June 2015

Rhodes Vet Clinic



Rhodes Veterinary Clinic 74 Gellibrand Street COLAC 3250 P: 03 5232 2111 F: 03 5231 5892 E: info@rhodesvet.com.au

Veterinarians:

Dr Michael Rhodes Dr Cate Watt Dr Jess Thomas

Practice Manager:

Cindy Schoell

Nurses:

Kirsty Paton Sharon Earnshaw Kaylene Swayn Christine Burgin

We provide:

- Surgery & Medicine for small and large animals
- Herd Health Advice
- Soft Tissue & Orthopaedic Surgery
- Dentistry
- Digital X-ray
- Ultrasound
- In House Blood Testing
- Nutrition
- Prescription Diets
- Microchip Identification

Livestock Worming

The gold standard for worm management in all livestock species is centred on reducing the number of eggs shed onto pasture. This results in smaller worm burdens.

When done correctly the amount of de-worming drugs required is reduced, which then diminishes resistance to de-wormers.

So how do we do this?

Strategic worming:

Faecal worm egg counts will tell us what is happening on the property. This is done at our Clinic. It is very simple. Collect a fresh pooled sample from your target animals. Place this in an egg carton and keep in the fridge and then bring the samples to us.

ALL NEW animals should be wormed when they first arrive at the property.

Two summer drenches are usually sufficient. Sometimes a winter drench may also be required. We can advise you what to do when we have your worm count results.

Dairy cattle pose their own challenges, due to the milk withhold that is associated with some wormers. In this case drenching at dry off is often sufficient. Ask us if you have any queries about your drenching strategies.

Pasture management:

The sun is very effective at killing worm eggs on pasture. Thus during hot dry summer weather pasture will not need to be rested as long as in winter when three months may be required before a pasture can be deemed "clean". Ideally animals should be moved onto a clean pasture once they have been wormed.

Harrow the paddocks to break up faecal pats to disperse worm load and so the sun can desiccate the worms.

Horse faeces should be picked up weekly.

Alpaca poo should be cleaned up once to twice a year depending on animal density and piles of poo.

Simpson Office:

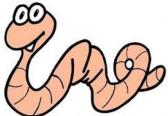
Our Simpson Office is open Monday, Wednesday, Friday I0am to 3pm P: 03 5594 3257

Colac Office:

Our Colac Office is open Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm Saturday 9am to 12 noon www.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au We are available 24/7 for emergencies. Our emergency number is:

5232 2111





Puppies and kittens:

- Start worming at 2 weeks. Use syrup until they are old enough for tablets (6 weeks)
- Worm every 2 weeks until 12 weeks
- Worm once monthly from 3-6 months then every 3 months

Adult cats and dogs

- Generally Worm every 3 months
- Worm every 6 weeks if they have access to carcasses or hunt rodents
- For breeding females worm at mating and again the week they are due to give birth

Rabbits and guinea pigs

 Worm every 3 to 6 months with a product that will control worms and mites (eg. Revolution)

Caged birds/chickens

• Worm every 6 months with a product that will control mites and worms such as ivomec / dectomax applied to the skin











Footy Tipping Ladder

After Round 9 we have the top tippers:

1. Sharon	57	5. Peter D	54
2. Alan	55	6. Mike	54
3. Cindy	55	7. Tom	54
4. Colin	54		