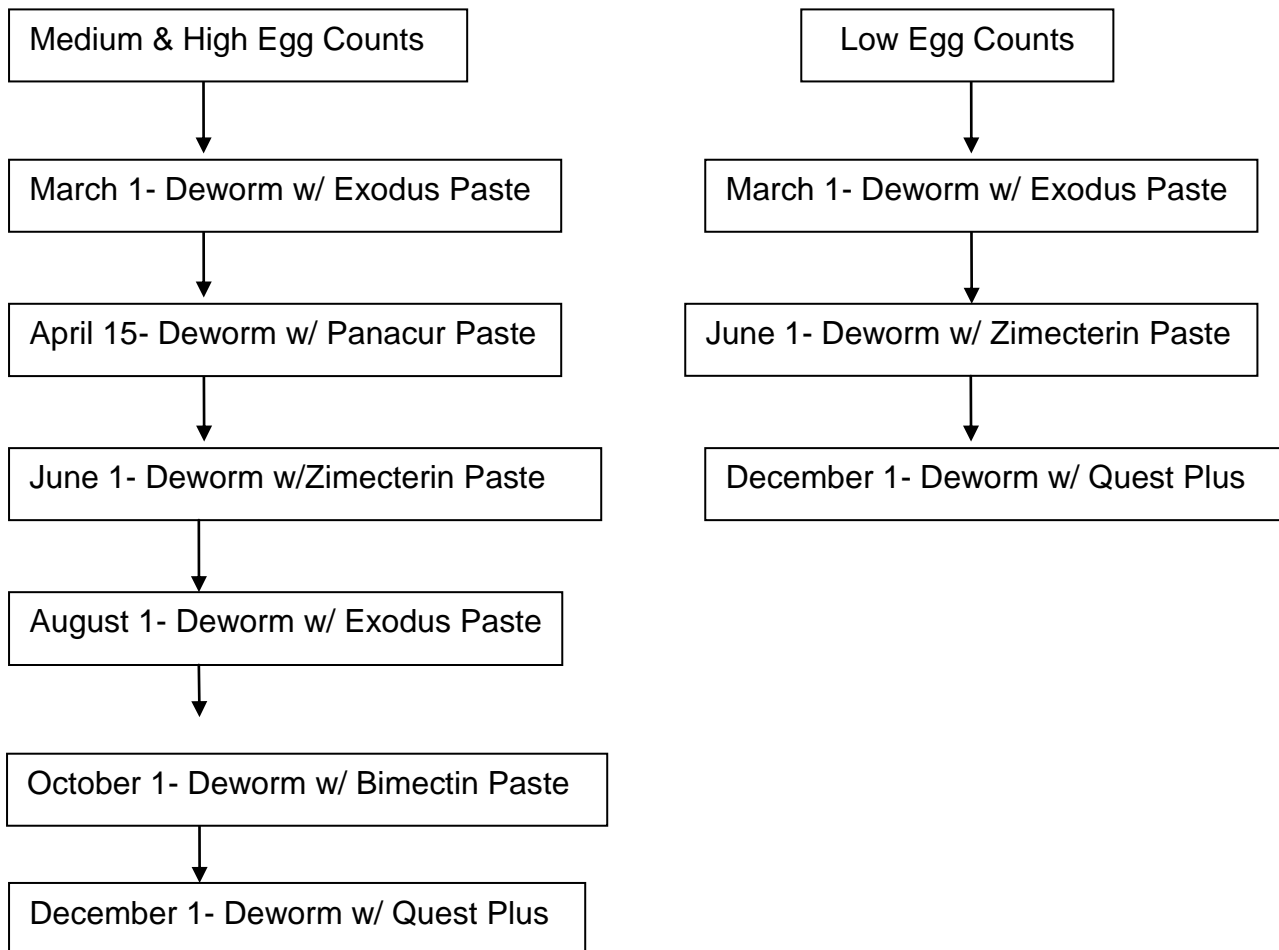
Horses that test with medium or high egg counts should be retested after receiving their initial dose of dewormer. The timing of this next fecal egg count is dependent upon what dewormer was last used. Talk to your vet about when to submit the next sample.

All horses need to have a Fecal Egg Count done at least once each year.

STRATEGIC PARASITE CONTROL

Step 1: Submit a fecal sample for each horse on the farm. Fresh samples should be submitted in an air tight container or bag and refrigerated if they will not arrive at the clinic within 4 hours.

Step 2: Deworm based on results of the Fecal Egg Count:



Step 3: Monitor: Horses that test with medium or high egg counts should be retested after receiving their initial dose of dewormer. The timing of this next fecal egg count is dependent upon what dewormer was last used. Talk to your vet about when to submit the next sample.

All horses need to have a Fecal Egg Count done at least once each year.