What is Tribamec Duo?



Tribamec Duo is a combination liver fluke and worm drench for sheep. It contains Triclabendazole 50mg/ml & Ivermectin 1mg/ml.

Indications:

- Treatment of mixed trematode (fluke) and nematode or arthropod infections due to gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, liver fluke and nasal bots.
- Gastrointestinal nematodes (adult and immature):
 Haemonchus contortus, Teladorsagia (Ostertagia) circumcincta, Trichostrongylus spp, Cooperia spp, Nematodirus spp including N. battus, Strongyloides papillosus, Oesophagostomum spp, and adult Chabertia ovina.
- Inhibited larval stages and benzimidazole resistant strains of *Haemonchus contortus* and *Teladorsagia* (Ostertagia) circumcincta are also controlled.
- Liver fluke (mature, immature and early immature stages down to less than 1 week of age): Fasciola hepatica
- Lungworms (adult and immature): Dictyocaulus filaria
- Nasal bots (all stages): Oestrus ovis



TRIBAMEC DUO®

Ivermectin & triclabendazole oral suspension for sheep

Tribamec Duo treats all stages of liver fluke and the important internal worms affecting sheep.

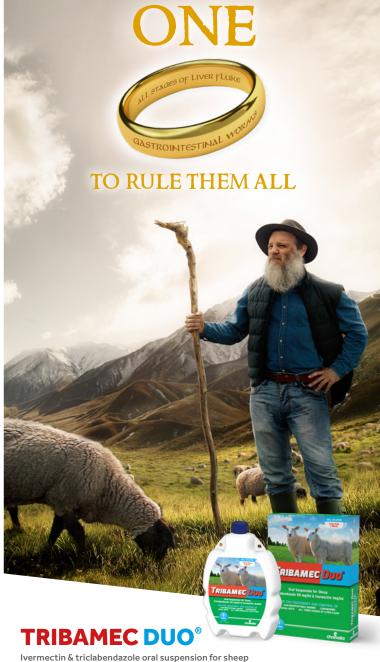


Ask your Animal Health Supplier for details

Sign up to our knowledge hub **www.farmhealthfirst.com**



Tribamec Duo ® Oral Solution for Sheep Contains 1mg Ivermectin and 50mg Triclabendazole UK: POM-VPS VM39787/4134. Use medicines responsibly. Refer to product packaging and leaflets for full indications, side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications. Further information can be found on the datasheet, SPC or at www.farmhealthfirst.com. Distributed by: Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd, Loughrea, Co. Galway, Ireland. Copyright © Chanelle Pharma 202 . All rights reserved.



Tribamec Duo treats all stages of liver fluke and the important internal worms affecting sheep.



Why use Tribamec Duo?



- One convenient drench to treat the most commercially damaging parasites in sheep production.
- Triclabendazole is the only ingredient to kill all stage of liver fluke.
- Ivermectin treats Brown Stomach Worm, Barber's Pole Worm, Black Scour Worm, Small Intestinal Worms, Nematodirus battus, Threadworm and lungworms.
- Ivermectin treats inhibited/arrested larvae (winter scour syndrome).
- Ivermectin is usually effective against white drench-resistant worm populations.
- Workable 27-day meat withdrawal.

When to use Tribamec Duo?



Note this is a guideline only, level of fluke risk varies between farms. Consult your RAMA/SQP or vet if unsure about your risk.

How to use Tribamec Duo?



Dose rate

2ml/10kg body weight using a suitably calibrated dosing gun.



Animal Weight	Dose of the product	Doses per litre
16 - 20 kg	4ml	250
20-25 kg	5ml	200
26-30 kg	6ml	166
31-35 kg	7ml	142
36-40 kg	8ml	125
41-50 kg	10ml	100
51-60 kg	12ml	83
61-70 kg	14ml	71
71-80 kg	16ml	62
81-90 kg	18ml	55
91-100 kg	20ml	20

Withdrawal periods Meat and offal: 27 days.

Not authorised for use in ewes producing milk for human consumption including during the dry period. Do not use within 1 year prior to the first lambing in ewes intended to produce milk for human consumption.

The Parasites



Liver Fluke

Flat worm whose intermediate mud snail host likes warm moist conditions (e.g. wet spring/early summer).



- Larvae are typically released onto pasture in mid-late summer. Numbers can be significant.
 After ingestion, parasite finds its way to liver in late-summer autumn.
- Three-stage lifecycle in the liver, initial weeks most dangerous from mortality point of view.
- Condition loss, reduced performance, condemned livers in abattoir, secondary infection (e.g. clostridial disease), reduced intake, poor fleece quality,
- Adult parasites reproduce which can/will cause next year's problem – can do so in huge numbers.

Gastrointestinal Worms

- Four main worms affect sheep digestive systems Barbers Pole Worm, Black Scour Worm, Brown Stomach Worm and *Nematodirus Battus* (generally spring/early summer in lambs only).
- Broadly, they disrupt digestion causing scouring, reduced intake, reduced feed efficiency, reduced thrive and mortality.
- Pre-patent period (except Nematodirus) is 3-4 weeks.
- Faecal egg (strongyle) count is useful when deciding to intervene (exept *Nematodirus*).