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Strategies for Controlling Blowfly Strike in Sheep

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by; Dr. Steve Walkden-Brown and Dr. Brad Crook, The University of New England.

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Conventional control measures

Host

 mules replacement stock (reduces breech strike by 90%)

- dock tail to correct length (below 3rd joint)

pizzle drop wethers

control parasitic and nutritional scours

shear before main fly period

 crutch ewes and ring wethers just prior to fly wave

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Tail docking

Mulesing



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Pathogen

Chemical treatment of host

- Organophosphates resistance widespread
- Insect growth regulators e.g. Vetrazin® no resistance
- Synthetic pyrethroids oviposition suppresants
- Ivomec (Jetamec®) worked but was withdrawn from market
- Insect development inhibitors newest class
- Fly traps may be useful in arid areas

Environment

- Fly wave prediction from climatic measurements
- Control carrion?

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Host

 Wider use of genetic selection for resistance (direct and indirect)

Other potential control measures

– Vaccination

- Against fly antigens still a way to go
- Against fleece rot problems with diversity of strains of *P. aeruginosa*

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Pathogen

- use of lvermectin slow release capsules
- use of Bacillus thuringiensis toxins
- biological control of adults using the microsporidium Octosporea muscaedomesticae
- sterile male release
- males carrying defective genes
- genetic engineering of sheep or normal skin bacteria