

Levamisole/yellow wormer with supplementary cobalt mineral

Levamisoles have displayed less wormer resistance versus other classes¹



For non-dairy cattle and sheep



What is Chanaverm Plus?

Chanaverm Plus is a drench for cattle and sheep that contains levamisole (wormer active ingredient) and the important mineral, cobalt (cobalt sulphate).

Levamisole is the sole active in the 2-LV, or yellow wormer class. It works by affecting the parasite's nervous system, causing paralysis.







What it Treats

Chanaverm Plus kills all of the important internal worms in cattle and sheep. This includes lungworm and gastrointestinal (stomach and gut) worms.

The importance of Cobalt

Cobalt is important for the synthesis of vitamin B12. Soils in many areas around Ireland are cobaltdeficient. Animals suffering from deficiency in cobalt will exhibit poor appetite, supressed growth rates, anaemia, poor coats, scaly ears and sometimes Pica.

Chanaverm Plus treatment at the dosage rate below delivers the equivalent of 0.4 mg of cobalt per kg of bodyweight.

How to use Chanaverm Plus?

Dose orally, using calibrated equipment based on the following dose rate:

5ml per 10kg liveweight

Never under- or over dose with **Chanaverm Plus**. Adhere strictly to the above dose rate.

Chanaverm Plus is safe for young animals, as well as pregnant and lactating suckler cows and ewes.

Do not use **Chanaverm Plus** in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Withdrawal period on meat and offal in cattle and sheep is **18 days**.

When would a cattle/beef farmer use Chanaverm Plus?

- Use Chanaverm Plus during the grazing season, in rotation with white and clear wormers, as needed.
- Where a clear wormer (injection or pour-on with efficacy against worms and external parasites) is to be used at housing, use
 Chanaverm Plus during the grazing season, as needed.
- Use Chanaverm Plus on farms with cobaltdeficient soils when worming grazing cattle.

When would a sheep farmer use Chanaverm Plus?

- Use Chanaverm Plus after Nematodirus season (white drench will likely have been used here) in lambs, as needed.
- Use Chanaverm Plus on farms with cobaltdeficient soils when worming sheep. Cobalt and vitamin B12 deficiency is more common on sheep farms.

What worms do to our animals?



Lungworm irritate the respiratory system as well as having a capacity-reducing effect. The stress of an infection weakens immunity, increasing

susceptibility to other diseases and often manifests as deep **coughing** – aka hoose. Feed intake and in-turn performance will then be reduced.

Gastrointestinal worms act to disrupt our animals' proper digestive function and reduce appetite. They latch onto the lining of the digestive tract and damage tissue, which, as well as nutrient absorption is important for the production of important digestive components. The most important nutrient for our animals is water and when digestion is compromised by these worms, the inability to absorb water contributes to the **'scour'** symptom that every farmer is familiar with. These parasites cause significant reductions in feed intake, thrive and body condition.



Ten Tips for Good Worm Control

Diagnose – use tools like FEC, or simple weight gain monitoring to determine requirement for worming.

Calibrate – ensure dosing equipment is properly calibrated before use.

Rotate - use products from different wormer classes throughout the farming year.

Feed - animals on a high plane of nutrition will be better adapted to dealing with worm burdens.

Quarantine - treat incoming animals with appropriate products (e.g. **Albex** for cattle) to avoid the introduction of new and/or potentially resistant parasite populations into a farm.

Return - after using **Chanaverm Plus**, return animals to the pasture they came from for 4-7 days before moving to clean pasture.

Weigh - group animals of similar visual weights when treating. Weigh the heaviest and dose group to this weight.

Mix - grazing cattle and sheep together reduces worm burdens for both species. This typically reduces the requirement for dosing and leads to better performance.

Change - every year is different. Avoid using the same calendar-based treatment protocol every year.

Listen – be alert for cattle coughing. **Chanaverm Plus** can be a good option for animals already carrying significant lungworm burdens². Consult your vet.

Resistance

Recent research¹ has demonstrated that on cattle farms with diagnosed ivermectin resistance, levamisole-based wormers were the most effective of any class. The study also demonstrated that levamisole was the wormer class with the lowest prevalence of anthelmintic resistance.





2. Hayton, 2009, Vet Times - Husk. Lungworms and Cattle. July 20th 2009.

Chanaverm Plus Oral Solution.

Contains: 1.5% w/v levamisole hydrochloride (with supplementary cobalt sulphate). Target species: Cattle and sheep. Refer to product packaging and leaflets for full indications, side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications. Use medicines responsibly. Further information can be found on the datasheet, SPC or at www.farmhealthfirst.com.

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