

TEXAS SHEEP & GOAT RAISERS' ASSOCIATION



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Sheep and Goat Products to Discuss with Veterinarians on the Treatment / Prevention of New World Screwworm

Product	Route	Active Ingredient	rX	Status ¹	Sheep	Goat	Treatment	Prevention	Duration	Withdrawal	Restrictions
Screwworm Aerosol, Catron IV	Topical Spray	permethrin	No	OTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1 week	NA	Not recommended for deep wounds. Treatment around wounds should prevent infestation or reinfestation.
F10	Topical Spray or Ointment	benzalkonium Chloride, polyhexanide, cypermethrin	No	EUA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1 week	30 days	Must be kept dry, as water will wash away the product from treated wounds.
Negasunt Powder	Topical Powder	coumaphos, propoxur, sulfanilamide	No	EUA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2 to 3 weeks	28 days	Limit to exposure of personnel treating multiple wounds or animals.
Ivomec	Injectible	ivermectin	Yes	EUA	No*	No*	No	Yes	1 week	35 days	Not recommended for treatment and low rates of preventative efficacy reported from research
Dectomax	Injectible	duramectin	No/Yes	EUA	Yes	No*	No	Yes	21 days	35 days	Approved for treatment in cattle but insufficient data available for sheep / goats. Consult veterinarian on treating infected animals.
Flexolt	Drench	fluralaner	Yes		No*	No*	Yes	Yes	43 days	54 days	Not approved, conditionally approved, or under emergency use approval status by FDA. This product is approved in poultry to prevent external parasites. It is under conditional approval in cattle under the trade name Exzolt (pour on). The active ingredient is approved to treat fleas and ticks in dogs. Furthermore, this product is approved for use in other countries that import sheep in the US.

See FDA website for approved drug and guidance on drug use.

<https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/new-world-screwworm-information-veterinarians>

*Products require veterinary extra label drug use approval. Additional guidance on efficacy duration and withdrawal will be established by Veterinarian.

¹Approval Status: Full Approval (FA), Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). EUA approval is only applicable if New World Screwworm arrives in the US.

What do I do if I suspect NWS?

Refer to the [TAHC New World Screwworm Sample Collection Protocol](#)

Call a state animal health official if you suspect NWS have affected your livestock.

8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, contact a local TAHC region office:

Amarillo 806-641-7000
Pleasanton 361-358-3234
Giddings 979-212-5440
Laredo 956-568-5741
Stephenville 512-556-6277
Sulphur Springs 903-919-3748

5:00 PM - 8:00 AM and on weekends, contact the TAHC headquarters:

Veterinarian on Call: 1-800-550-8242

www.tahc.texas.gov

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What is New World Screwworm?

New World screwworms (NWS) are larvae or maggots of the NWS fly (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) that cause the painful condition NWS myiasis. NWS flies are attracted to the odor, serum, and blood of wounds in living, warm-blooded mammals and birds. Once a host is found, the flies lay eggs in an opening. After the eggs hatch, maggots burrow or screw into the living tissue, feeding as they go. Damage due to the tearing of tissue deepens the wound while more maggots continue to hatch and feed. This can lead to the condition NWS myiasis, co-infestation with other species, and infections, resulting in serious, sometimes deadly damage.

Monitor Livestock

- ✓ Check livestock for evidence of NWS infestations, including flies, maggots, larvae, or eggs.
- ✓ Monitor body openings such as the nose, ears, umbilicus, or genitalia for drainage or enlargement.
- ✓ Observe animals for clinical signs of NWS myiasis and secondary infections.

Preventing Further Spread

- Currently, the most effective treatment method is through the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT).
- Monitor animals on a regular basis for signs of NWS flies, NWS myiasis, or secondary infections.
- Ensure pets and vehicles are inspected for NWS flies before travelling, especially in NWS-infested areas. If an animal has an infestation, it should not be moved.
- Keep open wounds clean and covered. Treat clothing, gear, and people with proper repellents.

What treatment protocols are currently available?

A veterinary-client relationship is critical to administering effective treatments. Treatments may vary and should be evaluated using current recommendations for specific species and areas affected. Livestock impacted with NWS myiasis should be treated immediately. Left untreated, animals can die within one week of infestation. **Please see opposite side for detailed information on products.**

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