

## **Deworming Protocol**

**Two Times Annual:** Best for horses with negative fecal exams after consecutive fecal exams or if the exam is negative after an extended period of time between deworming with low risk of reinfestation.

<u>SPRING</u> (April): Pyrantel OR Fenbendazole (Examples of brand names: Strongid OR Safeguard, Panacur)

This is important to continue to deworm because there are some parasites that cannot be seen on a fecal exam.

<u>FALL</u> (October): Ivermectin/Praziquantel (Examples of brand name: Equimax) This is important to give once yearly because the Praziquantel gets tapeworms.

**Three Times Annually:** Best for horses with inconsistent fecal exams after consecutive fecal exams or if the exam has high numbers that never go to zero. Or good for high risk horses.

<u>SPRING</u> (April):Pyrantel (example of brand name: Stongid etc.)

This is important to continue to deworm because there are some parasites that cannot be seen on a fecal exam.

SUMMER (July): Fenbendazole (example: Safeguard, Panacur, etc.)

FALL (October): Ivermectin/Praziguantel (Example: Equimax)

This is important to give once yearly because the Praziquantel gets tapeworms.

**Four Times Annually:** Best for horses with inconsistent fecal exams after consecutive fecal exams or if the exam has high numbers that never go to zero. Or good for high risk horses.

<u>SPRING</u> (April): Ivermectin (examples of brand names: Bimectin, Zimectin, IverCare, etc.) This is important to continue to deworm because they are some parasites that cannot be seen on a fecal exams.

<u>SUMMER</u> (July): Fenbendazole (example:Safeguard, Panacur, etc.)

FALL (October): Ivermectin/Praziguantel (Example: Equimax)

This is important to give once yearly because the Praziquantel gets tapeworms.

WINTER (January): Pyrantel (example: Strongid etc.)