



For the treatment and control of moxidectin sensitive gastrointestinal parasites (including benzimidazole and/or levamisole resistant strains) and tapeworm of sheep and lambs

CYDECTIN[®]
PLUS TAPE



WHAT IS CYDECTIN PLUS TAPE?

- ✓ Contains moxidectin – the most potent macrocyclic lactone (ML)
- ✓ Broad spectrum roundworm control
- ✓ 14 days persistent activity against small brown stomach worm
- ✓ Controls tapeworm (both heads and segments)
- ✓ Recommended for highly contaminated pastures
- ✓ Recommended for lambs infected with roundworms and tapeworms
- ✓ Unselenised

WHY CHOOSE CYDECTIN PLUS TAPE?

1. Contains moxidectin

Moxidectin is the most potent member of the macrocyclic lactone (ML) family of drenches, meaning it can kill worms resistant to ivermectin and abamectin.

2. Contains praziquantel

Praziquantel is the only available chemical that controls both the segments and heads of tapeworm at registered doses. It makes sense to remove tapeworms to reduce the overall worm burden of your lambs, giving them the best opportunity to achieve peak performance.

3. Broad spectrum parasite control

Cydectin plus Tape is highly effective against all major internal parasites that are susceptible to an ML drench, including gastrointestinal roundworms and large lungworm. These worms can reduce overall productivity, especially in young animals. Weight gains and wool growth can be reduced significantly. Cydectin plus Tape also controls tapeworm and itch mite.

4. Persistent activity

Cydectin plus Tape prevents reinfection with *Ostertagia circumcincta* (small brown stomach worm) for at least 14 days. It prevents pasture contamination by *Ostertagia circumcincta* eggs for at least 35 days. Persistent activity is important when there is significant pasture contamination, as it can delay the need for subsequent drenching. Preventing pasture contamination by eggs can also delay the need for subsequent drenching.

5. Recommended for lambs

For a young lamb, life is a risky business. They are vulnerable to cold, predators and worms. As soon as a lamb starts to eat pasture, they are developing a worm burden. Unlike older sheep, lambs haven't built up their immunity against worms. Worm infections lead to reduced wool production and lower bodyweights in sheep of any age; a high worm burden will have a far bigger impact on young sheep. Cydectin plus Tape can be safely used in young lambs.

6. Safety

Cydectin plus Tape has a wide margin of safety when used as recommended, and is readily accepted by sheep. It can be safely used concurrently with other treatments including fluke treatments and vaccines.

WHEN TO USE CYDECTIN PLUS TAPE

1. At weaning

Drenching at weaning minimises the impact that parasites will have on your lambs at a time when the lambs are in a high growth phase, or undergoing nutritional stress and have little immunity to fight the worms themselves. Any hurdle to their growth at this stage can lead to long term underperformance.

2. Post-weaning

Lambs remain vulnerable for several months post weaning. They should be monitored regularly using worm egg counts, and treated if worms become a problem.

3. Strategic treatment of adult sheep (eg. ewes)

The source of infection for lambs is, in most cases, adult sheep. Although tapeworms are unlikely to have clinical impacts on adult sheep, strategic treatment of ewes can reduce pasture contamination and resulting infection levels in their offspring.

4. On high risk pastures with moderate to high larval contamination, and when tapeworm is present

Use Cydectin plus Tape when sheep are on or will be moved to high risk pastures which have moderate to high contamination with larval parasites, and which are at risk of contamination with the infective stages of tapeworm.

WHEN TO USE CYDECTIN PLUS TAPE

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.

6. 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 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.

HOW TO USE CYDECTIN PLUS TAPE

1. Administration

Cydectin plus Tape is applied using standard drenching equipment. Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal by bodyweight in the group. A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment. Do not underdose. Do not drench in marking cradles due to increased risk of aspiration into the lungs. Check accuracy of drenching equipment before and during use.

INDICATIONS

Cydectin plus Tape Oral Drench and Tapeworm Treatment for Sheep and Lambs is a second generation macrocyclic lactone endectocide which is effective against parasites sensitive to this family, and praziquantel which is effective against tapeworm. The following parasites can be treated with this product:

Mature (adult) and immature (L4)	
Barber's pole worm	<i>Haemonchus contortus</i>
Black scour worm	<i>Trichostrongylus</i> spp <i>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</i>
Stomach hair worm	<i>Trichostrongylus axei</i>
Small brown stomach worm	<i>Ostertagia (Teladorsagia)</i> spp <i>Ostertagia circumcincta</i> <i>Ostertagia lyrata</i>
Small intestinal worm	<i>Cooperia</i> spp <i>Cooperia oncophora</i>
Thin necked intestinal worm	<i>Nematodirus</i> spp <i>Nematodirus battus</i> <i>Nematodirus filicollis</i> <i>Nematodirus spathiger</i>
Intestinal threadworm	<i>Strongyloides papillosus</i>
Nodule worm	<i>Oesophagostomum columbianum</i>
Large mouthed bowel worm	<i>Chabertia ovina</i>
Large lungworm	<i>Dictyocaulus filaria</i>
Adult nematodes	
Black scour worm	<i>Trichostrongylus rugatus</i> <i>Trichostrongylus vitrinus</i>
Small brown stomach worm	<i>Ostertagia trifurcata</i>
Small intestinal worm	<i>Cooperia curticei</i>
Thin necked intestinal worm	<i>Nematodirus abnormalis</i> <i>Nematodirus helvetianus</i>
Large bowel worm	<i>Oesophagostomum venulosum</i>
Whipworm	<i>Trichuris ovis</i>
Ectoparasites	
Itch mite	<i>Psorergates ovis</i>

COMPOSITION

- Moxidectin 1 mg/mL
- Praziquantel 18.8 mg/mL

DOSAGE

Cydectin plus Tape is given orally at the recommended dose rate of 1 mL/5 kg bodyweight

Bodyweight (kg)	Dose Volume (mL)	Animals Treated	
		5L	10L
10	2	2500	5000
11 - 15	3	1666	3333
16 - 20	4	1250	2500
21 - 25	5	1000	2000
26 - 30	6	833	1666
31 - 35	7	714	1428
36 - 40	8	625	1250
41 - 45	9	555	1111
46 - 50	10	500	1000
51 - 55	11	454	909
56 - 60	12	416	833
61 - 65	13	384	769
66 - 70	14	357	714

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS/ESI

- Meat: 7 days
- Milk: Do not use in female sheep which are producing, or may in the future produce, milk or milk products for human consumption
- ESI: 7 days

PRESENTATION

Liquid: 5L, 10L

STORAGE

Store below 25°C (air conditioning) and protect from sunlight.

APVMA Number

- 52085



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ANIMAL HEALTH