



KOJONUP **AGRICULTURAL** **SUPPLIES**



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DRENCH RESISTANCE TESTING PROCEDURE

Make sure that if you want maximum value from your drenches and a strategy to avoid resistance you perform a drench resistance test at least once every 5 years. The following describes the procedure required:

What you will require

One bottle (500 ml) of each drench will be required (and can be supplied by Kojonup Agricultural Supplies) to carry out a drench resistance test. Each drench group and the control group must be clearly identified. Our recommended method is to use 5 drench groups and one control group and to colour mark each group (as shown with each drench type below). Three cans of coloured spray marker (Red, Blue & Green) will be required (and can also be provided by Kojonup Agricultural Supplies). A drench gun and backpack will also be required.

1. Moxidectin (Cydectin) **Red Rump**
2. Abamectin **Red Shoulder**
3. Levamisole and Albendazole (Combination or Scanda) **Blue Shoulder**
4. Levamisole /Albendazole/Abamectin (Triguard or Hatrick) **Green Shoulder**
5. Control (No drench) **Green Rump**

Recommended procedure

- You will need to draft 100 lambs of similar weight and score condition (4 x drench groups of 20 and 1 x control or undrenched group of 20).
- Proceed drenching and spray marking each group with their respective drench and spraymark (highlighted above). If a sheep spits out drench or you are not sure if you have drenched, take it out and put back with main mob. (of the 20 per group we have allowed for up to 8 reserves). It is also a good idea to spray mark after they have been drenched.
- When spray marking be generous as we have found if not enough it can be quite difficult to see when brought back for drafting. Also be mindful to spray between shoulder blades and not too close to neck, plus between hip bone not too far down rump. If too close to neck or too far down rump it is difficult to see when drafting.
- Even though the control group is not been drenched, it is important to still spray mark.

- Once drenched, and spray mark procedure has been carried out they can be put back in the mob out of which they were drafted or kept separate in their own mob of 100 and put in another paddock. Whichever is the most convenient for you.
- 10-14 days later, bring back into yards and draft into 5 groups.
- Begin sampling each group (between 10 and 20 per group.)
- Using the dung spoon, insert into rectum and extract dung. The best way is to have a slight angle down on insertion and slight angle up on retreat. More is better but with the dung spoon a minimum of 3/4 spoon per sample which is equivalent to a level teaspoon.
- Have a rag with you and wipe spoon of any excess dung between sheep. Between groups thoroughly wipe and disinfect.
- If you have sheep which is empty move onto next one. As I said we have allowed for 8 reserves. Between 10 and 20 is ideal – no need for any more per group.
- Once you have completed each group gather individual sandwich bags and put in one bag. Mark clearly on a bit of paper **your name, drench group and spray mark identification**. Put in bag with samples, extract air and tie.
- If unable to drop at shop send via post in overnight priority post bag:
ATT: FWEC, Kojonup Agricultural Supplies, PO Box 19, Kojonup 6395
- Please put in fridge until you put in post. As well as the bags being airtight this will also prolong eggs hatching.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT KOJONUP AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES CAN PERFORM THIS PROCEDURE FOR YOU AT REASONABLE RATES -ENQUIRE NOW!