

## Management Practices: When to do What

With no Mitigation - Case Rates Will likely be Below 20% of Total Population Of Susceptible Animals – 80% of Cases Will Be Newborn Animals

- Practices should be focused on minimizing “wounds” or potential entry sites for the larvae
- Calves
  - Birth – Naval cord, vulva of heifer calves, eartag, ear notch (season)
  - Branding (turn out) - Brand site, castration, implant, dehorn, eartag, notch, rope burn
  - Grazing – Fly & tick control, pasture injuries (briars, dogs, wildlife), eyes on the herd \$\$\$
- Cows
  - Calving – potential vulvar tears
  - Chute / handling injuries, working dog bites
  - Processing “wounds” - brands, tags, etc.



## Definitions

### Prevention

- Treatment when there is a suspected recent or anticipated future increased risk.
  - Cattle being moved from an affected zone to an unaffected zone.
  - Cattle in an affected zone with increased risk of wounds, injuries, or bites.
  - Long acting, easy to administer systemic products are optimal.

### Prophylaxis

Treatment of animals with pre-existing “open wounds” (see definition below) in an affected area.

- Examples are newborns, castration, dehorning, tagging, recent injuries, etc.
- Fast-acting systemic and topical non-systemic long-acting products are optimal.

### Treatment

Treatment of existing infestations with larvae present in the wound.

- Treat infested animals with thorough cleaning, aggressive debridement, combined with systemic and long-acting topical non-systemic products.
- Multiple treatments may be necessary.
- The sooner cases are identified:
  - Less expensive the treatment(s);
  - Less treatments needed;
  - Quicker the recovery;
  - Higher success rate; and
  - Less permanent damage.



## Management Practices: What to use When

Over 90% mortality of untreated infested newborn calves

**Therapeutic Intervention: Practices should be focused on choosing products based on desired “attributes.”**

### Prevention

Non-affected healthy animal with speculated past or present risk event / exposure.

- Example: Treat every animal coming from an affected zone with approved products.\*

### Prophylaxis

“Open wound” (includes naval, compromised tissue, and unintended or management-induced wounds).

- Example: Treat every newborn calf with approved product\* on naval + vulva.
- Example: Treat every animal at branding, castration, dehorning, tagging, etc. with approved products.\*

### Treatment

Animals with active myiasis.

- Example: Treat infested animals with thorough cleaning, aggressive debridement and approved products.\*

[\\*See approved products here](#)