THE ROLE OF DOG OWNERS

As a dog owner you can play a key role in reducing the spread of sheep measles by:

1. Freezing or cooking all sheep or goat meat before feeding to dogs.

- Freeze all sheep or goat meat at -10°C or colder for 10 days before feeding to dogs
- Cook meat by heating to core temperature of 72°C or greater
- Do not feed untreated scraps of meat to dogs

Freeze all sheep meat at -10°C for 10 days before feeding to dogs

0800 222 011 www.sheepmeasles.co.nz

2. Controlling dogs

- Dogs should be under control at all times when not under supervision
- Do not let your dogs go onto or enter sheep pasture without permission from the landowner

3. Treating dogs to remove infection

- Dogs should be dosed to remove any infection on a regular basis
- Monthly dosing provides best control option
- Any new dogs should be dosed 48 hours before going on or near sheep pasture

is not compromised. 1. Always ask the Farmer before going onto his land 2. All dogs need to be dosed for Sheep Measles* at least 48 hours prior (or within a month) of going

DOG OWNERS

Heading on or across a farm?

Just remember the basic rules, so that the Farmer's livelihood

- **3. Take a Certificate** from your Vet not compulsory but it's a good idea it may be the difference between land access or not
- "Scoop your Poop!" as always, make sure you have enough bags for the job

* Dosing for Sheep Measles is with a very reasonably priced Praziquantel Drug such as Droncit or Wormicide. Alternatively an All Wormer will also do the trick, and whilst more expensive, it will cover other parasites.





Sheep Measles is prevented by dosing dogs. It's that simple... AND IT'S CHEAP!

sheepmeasles.co.nz/duck-shooters



Call us on 0800 222 011

DOG OWNERS

SHEEP MEASLES

INFORMATION FOR



Sheep Measles poses no risk to human health but it does cause blemishes in sheep meat which are undesirable for consumers both at home, and most certainly for the export market.

SHEEP MEASLES: THE ISSUE

Sheep Measles (cysticercus ovis) are small cysts found in the muscle tissue of infected sheep (and goats).

Cysts are found throughout the meat. Only a small proportion are on, or near, the surface, so as a result many of the cysts are not detected during processing. Cysts are most easily seen in the diaphragm, flaps, heart, muscles of the jaw and tongue.

Sheep Measles poses no risk to human health but it does cause blemishes in sheep meat which are undesirable for consumers both at home, and most certainly for the export market.

The Farmers are financially disadvantaged if stray dogs get onto their farms and pass this on. So please do your bit to support them, and protect their livelihood, but also the reputation of New Zealand. We are proud to serve the world with the best lamb products.



Please do your bit, and let's get rid of this issue.

DON'T FORGET...

NEVER FEED RAW OR UNTREATED HOUSEHOLD SHEEP OR GOAT MEAT SCRAPS TO DOGS. THIS ALSO INCLUDES OFFAL.

- If you feed offal and meat scraps to cats make sure dogs cannot gain access
- Always have alternative feed on hand in case of a shortage of treated sheep meat
- The sheep measles tapeworm takes 35 days to mature so if dogs are on or near sheep pasture regularly they should be dosed monthly with tablets from a Veterinarian or rural supply stores
- Worming tablets with the active ingredient Praziquantel are effective against Sheep Measles and are only a couple of dollars.We recommend either Droncit or Wormicide
- Check out the dose rate on our website www.sheepmeasles.co.nz/dose-rate or speak to your Vet
- If you are not dosing monthly, dogs must be dosed at least 48 hours before going on or near farm land