



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRAZIQUANTEL IN A GOOD WORMING PROGRAMME

The importance of implementing an appropriate worming programme for your horse should not be underestimated. Parasitic worms can adversely affect the health and well-being of horses and ponies of all ages. These internal parasites can do irreversible damage to the gut and other organs and be responsible for poor body condition, colic and, in serious cases, fatalities.¹



IVERMECTIN

Kills large redworms, small redworms, pinworms, large roundworms, lungworms, intestinal and neck threadworms and stomach worms.

- Dosing interval 8-10 weeks
- Single dose in May, July and December
- Also highly effectively against bots



PRAZIQUANTEL

- Kills tapeworms
- No known resistance in the UK

IVERMECTIN + PRAZIQUANTEL

- All the benefits of ivermectin activity with added tapeworm control
- Single dose in Spring and Autumn (March/ April and September/October) for roundworms and tapeworms.¹

NoroPraz is the right product for deworming horses because it protects against *Anoplocephala* spp.

Praziquantel is the sole member of the isoquinolone class used in horses. It is also unique in that it has no activity against nematodes. Praziquantel is effective only against *Anoplocephala* spp. Praziquantel is currently marketed only in combination with macrocyclic lactones, and the combination formulation is that of the parent compound (ivermectin if paste)²



Anoplocephala - adults

Anoplocephala spp are the common parasitic tapeworm of horses found worldwide. They reside in the small, and sometimes large, intestine.



Anoplocephala magna and *A. perfoliata* are quite small, usually 2.5-5cms long but can be up to 8cm. long and 1.2cm. wide. The anterior end, or scolex, is spherical and quite small (2-3cm) with 4 suckers. The body consists of many segments, the proglottides, which are wide and thin³

Sponsor

This Article is Brought to you by Noropraz Oral Paste for Horses.



Noropraz Oral Paste for Horses is used for the treatment of mixed cestode and nematode or arthropod infestations, due to adult and immature roundworms, lungworms, bots and tapeworms in horses

- 1 . ADVICE ON WORM CONTROL. THE BRITISH HORSE SOCIETY.
2. AAEP Parasite Control Guidelines
3. http://www.vetbook.org/wiki/horse/index.php/Anoplocephala_spp