

# Diagnosis, Treatment and Control of Liver Fluke in Sheep

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## **Diagnosis and treatment**

#### Diagnosis

- acute disease occurs before eggs appear in the faeces so diagnosis is based on PM
- chronic disease can be diagnosed by FEC and PM
- correct identification of Lymnea tomentosa helps

#### Treatment

- Tricarbendazole (Fasinex®) controls all stages
- Closantel (Seponver®) and Nitroxynil (Trodax®) are effective from 7 weeks onwards
- Albendazole (Valbazen®) and Oxyclosanide (Nilzan®) are only effective against mature flukes



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### **Control**

- Strategic drenching to reduce contamination
  - key drench Autumn/early winter to kill adult fluke from last season
  - WormKill, late August for all sheep, weaners in April/May
- Grazing management
  - use adult cattle in flukey areas
  - graze sheep for no more than 8 weeks in these areas and drench on removal
  - fence off worst areas
- Snail control
  - chemical methods not feasible
  - drainage