

Equine Deworming Protocols

Foal Schedule:

2 months of age – ivermectin (Zimectrin[®], IverCare[®])

4 months – oxbendazole (Anthelcide EQ[®])

Optimally treat with pyrantel pamoate (Strongid[®]) at 5 months

6 months – moxidectin with praziquantel (Quest Plus[®])

8 months – pyrantel pamoate (Strongid[®])

Optimally treat with fenbendazole (Panacur[®], SafeGuard[®]) at 9 months

10 months – ivermectin (Zimectrin[®], IverCare[®])

12 months – fenbendazole (Panacur[®], SafeGuard[®])

Adult Schedule (based on a moderate fecal egg count)

***A fecal egg count every 6 months (spring/fall ideally) is recommended for all adult horses (>1 year of age), if your horse has a high or low count your veterinarian may make changes to the schedule below**

Spring (March) – ivermectin (Zimectrin[®], IverCare, etc), moxidectin (Quest[®]) or double-dose fenbendazole for 5 days (Panacur[®] PowerPak)

Late Summer (July) – pyrantel pamoate (Strongid paste[®]), fenbendazole (Panacur[®], SafeGuard[®])

Early Winter (November) – ivermectin w/ praziquantel (Equimax[®], Zimectrin Gold[®]) or moxidectin with praziquantel (Quest Plus[®])

Pregnant Mares

Deworm as above, but when you administer vaccinations 4-6 weeks prior to foaling, deworm with ivermectin w/praziquantel (Equimax[®], Zimectrin Gold[®]) or moxidectin with praziquantel (Quest Plus[®])