

Worm Control Table showing the efficacy of available drugs against various parasites

Treatment	Trade name	Paste or Granules	Large redworm		Small redworm		Ascarids	Tapeworm	Bots	Lungworm	Worming Interval	Foal age at first worming
			A	L	A	L						
Moxidectin	Equest	P	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	13 weeks (1)	4 months
Ivermectin	Eqvalan	P	+	+	+	(+)	+	-	+	+	8-10 weeks	6-8 weeks
	Panomec	P	+	+	+	(+)	+	-	+	+		
	Vectin	P	+	+	+	(+)	+	-	+	+		
	Eraquell	P	+	+	+	(+)	+	-	+	+		
Pyrantel embonate	Strongid-P	P and G	+	-	+	-	+	effective with double dose	-	-	4-6 weeks	4 weeks
	Strongid	P	+	-	+	-	+	effective with double dose	-	-		
	Caramel	P	+	-	+	-	+	effective with double dose	-	-		
	Pyratape-P	P	+	-	+	-	+	effective with double dose	-	-		
Praziquantal	Equitape	P	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	6 months	8 weeks (3)
Ivermectin + Praziquantal	Equimax	P	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+	+	6 months	4 weeks
Mebendazole	Telmin	P and G	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	increased dose for 5 days (4)	6 weeks	
Fenbendazole (benzimidazole) (R)	Panacur	P and G	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	6 weeks	4 weeks
	Panacur Equine Guard	Suspension									6-12 months	4 weeks
	Zerofen	G									6 weeks	4 weeks

+ effective, (+) limited effect, +* 8x dose or single dose for 5 days for migrating and encysted larvae, - no effect
(R) some small redworms are resistant to this drug

- (1) Moxidectin has a persistent effect and prevents re-infection by small strongyles for 2 weeks after dosing
- (2) Ivermectin is not proven to eliminate 3rd stage inhibited larvae in the gut wall
- (3) Praziquantal is not licensed for use in mares during pregnancy and lactation
- (4) The higher dose rate to treat lungworm should not be used for the first 4 months after service
- (5) Also some effect on killing the eggs