Effectiveness of Cattle Dewormers

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The purpose of this experiment is to determine the more effective method of deworming cattle between an injectable solution and a topical solution. This will be determined by taking a group of ten steers and obtaining fecal samples to be tested for internal parasites. After the initial fecal samples are taken, the group will be divided into equal groups of five. Group A will be given an injectable dewormer, while Group B will be given a topical dewormer. After caring for the steers for one week, another fecal sample will be taken from each steer and again tested for internal parasites. Another two weeks will be waited until the final fecal sample is taken to be tested for internal parasites. The results from each test will be compared at the end of the study to determine the effectiveness of both methods. Group A Efficacy Rates: Eimeria: 95%+, Strongyle-Type: 100%, Nematodirus: -150%, Strongyloides papillosus: 100%; Group B Efficacy Rates: Eimeria: 67%, Strongyle-Type: 70%, Nematodirus: -33%, Strongyloides papillosus: 0%. The conclusion for this project is that both methods have an effect, but the rates for the injectable dewormer are significantly better than the topical dewormer.

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