



For the sustained control of barber's pole worm (*Haemonchus contortus*) and control of liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) mature and immature – including six weeks old stages, and nasal bot (*Oestrus ovis*) and aids in control of selenium responsive conditions in sheep.

**Closicare®**  
plus Selenium



## WHAT IS CLOSI-CARE® PLUS SELENIUM?

- ✓ A medium spectrum oral drench for sheep
- ✓ Contains closantel
- ✓ Control of barber's pole worm
- ✓ Control of liver fluke
- ✓ Contains selenium

## WHY CHOOSE CLOSI-CARE PLUS SELENIUM?

### 1. Contains closantel

Closantel is a medium spectrum drench with activity against barber's pole worm, liver fluke and nasal bot.

### 2. Control of barber's pole worm

Barber's pole worms are insatiable feeders, sucking blood from the lining of the stomach, causing anaemia. Sheep with heavy infections of barber's pole worms lack stamina, have pale gums and conjunctiva, and may also have bottle-jaw or constipation. If present in large numbers, barber's pole worms can kill sheep. Closantel can provide control of susceptible barber's pole worm, including sustained protection against re-infection. Closicare plus Selenium protects sheep against closantel-susceptible strains of barber's pole worm for 4 weeks (up to 99.9% efficacy at four weeks after drenching).

### 3. Control of liver fluke

Closicare plus Selenium provides control of immature and adult liver fluke including the 6 week (immature) stage. Treating immature flukes reduces the damage that they do to the animal's liver, which in turn reduces overall production losses.

### 4. Contains selenium

Selenium deficiency is common in the higher rainfall areas in which barber's pole worm and liver fluke are prevalent. Selenium deficiencies can increase the effect a worm burden can have on animals through suppressing their immune systems. Other problems associated with selenium deficiency are ill thrift, infertility, reduced production (milk, wool and meat), scouring and 'white muscle' disease.

## WHEN TO USE CLOSI-CARE PLUS SELENIUM

### 1. When targeting barber's pole worm

Barber's pole worm has an enormous egg output, so can build up quickly when conditions are suitable (warm and wet). Infected sheep can succumb quickly to disease because of the huge impact of the worms' blood feeding. Closantel's sustained activity against susceptible barber's pole worm is particularly useful for targeting the worm if it is the predominate species on your farm. Closicare plus Selenium offers 4 weeks protection against re-infection by susceptible barber's pole worm and protects against pasture contamination by worm eggs for up to 6 weeks. If other worms are causing problems at the same time, a broader spectrum product should be used.

### 2. As a liver fluke drench

The early spring preventative fluke treatment is important as it reduces pasture contamination with fluke eggs. The use of Closicare plus Selenium at this time provides an effective fluke treatment (no early immature and few immature stages should be present) while rotating away from the heavily used triclabendazole drenches. It will also help to suppress the barber's pole worm population early in the risk period.

### 3. When rotating to a non-ML drench

It is important to use effective drenches on your property. If closantel drenches still give effective control on your property (>95% efficacy) and barber's pole worm is the target, then Closicare plus Selenium is a useful tool to extend the life of other drenches, including the macrocyclic lactone (ML) drenches (e.g. Cydectin® Oral Drench for Sheep).

### 4. Worm testing

Worm egg counts provide valuable information to optimise drench timing. Egg counts will show if a drench is not required because of low worm numbers, but will also reveal production limiting worm infections long before clinical signs such as scouring or wasting are evident. A larval differentiation assay provides identification of the worm species present so that the optimal type of drench can be selected.

## 5. Drench resistance testing

It is essential to understand the level of resistance to the various drench families on a particular property. Faecal egg count reduction tests (FECRTs) provide objective measurements of which drenches are working and which fall below the level of efficacy required for good worm control (i.e. 95% efficacy). FECRTs should be conducted every two to three years to monitor any changes in resistance levels.

## HOW TO USE CLOSIKARE PLUS SELENIUM

### I. Administration

Closicare plus Selenium is applied orally using standard drenching equipment. Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal by bodyweight in the group (ewes, wethers, rams, lambs). Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight. A representative sample of the animals should be weighed before treatment. Do not underdose. Do not drench in marking cradles due to the increased risk of aspiration into the lungs. Check the accuracy of drenching equipment before and during use.

### INDICATIONS

Closicare plus Selenium is effective against sensitive strains of the following internal parasites of sheep.

Barber's pole worm (adult and immature)	<i>Haemonchus contortus</i>
Liver fluke (adult and immature, including six week old stages)	<i>Fasciola hepatica</i>
Nasal bot (all parasitic stages)	<i>Oestrus ovis</i>

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Closicare plus Selenium should not be used when selenium intake from pasture is high or selenium is provided by other means (such as pasture top dressing, vaccine, pellets or selenium drenches) or if blood selenium levels at treatment are high.

### PRECAUTION

Selenium can have toxic effects, particularly in sheep with liver damage that graze in areas where plants that contain pyrrolizidine alkaloids are prevalent.

### COMPOSITION

- Closantel 37.5g/L
- Selenium 0.5g/L

### DOSAGE

Closicare plus Selenium is given orally at the recommended dose rate of 1mL/5kg.

Bodyweight (kg)	Dose Volume (mL)	Animals treated	
		5L	20L
Up to 15	3	1666	6666
16-20	4	1250	5000
21-25	5	1000	4000
26-30	6	833	3333
31-35	7	714	2857
36-40	8	625	2500
41-45	9	555	2222
46-50	10	500	2000
51-55	11	454	1818
56-60	12	416	1666
61-65	13	384	1538
66-70	14	357	1428

Animals in excess of 70kg bodyweight dosed at 1mL/5kg.

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS/ESI

- Meat: 28 days
- Milk: Nil
- ESI: 60 days

### PRESENTATION

Liquid: 5L and 20L

### STORAGE

Store below 30°C (room temperature) in original container.

### APVMA Number

- 50323



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ANIMAL HEALTH