

Autumn/Winter Protocol For Encysted Small Redworm Stages

Suitable for healthy horses +1 years old



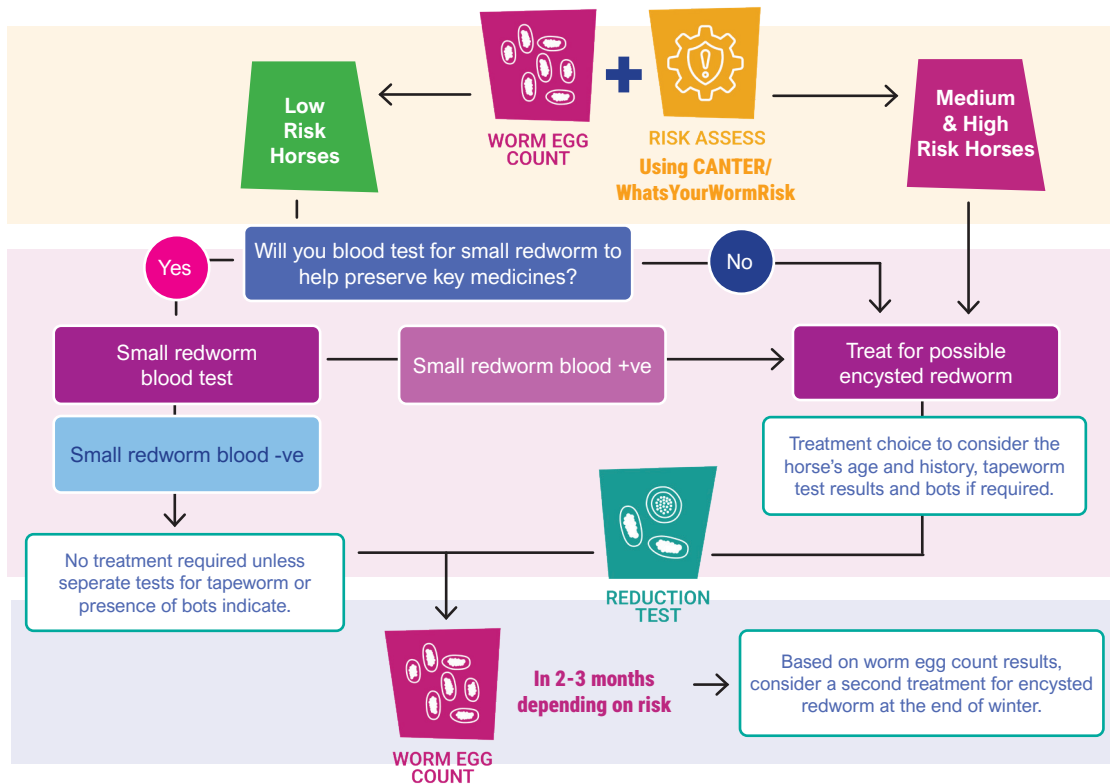
1. Test & Risk Assess



2. Address Encysted Small Redworm



3. Surveillance



SEPTEMBER
TO NOVEMBER

OCTOBER
TO JANUARY

DECEMBER
TO FEBRUARY

Updated October 2026



Contact us/your usual prescriber or visit our website for advice on what to treat with and when, October - January.

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Westgate
LABS

Assessing Your Horse's Parasite Risk Profile

A range of factors influence a horse's parasite risk profile; remember them using the CANTER acronym and use this tool to discuss with your prescriber.



Risk Factor		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
C	Clinical History	No history of worm associated (gut) disease	History of suspected subclinical worm associated (gut) disease or PPID	History of confirmed worm associated (gut) disease or PPID
A	Age Profile	5-20 years old	5-20 years old, concurrent suspected worm associated (gut) disease or PPID	<5 years old*, >20 years old
N	Number of Horses	Low stocking density >2 acres per horse	Medium stocking density 1-2 acres per horse	High stocking density <1 acre per horse
T	Test Results	Individual: repeated low worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results Herd: low for worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results No history of wormer resistance by worm egg count reduction testing	Individual: low-moderate worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results Herd: low-moderate for worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results No history of wormer resistance by worm egg count reduction testing	Individual: high worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results Herd: high for worm egg count & tapeworm antibody results Wormer resistance identified on property by worm egg count reduction testing
E	Environment	Closed herd or kept individually Horses with restricted grazing time Poo-picked more than once a week Effective quarantine procedures	Occasional newcomers Poo picked less than once a week Quarantine procedures inconsistent	Frequent movements in and out herd No poo picked or very infrequent No quarantine procedures
R	Risk Profile	Calculate risk based on number of features that apply in each category; the more that apply in category low, the lower the risk, the more that apply in category high, the higher the risk of parasite infection and disease occurring.		