



# Safe-Guard® helps producers beat the Florida heat

John Yelvington, DVM • Ridge Large Animal Veterinary Services • Lake Placid, Florida

Central Florida's hot, humid summers attract more than tourists. They provide an ideal environment for internal parasites to infect pasture cattle, which is a major issue for producers in the region.

John Yelvington, DVM, of Ridge Large Animal Veterinary Services in Lake Placid, Florida, has a clinic that is primarily focused on servicing large-scale cattle operations.

"The producers we work with are not hobbyists," he said. Cattle production is serious business, and our producers understand the importance of a strategic deworming program. And because the parasite burden in Florida is so large and hard to contain, it is not uncommon for the average deworming program to include as many as three or four treatments per year per head."

For the cow-calf operator, Yelvington says internal parasites can begin to cause significant problems about the time of spring marking and branding. "The signs start with calves getting rusty coats," he said. "To quickly correct the issue, I recommend an oral drench with Safe-Guard®/Panacur® (*fenbendazole*). This is to be followed up with a deworming schedule maintained at regular intervals."

Yelvington has had hands-on experience with Safe-Guard/Panacur since he graduated from veterinary school in the early 1980s. "I always recommend a product that can successfully impact the parasites at all stages in the lifecycle," he said. "I also want to make sure my cattle clients use an anthelmintic that performs well under varying climate conditions, like excessive rain, extreme heat and humidity, or standing waters." From 25 years of experience with the brand, Yelvington said Safe-Guard/Panacur consistently delivers on all fronts.

"You can see a better finish in the coats of the calves I have treated," he said. "More importantly, you can see improved appearance in overall health, growth and energy."

For the cow-calf operator in Florida, Panacur may be 'just what the doctor ordered.'

If you would like to reach Dr. John Yelvington, DVM to learn more about how he uses Safe-Guard/Panacur in his practice you may contact him at 863-441-2525.



## Deworm with Safe-Guard® (*fenbendazole*)

Think strategically, Act decisively<sup>SM</sup>

- Works differently than pour-on dewormers. Can be effective against worms resistant to pour-on and injectable dewormers<sup>1</sup>.
- Applied directly to the cattle's gut, where the worms are. Pour-ons can be inconsistently absorbed<sup>2</sup>.
- An essential part of a strategic deworming program to stop the cycle of re-infection.
- Available in convenient chute-side and feed-type formulations.
- Safe-Guard has a slaughter withdrawal of between eight and 13 days, depending on product formulation.
- Call 1.800.521.5767 or visit [www.intervetusa.com](http://www.intervetusa.com).

FECRT is the most accurate method of testing for parasite egg counts and is offered at no charge by Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health. For more information on FECRT and how to determine the efficacy of a deworming program, cattlemen should contact their veterinarian, county extension agent, or call Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health at 800.521.5767.

The statements presented were provided to Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health by the producer. Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health did not contribute to or supervise any treatment mentioned in this document. When using an anthelmintic, results may vary.

Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.

<sup>1</sup>Merial bovine practitioner communication.

<sup>2</sup>Dectomax Product Monograph (1996), Pfizer Animal Health. Bousquet-Mélou, Alain, Sonia Mercadier, Michel Alvinerie and Pierre-Louis Toutain, Endectocide exchanges between grazing cattle after pour-on administration of doramectin, ivermectin and moxidectin, International Journal for Parasitology, 2004; Cattle Today, March 17, 2007.

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# SAFE-GUARD/PANACUR (*fenbendazole*) Beef and Dairy Cattle Dewormer

**1 Gallon** (3785 mL)

Suspension 10% (100 mg/mL)

## RESIDUE WARNINGS:

- Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 8 days following treatment.
- Do not use at 10 mg/kg in dairy cattle. Dose rate of 10 mg/kg is for beef cattle only. Dose rate of 10 mg/kg in dairy cattle could result in violative residues in milk.
- A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

## CAUTION:

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Keep this and all medication out of the reach of children.

## DOSAGE:

**Beef and dairy Cattle - 5 mg/kg (2.3 mg/lb) for the removal and control of:**

**Lungworm:** (*Dictyocaulus viviparus*)

**Stomach worm (adults):** *Ostertagia ostertagi* (brown stomach worm).

**Stomach worm (adults & 4th stage larvae):**

*Haemonchus contortus/placei* (barberpole worm),

*Trichostrongylus axei* (small stomach worm).

**Intestinal worm (adults & 4th stage larvae):**

*Bunostomum phlebotomum* (hookworm), *Nematodirus*

*helvetianus* (thread-necked intestinal worm), *Cooperia*

*punctata* and *C. oncophora* (small intestinal worm),

*Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (bankrupt worm),

*Oesophagostomum radiatum* (nodular worm).

**Beef Cattle Only - 10 mg/kg (4.6 mg/lb)**

**for the removal and control of:**

**Stomach worm (4th stage inhibited larvae):**

*Ostertagia ostertagi* (Type II *Ostertagiasis*).

**Tapeworm:** *Moniezia benedeni*

▶ **Do not use in dairy cattle at 10 mg/kg.**

## DIRECTIONS:

Determine the proper dose according to estimated body weight. Administer orally. In beef and dairy cattle, the recommended dose of 5 mg/kg is achieved when 2.3 mL of the drug is given for each 100 lb. of body weight. In beef cattle only, the recommended dosage of 10 mg/kg for treatment of *Ostertagiasis* Type II (inhibited 4th stage larvae) or tapeworm is achieved when 4.6 mL of the drug is given for each 100 lb. of body weight.

## EXAMPLES:

Dose (5 mg/kg)	Dose (10 mg/kg)	Cattle Weight
2.3 mL	4.6 mL	100 lb
4.6 mL	9.2 mL	200 lb
6.9 mL	13.8 mL	300 lb
9.2 mL	18.4 mL	400 lb
11.5 mL	23.0 mL	500 lb
23.0 mL	46.0 mL	1,000 lb
34.5 mL	69.0 mL	1,500 lb

Under conditions of continued exposure to parasites, retreatment may be needed after 4–6 weeks. There are no known contraindications to the use of the drug in cattle. For dairy cattle there is no milk withdrawal period at 5 mg/kg.

Distributed by:

Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health

Store at or below 25°C (77°F).

Protect from freezing.

Shake well before use.

NADA #128-260,

Approved by FDA