



# DISCOVER YOUR HORSE'S TRUE ID

## A DEWORMING PROGRAM DESIGNED TO FIT YOUR HORSE'S LIFE

There are many things that make up your horse's identity; it's your job to make sure parasites aren't one of them. Individualized deworming (ID) is an advanced approach to parasite control, based on the knowledge that every horse has a unique set of conditions and needs.



With the help of your veterinarian, you can create an ID plan that helps your horse reach its true potential.





# INDIVIDUALIZED DEWORMING: HOW IT'S DONE

Your veterinarian is your best ally when it comes to uncovering your horse's ID and keeping it in top health. After completing the following steps, you and your veterinarian will be equipped with the knowledge you need to design and introduce the most effective plan possible.

## STEP 1 ESTABLISH BASELINE EGG COUNTS

- Your veterinarian should perform a Fecal Egg Count (FEC) to determine your horse's parasite status. This will establish whether your current program is working properly.
- FECs should be evaluated annually. Horses with a higher risk of parasite exposure should have more frequent FECs.

## STEP 2 MEASURE SHEDDING LEVELS

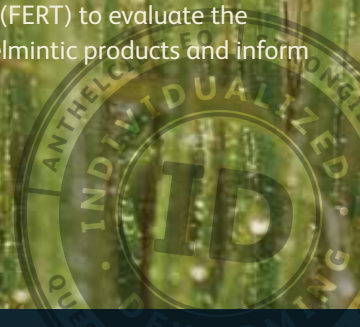
- Your veterinarian will perform FECs on the rest of the herd (or 10 % if your herd is very large) to determine the level of parasite shedding.
- Assessing the shedding level of individuals within the herd identifies horses that pose the greatest risk of exposing others to parasite infection and provides information needed to form a tailored strategy.
- Less than 200 eggs per gram may indicate low risk, while greater than 500 eggs per gram may indicate a horse is at a higher risk of spreading infection.

## STEP 3 KNOW YOUR VARIABLES

- Risk evaluation is integral to successful deworming strategies.
- Before deworming, work with your veterinarian to analyze your horse's parasite exposure risks.
- All horses carry unique risk factors that affect their vulnerability to parasites. Look for our risk factor checklist on the next page.

## STEP 4 DETERMINE YOUR HORSE'S ID

- Your veterinarian will analyze the data collected from your horse, herd and farm to customize an easy to follow plan that fits the individual needs of your horse.
- No matter what plan you follow, it's important to monitor the success with regular FECs and risk factor evaluations. This will help detect things like parasite resistance.
- If resistance is suspected, your veterinarian may perform a Fecal Egg Reduction Test (FERT) to evaluate the efficacy of individual anthelmintic products and inform whether change is needed.



# PARASITE RISK CHECKLIST

Part of what makes the ID system so effective is the attention given to the unique conditions affecting each horse's parasite risk. The following checklist includes common factors your veterinarian will assess:

- AGE OF HORSE
- LOCAL CLIMATE CYCLE
- MANURE REMOVAL
- PASTURE ROTATION
- PROBLEM PARASITES
- TRANSPORTATION
- HORSE DENSITY
- TYPE OF PASTURE
  - ☐ LUSH
  - ☐ OVERGRAZED
  - ☐ DRY LOT
  - ☐ MIXTURE
- MANAGEMENT
  - ☐ INDIVIDUAL STALLS OR PADDOCKS
  - ☐ INDIVIDUAL PASTURES
  - ☐ SMALL GROUP PASTURES
  - ☐ LARGE GROUP PASTURES
- FEEDING
  - ☐ INDIVIDUALLY OR IN GROUPS
  - ☐ OFF THE GROUND
  - ☐ ON THE GROUND
- USE OF HORSE
  - ☐ RACE OR PERFORMANCE
  - ☐ SHOW
  - ☐ PLEASURE RIDING
  - ☐ COMPANION





## ID RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR A HORSE

Depending on your horse's unique risk profile, you should consider these four examples to tailor your horse's ID.



## CUSTOMIZED LEVELS OF PROTECTION

All products give you and your veterinarian the flexibility to fine tune when needed:

		— MIDDLE-AGED ANIMAL — FED OFF THE GROUND — LOW STOCKING DENSITY — PASTURE SHARED WITH CATTLE, SHEEP OR GOATS — DAILY MANURE REMOVAL	— MIDDLE-AGED ANIMAL — FED OFF THE GROUND — KEPT IN STALL OR DRY LOT — MODERATE STOCKING DENSITY — ROTATED PASTURES — PASTURE SHARED WITH CATTLE, SHEEP OR GOATS	— YOUNG FOALS — HIGH STOCKING DENSITY — NON-ROTATED PASTURES — CONTINUOUS PARASITE EXPOSURE — BOARDING BARNS — MOVEMENT OF HORSES ON/OFF FARM	— YOUNG OR OLD ANIMAL — FED ON GROUND IN GROUPS — OPTIMAL PARASITE CLIMATE — HIGH STOCKING DENSITY — NO MANURE REMOVAL — NON-ROTATED PASTURES — MIXED WITH DONKEYS — MOVEMENT OF HORSES ON/OFF FARM
		LOW RISK <200 epg <sup>††</sup>	MEDIUM RISK 200-500 epg	MEDIUM/HIGH RISK 200-500 epg	HIGH RISK >500 epg
WINTER	DECEMBER				ANTHELCIDE® EQ OR STRONGID® PASTE <sup>**</sup>
	JANUARY			STRONGID® C OR C 2X <sup>***</sup>	
	FEBRUARY	SOUTHERN CLIMATES	SOUTHERN		SOUTHERN
SPRING	MARCH	QUEST® OR QUEST® PLUS	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS <sup>†</sup>
	APRIL	NORTHERN CLIMATES	NORTHERN		NORTHERN
	MAY				
SUMMER	JUNE		ANTHELCIDE EQ OR STRONGID PASTE <sup>*</sup>	STRONGID® C OR C 2X <sup>***</sup>	ANTHELCIDE EQ OR STRONGID PASTE <sup>*</sup>
	JULY				
	AUGUST				
FALL	SEPTEMBER	NORTHERN	NORTHERN	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS	NORTHERN
	OCTOBER	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS	STRONGID® C OR C 2X <sup>***</sup>	QUEST OR QUEST PLUS
	NOVEMBER	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN		SOUTHERN

Every situation is different, work with your veterinarian to determine appropriate seasonality and duration for all deworming products. Administer Quest/Quest Plus after the first thaw and first hard frost.

\* Summer deworming in medium risk horses as determined by a Fecal Egg Test

\*\* Summer and winter deworming in high risk horses as determined by a Fecal Egg Test

\*\*\* Consult your veterinarian to help determine the timing and length of use for Strongid C or C2X

† In the Spring Quest or Quest Plus can be substituted for Anthelcide EQ or Strongid Paste

Extreme caution should be used when administering QUEST or QUEST PLUS to foals, young and miniature horses, as overdosage may result in serious adverse reactions. Do not use in sick, debilitated or underweight

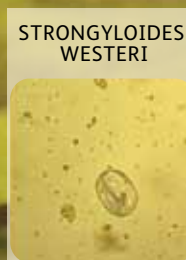
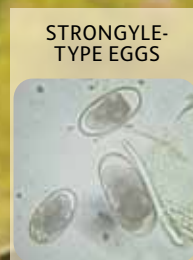
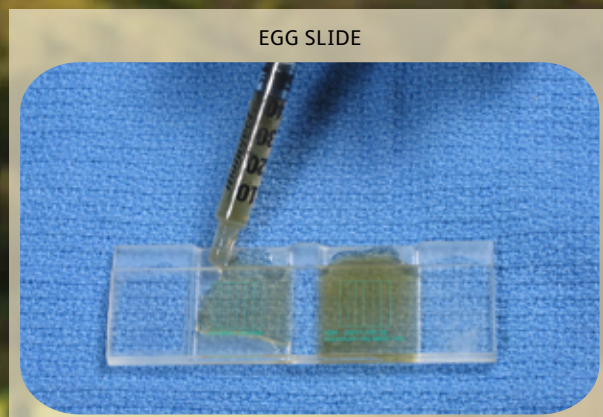
animals. These products should not be used in other animal species, as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.

# IDENTIFYING PARASITES AND THE DAMAGE THEY CAUSE

Checking fecal egg counts (FECs) regularly is the single most effective way to improve parasite control programs. Results can be evaluated to:

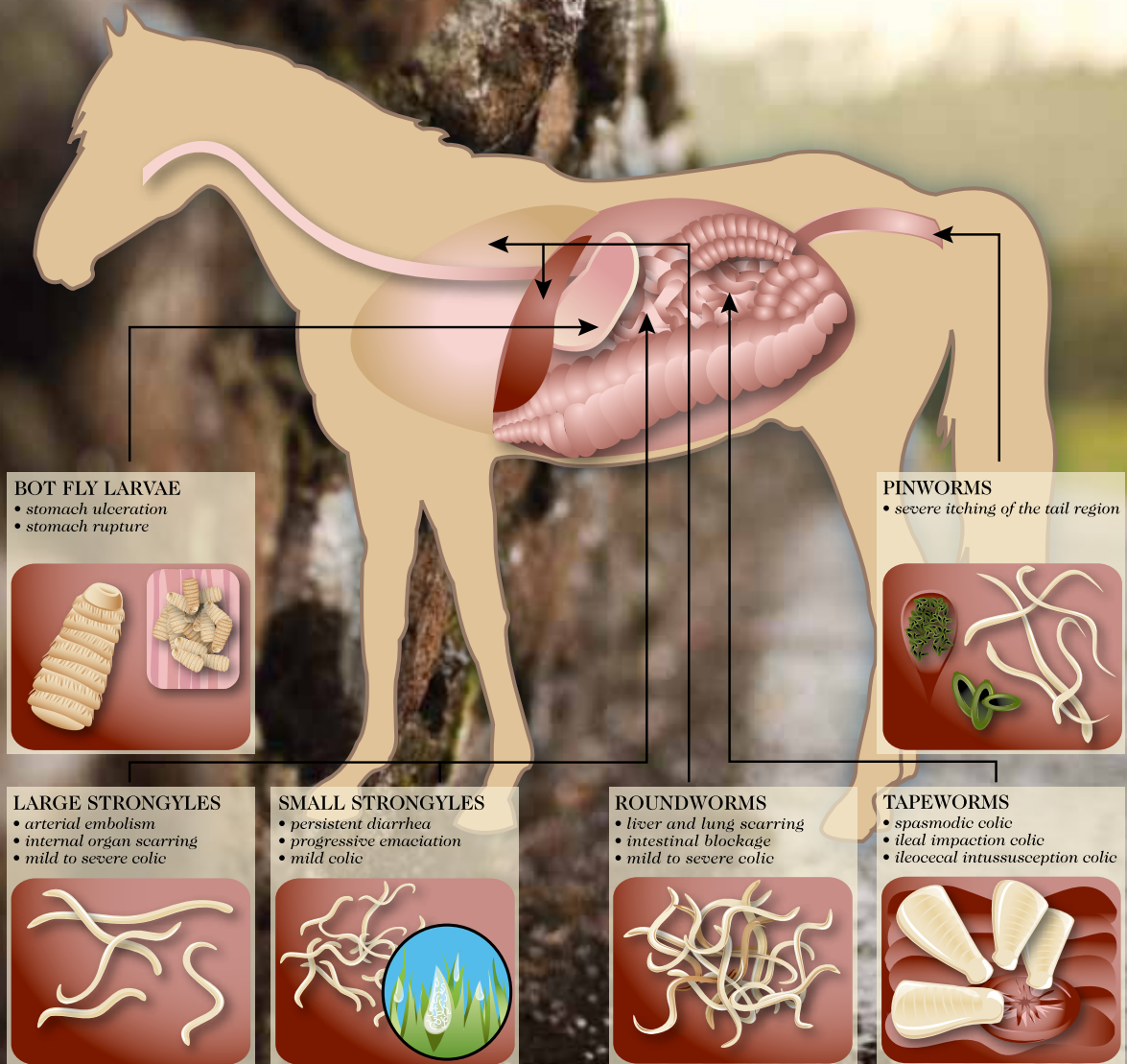
- IDENTIFY ANIMALS IN NEED OF MORE INTENSIVE CONTROL
- ASSIST IN CREATING STABLE-WIDE DEWORMING PROGRAMS
- DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRENT DRUG REGIMENS
- MONITOR THE ONGOING SUCCESS OF DEWORMING STRATEGIES

## MICROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION CHART





# THE MOST COMMON EQUINE PARASITES AND THE DAMAGE THEY CAUSE



## ANTHELcide® EQ (oxibendazole)

- Broad-spectrum anthelmintic removes and controls small and large strongyles, threadworms, large roundworms and pinworms in various larval stages
- Effective against benzimidazole-resistant strongyles

## STRONGID® PASTE (pyrantel pamoate)

- Removes and controls common and damaging internal parasites, including bloodworms, small strongyles, pinworms and large roundworms
- Effective against benzimidazole-resistant small strongyles
- Active ingredient unrelated to any other class of equine anthelmintics



## QUEST® (moxidectin) QUEST® PLUS (moxidectin/praziquantel)

- Treatment and control of a broad spectrum of parasites, including small and large strongyles, encysted cyathostomes, ascarids, pinworms, hairworms and bots. **QUEST Plus also treats and controls tapeworms (*A. perfoliatum*)**
- 84 days of strongyle egg suppression with one dose, providing a period of protection against reinfection
- Treats encysted small strongyles in a single dose
- Residual strongyle control reduces pasture contamination, protecting against re-infection
- Clear gel formulation dissolves almost instantly for a better deworming experience

## STRONGID® C/C 2X (pyrantel tartrate)

- Fed on a daily basis for a continuous, treatment of pyrantel in the intestinal tract
- Effective control of small and large strongyles, pinworms, roundworms and ascarids for a difference you can see
- Prevents migration of large strongyle (*Strongylus vulgaris*) larvae
- Control of parasites reduces pasture contamination
- Continuous dosing against parasite re-infection
- Safe for use in pregnant mares and foals
- Easy to administer alfalfa and molasses-based pellets

Extreme caution should be used when administering QUEST or QUEST PLUS to foals, young and miniature horses, as overdosage may result in serious adverse reactions. Do not

use in sick, debilitated or underweight animals. These products should not be used in other animal species, as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.





**Pfizer Animal Health is the only company to offer everything you need to build a successful deworming program.** No matter which products your plan includes, you can be sure they are backed by the most research and are carefully designed to deliver superior results.

Why use a deworming plan that doesn't allow your horse to live up to its potential? Talk to your veterinarian today about discovering your horse's true ID and keeping them in top health.

**To learn more or to sign up for deworming reminders, visit [IDMyHorse.com](http://IDMyHorse.com)**

