## AN INITIATIVE OF

## Making More From Sheep

Your Sheep Health is Your Wealth
Adoption of New Approaches on Farm

Bruce Watt, Central Tablelands Local Land Services
It's ewe time!


Cost of endemic disebses- Lane (2015) MLA


## Integrated Parasite Management

- Integrated pest (or parasite or weed) management (IPM) is a method of controlling parasites in a population of animals by using a combination of chemical and nonchemical methods.




## Courtesy WormBoss






# A tension exists between the aims of 

 good control of worms and minimising further selection for anthelmintic resistancemla



Courtesy Matt Playford, Dawbutts

## Survey overview

| Drench | Worm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Haemonchus | Ostertagia | Trichostrongylus |
| Closantel | 9/11 | 1/10 | 0/10 |
| Clos/BZ/Lev | 1/1 | 1/1 | 0/1 |
| Lev | 6/6 | 2/5 | 1/5 |
| BZ | 1/3 | 0/3 | 0/3 |
| Lev/BZ | 1/1 | 0/1 | 1/1 |
| IVM | 0/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
| Aba | 2/11 | 7/10 | 8/10 |
| Moxi | 4/5 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| Nap | 3/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
| Nap/BZ/Lev | 11/11 | 7/10 | 7/10 |

Proportion of flocks where drench was classed as effective (95\% or greater reduction in WEC compared to controls)




| SIRE: <br> DAM: | $\begin{aligned} & 090122 x \\ & 060124 x \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 050154 \\ & 010339 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YFD } \\ & \text { (um) } \end{aligned}$ | YCFW <br> (\%) | YSS (N/Kt) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YWT } \\ & (k g) \end{aligned}$ | YWEC <br> (\%) |
|  | -2.0 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | -57 |
| Acc. | 94 | 90 | 89 | 82 | 74 |
| Avg. | -1.1 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 3.2 | -2 |

## MERINOSELECT Indexes

SHEEP GENETICS

- mla - awn $^{\text {an }}$.

| $\mathrm{FP+}$ |  | $\mathrm{MP+}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ |  |
| 64 | Acc | 57 |  |
| 122 | Avg | 128 |  |



 documents.

FP index

| Trait | Potential Response | Contribution to <br> economic gain (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleece Weight | $+2.8 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Fibre diameter | $-0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $77 \%$ |
| Yearling Body Weight | +0.4 kg | $0 \%$ |

## FP+ index

| Trait | Potential Response | Contribution to <br> economic gain (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleece Weight | $+2.0 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Fibre diameter | $-0.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $55 \%$ |
| Body Weight | +0.2 kg | $0 \%$ |
| Staple Strength | $+1.2 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{ktex}$ | $15 \%$ |
| Worm Egg Count | $-9 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Number of Lambs <br> Weaned | $+1.5 \%$ | $8 \%$ |



## WEC in Se treated and control lambs



Survival of barber's pole worm infective larvae on pasture at various daily maximum temperatures and 60\% relative humidity




The departure from conventional anthelmintic approaches represents a major conceptual challenge to many livestock owners.

Dr Brown Besier

# paraboss liceboss 

wormbess


## Flyboss tools- predict flystrike risk

## Calculate



## Biosecurity - diseases to keep off your farm

mia





## Key points, worm control

- Don't underdose
- Minimise drenching by using worm egg counts
- Drench check
- Use combinations
- Use new chemicals now rather than later
- Don't rely on long acting chemicals
- Use IPM (breeding, grazing management, nutrition)


## Key points, biosecurity

- Footrot, inspect and quarantine purchased sheep
- Ovine brucellosis, have your vet check your rams
and buy from OB accredited studs
- Lice, quarantine purchased sheep and maintain fences

Drench resistant parasites, quarantine drench

## Thank you



Q
mla

