



# **Eprinex**<sup>®</sup> (eprinomectin)

THE POWER TO  
PRODUCE YOUR BEST



## The challenge of worm control in dairy operations

The modern dairy cow is a highly productive animal that efficiently turns feed into protein. Unfortunately, the presence of disease can quickly upset the finely balanced dairy systems that we have.

Maintaining healthy and productive pastures through grazing management and irrigation restricts the level of environmental control we have over major parasites. This can create significant worm challenges throughout the year or periods of greater risk compared to lower output systems.

Heifers may need drenching at regular intervals from the time of weaning until calving with the objective of ensuring heifers reach weight for age targets at first joining and calving.

The frequency of drenching adult cattle will depend on the degree of contamination of the pasture and potential responses to treatment.

## Production limiting effects of GI worms

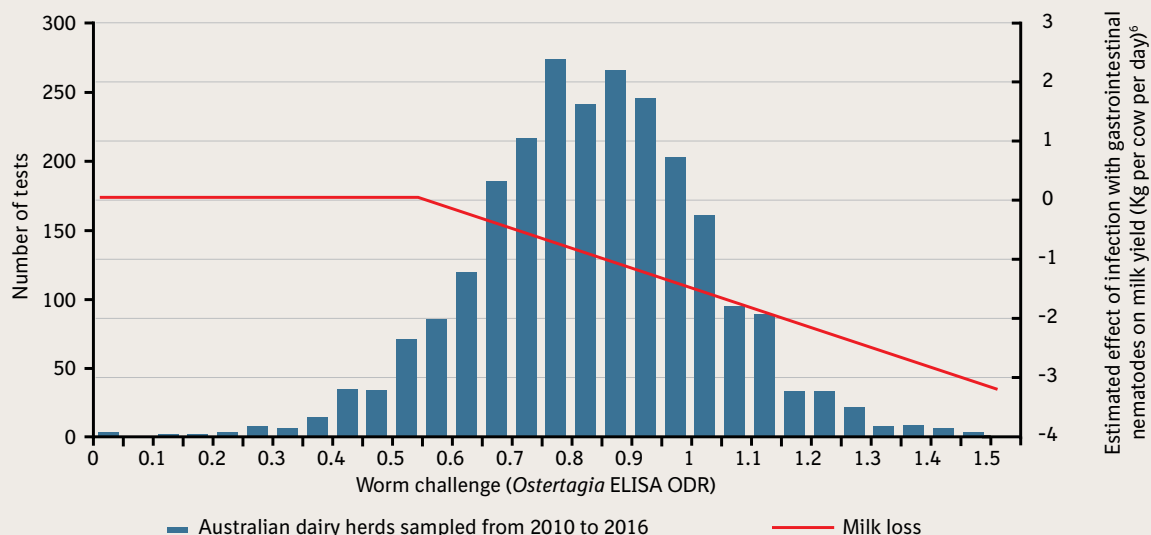
Gastrointestinal worms rarely cause clinical signs of disease in dairy cattle. They can however have a significant impact on their productivity. In the dairy, internal parasites can:

- ✓ Reduce the volume of milk production<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Decrease the fat and protein content of milk<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Increase the calving to conception interval in the dairy herd<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Delay the onset of puberty, and first calving of replacement heifers<sup>3</sup>

## Prevalence of worm infection in dairy farms

Diagnostics that measure a cow's antibody response to worm challenge can be used to show the level of worm challenge and potential sub-clinical production loss. A survey of worm challenge across Australian dairy farms shows that most herds have a level of worm challenge that can cause production loss<sup>4</sup>.

Level of worm challenge and potential effect on production in Australian dairies



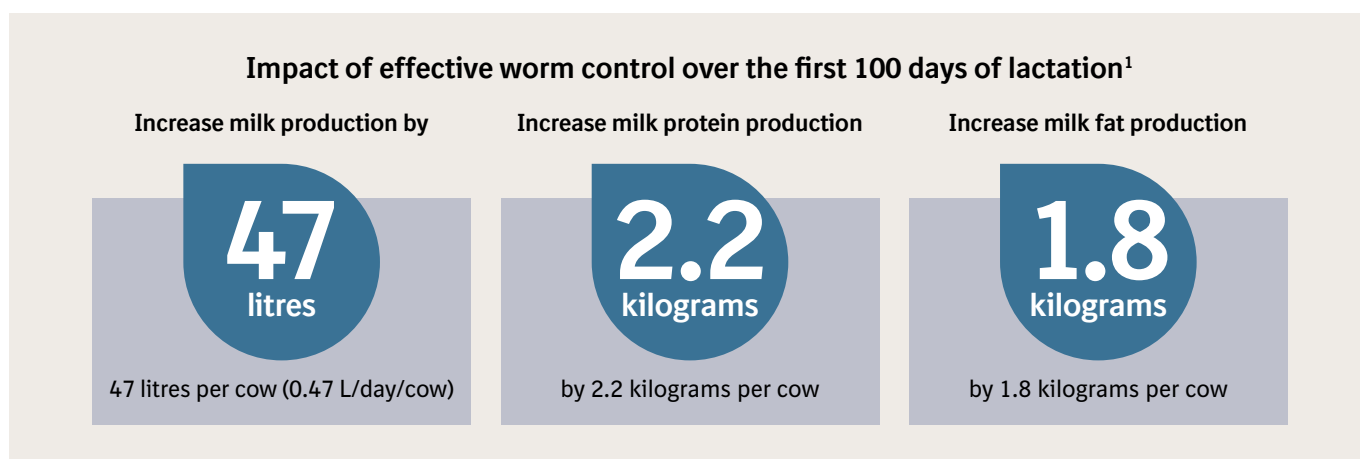


## Productivity benefits of effective control of GI worms

### Milk productivity and quality

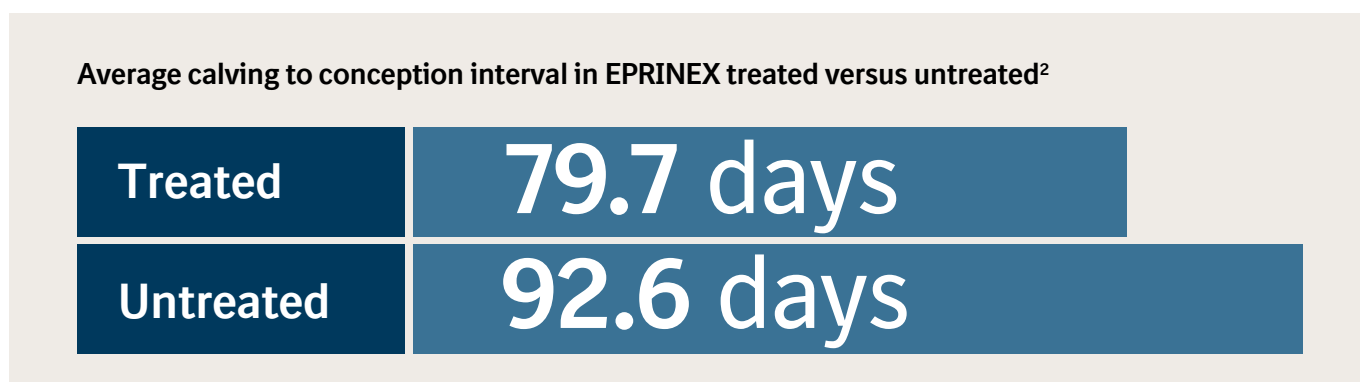
A study conducted in Australian dairy cattle showed that effective control of gastrointestinal worms in early lactation can significantly increase milk volume and the quantity of fat and protein produced<sup>1</sup>.

The study, involving more than 2,500 dairy cattle run under commercial pasture-based production systems in Australia, showed that effective worm control in early lactation can result in the following effects on milk production over the first 100 days of lactation when compared to untreated cows.



### Herd fertility

A study showed that effective control of gastrointestinal worms post calving in first-calf heifers can reduce their average calving to conception interval by 13 days (79.7 days compared to 92.6 days<sup>2</sup>), and improve their positive pregnancy rate after first insemination by 52.2%<sup>2</sup>.





## EPRINEX - Prolonged persistent cover

EPRINEX kills and protects against more worm species for longer than any other pour-on product\*.

### Days of protection offered against reinfection

EPRINEX® Pour-On	Days of protection offered against reinfection																Days of Persistent Activity
	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	21	21	21	28*	28*	21	NC	28	
Cydetin® Pour-On	NC	42	42	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	28	NC	21	42	28	42	42	
Dectomax® Pour-On	NC	35*	NC	NC	35*	21*	NC	NC	NC	35*	NC	NC	21*	35*	21*	28*	

\*NC = NO registered label claim for persistent activity. Persistent activity is the length of time a product continues to kill incoming parasite larvae after administration. \*Up to the periods shown. See product label for full claim details.

## EPRINEX - the facts

**EPRINEX has ZERO withholding period: NIL meat, NIL milk ... and NIL ESI**

This provides the flexibility to treat cows at any stage of lactation.

Meat Withhold Period



Milk Withhold Period



Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)



Active Constituent:  
EPRINOMECTIN  
5 mg/mL

**EPRINEX is weatherproof**

EPRINEX is not just rainfast, it is fully weatherproof. This gives the flexibility to use at any time, in any weather conditions.



**EPRINEX is convenient and easy to use**

Studies have demonstrated EPRINEX offers a wide safety margin. Three times the recommended use level had no adverse effect on breeding performance of cows or bulls.

The outstanding protection of EPRINEX is matched by its hassle-free application. Its pour-on applicator makes dosing easy and accurate.

And with EPRINEX you don't have to endure a strong chemical odour when you're treating your animals.

For further information, contact your local rural store, Boehringer Ingelheim Territory Manager or call Boehringer Ingelheim Customer Solutions on 1800 808 691.

[eprinex.com.au](http://eprinex.com.au)

References: 1. Little *et al.*, (2000) *Effect of eprinomectin at calving on milk production of dairy herds*. Proceedings of 17th Annual Seminar of Society of Dairy Cattle Vets, NZVA. 2. McPherson *et al.*, (1999) *The impact of eprinomectin treatment on dairy cattle reproductive performance*. AAEP 44th Annual Meeting, New Orleans. 3. Mejia *et al.*, (2009) *Effect of anthelmintics on reproductive performance and first-lactation culling rate in Holstein heifers*. Vet Record 165:743-6. 4. Data on file Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health Australia Pty. Ltd. 5. Shoop *et al.*, (1996) *Efficacy in Sheep and Pharmacokinetics in Cattle that Led to the Selection of Eprinomectin as a Topical Endectocide for Cattle*. IJP 26: 1227-35. 6. Charlier *et al.*, (2005) *A survey to determine relationships between bulk tank milk antibodies against Ostertagia and milk production parameters*. Vet Para 129:67-75.

#See product label for full claim details and directions for use. Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health Australia Pty. Ltd., Level 1, 78 Waterloo Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113 Australia. ABN 53 071 187 285. \*EPRINEX is a registered trademark of the Boehringer Ingelheim Group. \*Cydetin is a registered trademark of Virbac (Australia) Pty Ltd. \*Dectomax is a registered trademark of Zoetis Inc. ©2018 All rights reserved. IVEP-171003

