

Emergency Plan for Staff Spring/Summer Health Protocol For Sheep

A sample of the flock should be weighed prior to treatments to calculate dose required.

Average ewe weight at lambing:kg				
Worming decisions:				
e.g. Faecal Egg counting times and procedure Parasite forecast, see in useful links Wormer product choice				
Useful links:				
 Parasite forecast, based on weather and parasite knowledge https://www.nadis.org.uk/parasite-forecast.aspx Sustainable Control of Parasites in Sheep – best practise guidance for dosing, 				
 quarantine and product choice https://www.scops.org.uk/ QMS worm control guide https://www.qmscotland.co.uk/sites/default/files/qm2895_worm_guide_final_040917.pdf 				
Liver Fluke:				
e.g. Risk factors: wet weather, warm winter, rush dominated, waterlogged ground Historic issues when? Characteristics of the year Likely peak infection – Late summer?				



Coccidiosis:

e.g.	Feed/water trough hygiene and management Which stock: lambs aged four to eight weeks old Signs: dullness, rapid weight loss, staining of the back end, straining and diarrhoea containing mucus and blood. Treatments		
Other	parasite issues that may arise:		
e.g.	Most likely issues: Blowfly strike, ticks? Observations and treatment protocol		

Vaccinations:

e.g. What, when and storage Replacement breeding rams and ewes vaccinations Ordering times – plenty advance required



Lameness:

e.g.

Dominant known issues on the farm Years where problems severe and conditions Treatments				
modimente				
Vet contact:				
Name:	Number:			
Company:				
Laboratory contact:	:			
Name:	Number:			
Company:				
Vet contact:				
Name:	Number:			
Company:				
Ag supplies contact	t:			
Name:	Number:			
Company:				

Thresholds for concern/further investigation