

# New tools to improve parasite management

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## Why ?

- Anthelmintic resistance is common in Quebec sheep flocks.
- As shown in our project :
  - ✓ **Cost, time-consuming practices** and **lack of technical transfer** were considered by the sheep farmers as the **main limiting factors** for the implementation of integrated parasite management (IPM).
  - ✓ Surveyed veterinary practitioners and farm advisers were doubtful about the sheep producers intention and capacity to carry out the shift toward IPM.

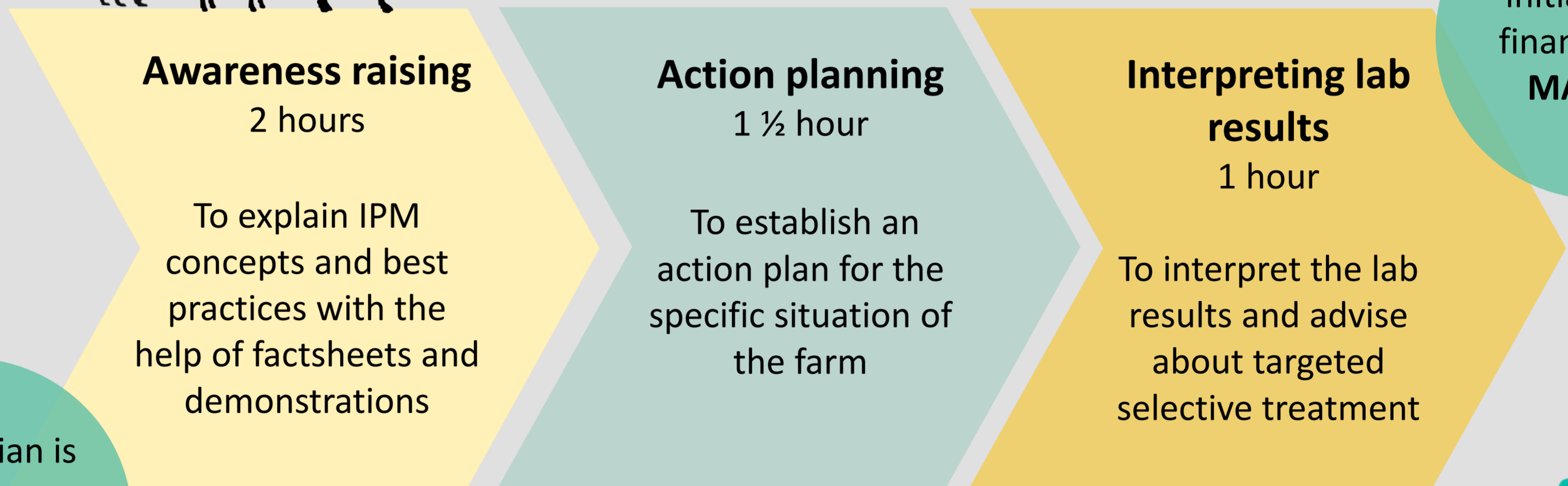
## What ?

- **Factsheets** and **videos** were produced to facilitate the transfer related to these new concepts and techniques, namely:
  - ✓ Refugia
  - ✓ Resistance
  - ✓ Monitoring (coprological and clinical)
  - ✓ Targeted selective treatment
  - ✓ Pasture management
- An industry/academics/government initiative on IPM through the Programme intégré en santé animale du Québec (**PISAQ**)

## How?

- ✓ 3 visits delivered by the veterinary practitioners
- ✓ At no cost for sheep, goat, and camelids farmers

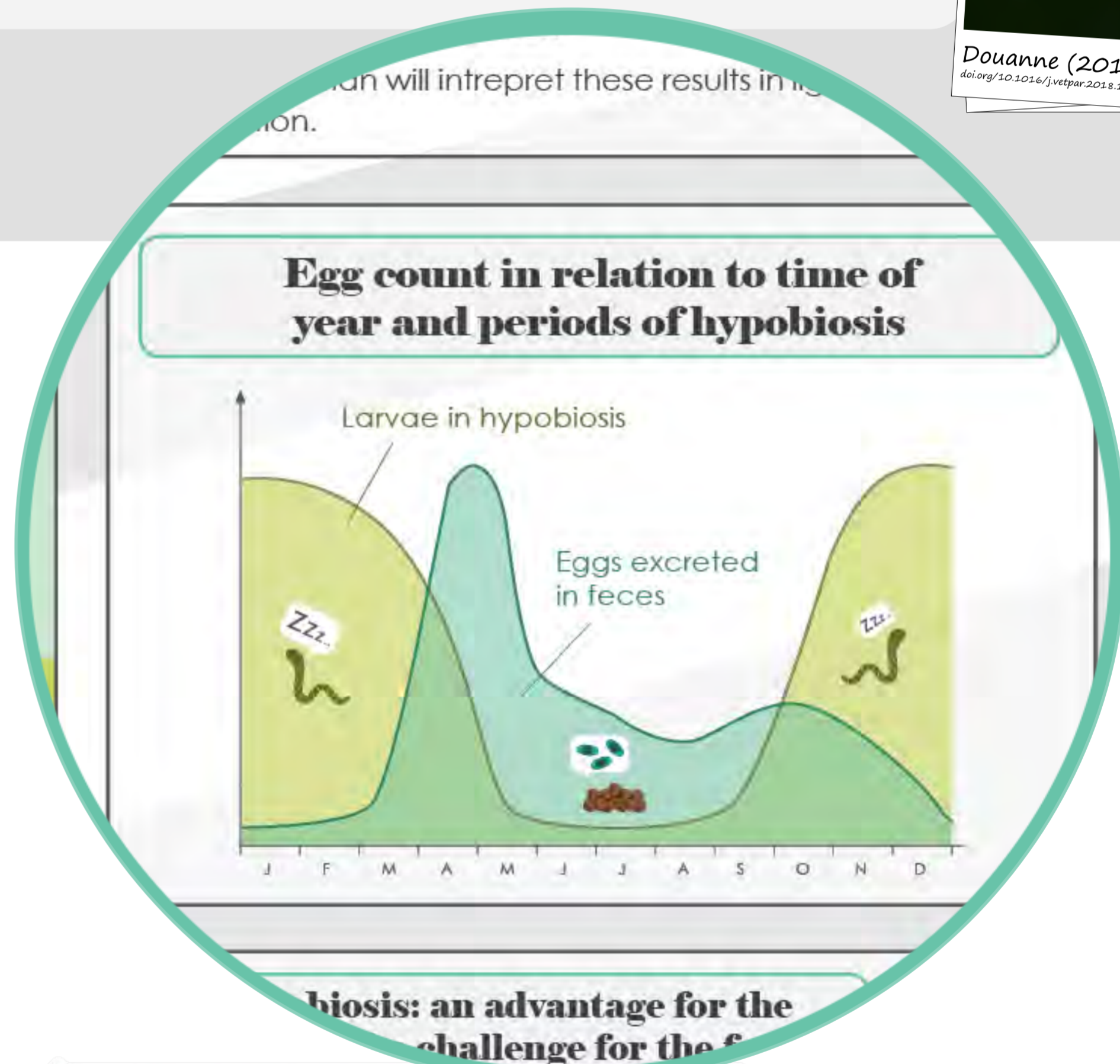
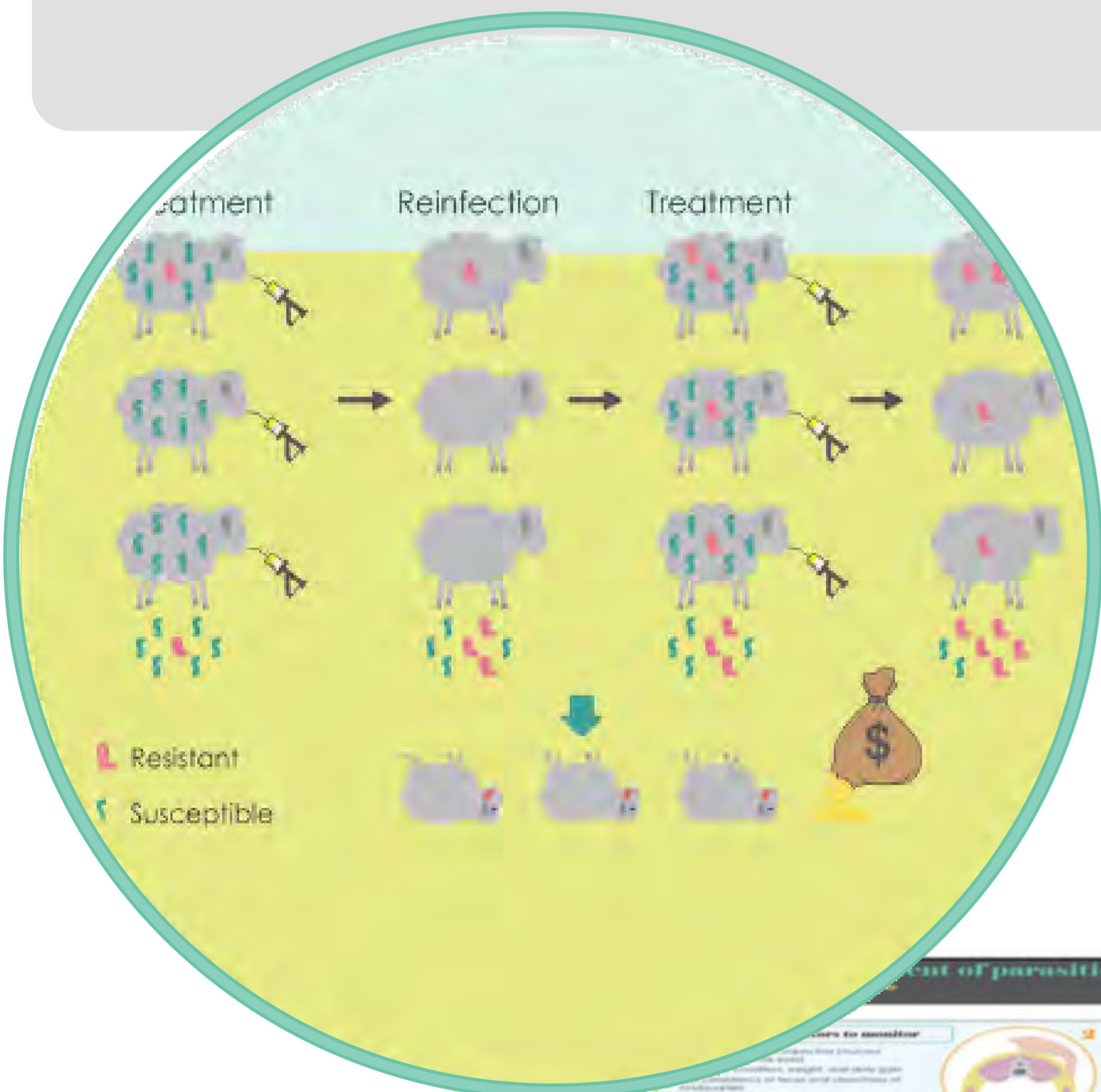
The veterinarian is a **cornerstone** of this paradigm shift



The **PISAQ** initiative is financed by **MAPAQ**

### Free coprological analysis :

Wisconsin Fecal egg count: **4 x 3 pools per year**  
Fluorescence-based *Haemonchus contortus* quantification: **1 x per year**



Hypobiosis: an advantage for the parasite, a challenge for the farmer



### Where?

Documents and information are available online

