Worms are not always visible and infection can be asymptomatic but worms can also affect egg quality and yield – fewer, smaller, paler, brittle eggs can result. Affected poultry can suffer ill thrift, anaemia and even death. The non-specific nature of the condition can make it hard for novices to identify.

Sources of Infection
Embryonated worm eggs resist disinfectants and can survive for years. Sources include:
- An infected bird excreting thousands of worm eggs daily
- Contaminated soil or litter material
- An intermediate host (wild bird, earthworm or beetle)
- Fomite transmission: footwear, equipment or other animals

Free range and deep litter husbandry systems increase exposure to parasitic worms and may favour worm egg survival. Active infections of the common worms affecting poultry: Ascaridia (roundworms), Capillaria (hairworms), Syngamus trachea (gape worm), Heterakis (small roundworm) and Amidostomum anseris (gizzard worm) in geese need to be controlled through effective preventative and strategic de-worming programmes.

Treatment Guidelines
Preventative Health Routines
At each treatment use Flubenvet® 1% in feed for 7 days as directed:
- Worm all new poultry when introducing them to the flock
- Before introducing the flock to pasture
- The whole flock spring, summer and autumn as a preventive measure

Active Infections
Random worming may not be effective because worm eggs in the environment are a source of ongoing infection for a number of years. Strategic programmes:
- Take into account the pre-patent period of common poultry worms
- Rely on treating at intervals shorter than the prepatent period until infection pressure is reduced, as measured by a reduction in faecal eggs per gram (EPG) counts
- Once infection pressure is reduced, regular treatment will help keep the level of adult egg laying worms in the birds to a minimum.

Prepatent Periods
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worm</th>
<th>Prepatent Period</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ascaridia galli</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Large roundworm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Birds</td>
<td>50-56 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capillaria obsignata</td>
<td>20-26 days</td>
<td>Hairworm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterakis gallinarum</td>
<td>24-30 days</td>
<td>Caecal worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amidostomum anseris in geese</td>
<td>14-22 days</td>
<td>Gizzard worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syngamus trachea</td>
<td>18-20 days</td>
<td>Gapeworm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Strategic De-worming**

In the face of active infection, at each treatment administer Flubenvet® 1% in feed:

- **for high infection pressure**: treat every 3-4 weeks for 7 days
- **for medium infection pressure**: treat every 6-8 weeks for 7 days
- **for low infection pressure**: treat every 8-10 weeks for 7 days
- **for control thereafter**: treat every 10-12 weeks for 7 days

* As determined by high epg counts and/or high stocking density

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**Flubenvet® 1% for the domestic poultry keeper:**

- Made from a licensed formulation specifically for the smaller poultry flock
- Can be supplied through an oral prescription by a vet, pharmacist or SQP
- Available in a 60 g pack which can treat around 20 birds for the 7 day treatment period
- Simple dosing using supplied scoop – just one 6 g scoop treats 2 kg of food for chickens or geese, one 6 g scoop treats 3 kg of food for turkeys
- Kills all stages of common poultry worms
- Zero egg withdrawal during and after treatment for chickens

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**Contra-indication, Warnings and Precautions:**

Birds must not be slaughtered for human consumption during treatment.

Treated birds may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 7 days from the last treatment; the meat withdrawal time is 7 days.

There is no withholding period for chickens producing eggs for human consumption when the product is used at the recommended inclusion rate; the egg withdrawal time is zero days.

For Animal Treatment Only

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription – from your veterinarian, pharmacist or a suitably qualified person.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Store in tightly closed, original container below 25°C.

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**Operator warnings**

- The product is a powder and mixing may generate dust.
- Prepare the product in a well ventilated place.
- Do not breathe in dust.
- If accidental inhalation of dust occurs, move to an outdoor area with fresh air.
- To avoid accidental inhalation wear a disposable dust mask (that conforms to European Standard EN149)
- Accidental ingestion by humans should be avoided.
- Avoid direct skin contact. Wear impervious gloves when mixing and handling the product.
- Wash affected parts if skin contact occurs.
- If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

**Disposal Advice**

Dispose of empty containers in the domestic refuse. Used containers should not be recycled.

For further information contact Elanco Animal Health, Lilly House, Priestley Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 9LN, Tel 01256 353131, Fax 01256 779510

Email elancouk@lilly.com  Flubenvet 1% Medicated Premixture is produced from Flubenvet 5% w/w Premix for medicated feedingstuff containing flubendazole 50 mg/g

Vm 00006/4150

Use Animal Medicines Responsibly [http://www.noah.co.uk/responsible/](http://www.noah.co.uk/responsible/)