### For productivity now – and in the future

Resistant worms can affect the productivity of lambs by reducing their liveweight gain<sup>1</sup>, using Zolvix can help slow the development of resistance<sup>2</sup> therefore allowing the treatment of productivity limiting worms in the future. Zolvix is:



### **KILLS ALL**

economically significant gut worms, even worms resistant to 1-BZ, 2-LV and 3-ML wormers.†



# IMPROVES PRODUCTIVITY

as effective worming allows lambs to grow more efficiently.<sup>1</sup>



Wormer resistance has been reported on all 3 of the more commonly used wormers:

94%

1-**BZ**S

68%

**2-LV**'s

51%

to ivermectin<sup>3</sup> (3-ML)

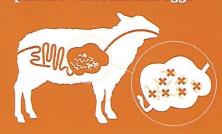
19%

to moxidectin<sup>3</sup> (3-ML)

#### Incorporate Zolvix NOW as:

### Mid-late season clear-out dose in lambs.

- Zolvix clears out resistant worms that, having survived earlier treatments, may be limiting lamb performance.
- Helps to improve health, live weight gain and productivity.
- Reduces contamination of the pasture with resistant eggs.<sup>2</sup>



## Farm protection (quarantine) dose

- All sheep arriving onto a farm, however healthy looking, can bring resistant worms.
- Dose all incoming sheep with Zolvix to help protect your farm from resistant worms.



#### Resistance management.

 Incorporating Zolvix into worm control strategies, when resistance levels are low, can help slow the speed of resistance and preserve the older classes of wormers<sup>2</sup>





References: 1. The production costs of anthelmintic resistance in sheep managed within a monthly preventive drench program I.A. Sutherland, I. Shaw, R.J. Shaw Veterinary Parasitology 171 (2010) 300–304. 2. Managing anthelmintic resistance: Modelling strategic use of a new anthelmintic class to slow the development of resistance to existing classes DM Leathwick\*§ and BC Hosking † New Zealand Veterinary Journal 57(4), 203-207, 2009. 3. Wales Against Anthelmintic Resistance Development (WAARD) Final Report 2015.
† Certain strains parasites resistant to (pro)benzimidazoles, levamisole, morantel, macrocyclic lactones and H. contortus strains resistant to salicylanilides.



**EVERY FLOCK, EVERY YEAR**