PRACTICE ABSTRACT: 21





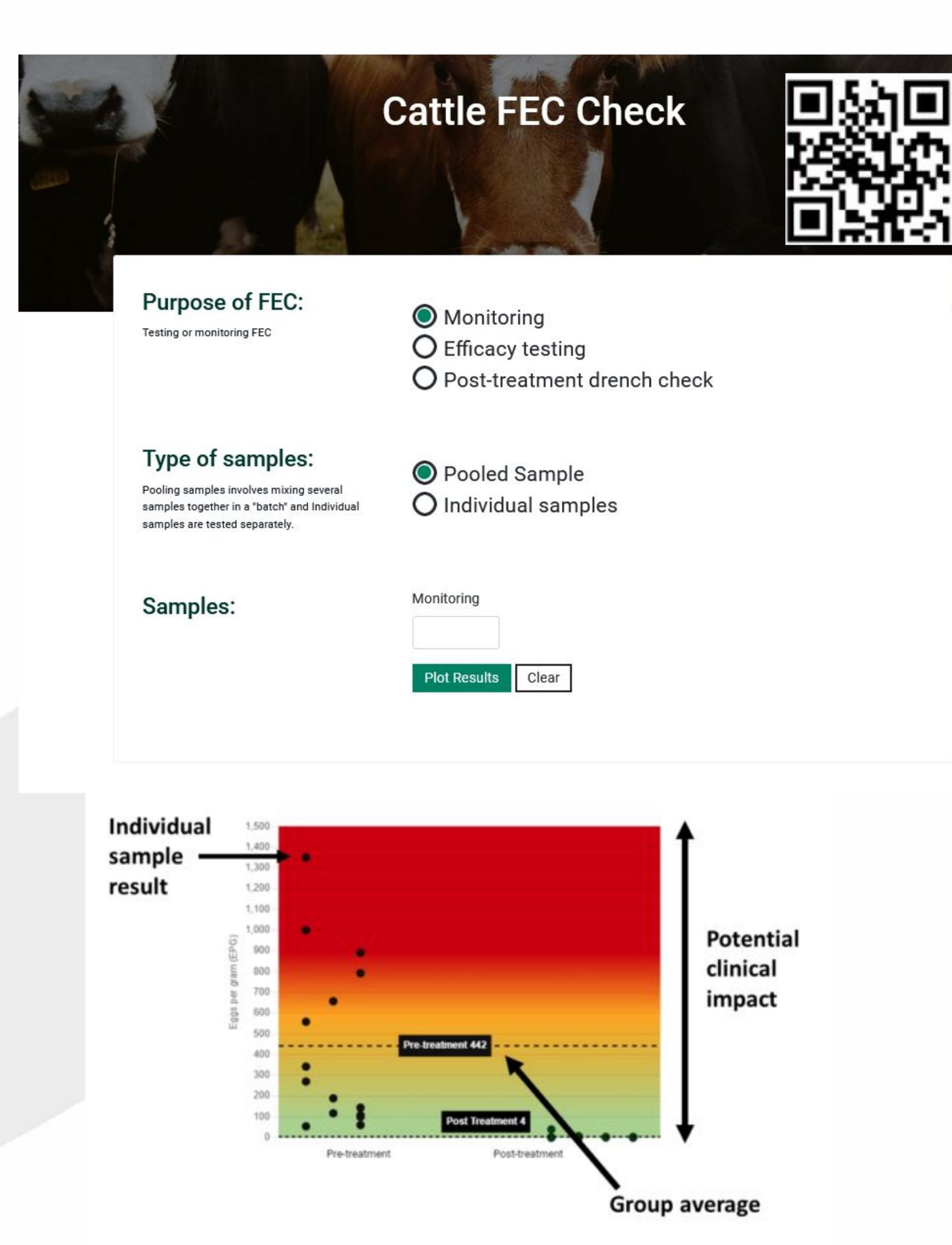
FEC Check Cattle: Understanding roundworm egg count results at a glance

Roundworm control in cattle are heavily reliant on the use of macrocyclic lactones and the areas of resistance and resistance management have been somewhat neglected, in comparison to those of sheep. Awareness of roundworm infections and sustainable control options is important for the longevity of anthelmintic. Recent reports of the advancement of resistance to macrocyclic lactones (3-ML) and the emergence of benzimidazole (1-BZ) resistance in the key cattle parasite Ostertagia ostertagi highlights the future issues facing the industry.

Understanding of roundworms and the risk posed to cattle productivity is beginning to gain traction within the cattle industry. Despite this forecasted demand, resources for cattle producers are limited and the lack of decision support may prevent uptake of faecal egg counting. The FEC Check tool provides support for the cattle industry to understand how, when and why to use faecal egg counts to control roundworms in cattle sustainably.

Guides for the practical meaning of results are available (www.cattleparasites.org.uk/) but extracting information applicable to individual situations can be challenging. The Visual representation of the clinical implication of test results will simplify decision-making and combat variation amongst providers.

The web tool provides information and resources to aid users in conducting FECs and in the interpretation of results through a graphical interface.



FEC Check is a farmer-facing, free, online tool which helps with the interpretation of faecal egg count (FEC) results for roundworms.

For more detail on FEC Check please visit: https://app.moredun.org.uk/fec/cattle

