

Wormer	Tape Worm	Large Strongyle	Small Strongyle	Round Worm	Thread Worm	Pin Worm	Hair Worm	Stomach Worm	Lung Worm	Bot Larvae	Encysted Strongyle
Zimectrin Gold	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Equimax (>4 weeks & breeding)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Quest (>6 mo & breeding stock)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Panacur (foals & breeding stock)		X	X	X		X					power pack
Anthelcide (foals & breeding stock)		X	X	X		X					
Strongid (foals & breeding stock)	double dose	X	X	X		X					
Equimectrin (Ivermectin) (foals & breeding stock)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

**CLINIC RECOMMENDED WORMING PROTOCOL**

January: Double Strongid  
 March: Quest or Double Panacur  
 May: Ivermectin with Praziquantel (Equimax or Zimectrin Gold)  
 July: Double Panacur  
 September: Quest or Ivermectin  
 November: Ivermectin with Praziquantel (Equimax or Zimectrin Gold)

**FOALS (<1 YEAR OLD)**

Monthly - rotating between Ivermectin and Double Strongid

**Re: Quest**

Should only be used in healthy horses and must be dosed accurately. Do not use in sick, debilitated or underweight horses, ponies, or Minis. Weight may be difficult to assess in ponies and Minis, so it should be used with extreme caution.

**WORM FACTS**

**Pinworms:** Eggs are picked up from contaminated feed, water, or bedding. Causes itchiness and tail rubbing.

**Roundworms:** Eggs picked up while grazing. The larvae migrate into the blood vessels and are carried to the liver and lungs. The immature worms are coughed up and swallowed, maturing in the small intestine.

**Large Strongyles (Blood Worms):** Adults firmly attach to the walls of the large intestine where eggs are passed into manure. Larvae picked up by grazing and migrate to the large arteries that supply the intestines causing damage, anemia, blood clots and can lead to colic.

**Tapeworms:** Picked up during grazing. Contribute to digestive problems, colic, and malnourishment. Difficult to diagnose.

**Bots:** Yellow eggs are ingested by licking off of front legs, throat and under line. First burrow into lip and tongue tissue and then migrate to the lining of the stomach causing damage.

**Small Strongyles:** Picked up grazing. Can cause unthriftiness and colic.

**Stomachworms:** Picked up from flies landing on eyes and sores. Larvae causes cutaneous granulomatous ("summer sores") and ulcerative conjunctivitis. Adults can cause gastric tumors.

**Encysted Strongyles:** Are small strongyles that burrow into the intestinal lining and form a cyst around themselves. They can remain in this state for up to 3 years. When they emerge from the intestinal lining they can cause severe clinical signs such as: weakness, anorexia, colic, diarrhea, weight loss, edema, and death.