

FLY PRODUCTS

Competitively priced fly products for use in sheep and cattle.

Clik, Clikzin & Crovect are for prevention of blow fly strike in sheep. Flypor and Dysect (for use in cattle) and Spotinor (for cattle & sheep) are for the control and prevention of biting and nuisance flies.



CLIKZIN POUR-ON

8 weeks protection

2.2 litre—only £76.99

5 litre—only £139.95



CLIK POUR-ON

16 weeks protection

0.8 litre—only £62.71

2.2 litre—only £93.99

5 litre—only £168.99



SPOTINOR POUR-ON 4-8 weeks protection

250ml—only £28.95 500ml—only £42.50

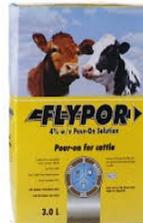
1 litre—only £75.00 2.5 litre—only £169.95

FLYPOR 8 weeks protection

1 litre—only £31.99

3 litre—only £74.99

12 litre—only £295.99



All prices exclude VAT

LUNGWORM IN DAIRY COWS



We're starting to see the signs of husk.

Coughing, especially after movement and depressed milk yield are classical signs.

Eprizero the nil milk withhold dairy cow wormer is the ideal treatment.

Special 6 litre promo packs are only £279.99 + VAT

LOCAL and INDEPENDENT since 1919

BELLE VUE VETS

AUGUST 2016



016973 42174 www.wigtonvets.co.uk
Syke Park, Syke Road, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 9NE

BLUETONGUE

Bluetongue last presented a problem for us here in the UK back in 2007/08 and unfortunately it may make a comeback this year.

The disease is caused by a virus which is spread from animal to animal by infected midges. Bluetongue has been confirmed in Central France with some weather models predicting that winds could bring infected insects over the channel this summer.

Bluetongue, which is a notifiable disease, affects cattle, sheep, goats, deer and camelids causing fever, depression, lameness, salivation, eye and nasal discharge and in some cases swelling of the head and ears.

A vaccine will be available soon for those wishing to protect their herd / flock.

Further information on Bluetongue and most livestock diseases can be found on the NADIS website - Follow the links from our website www.wigtonvets.co.uk



DALSTON SHOW - 13th August 2016



We're going to be at Dalston Show again this year.

Come and join our vets and nurses for a drink and a chat.

See you there.



SHEEP ABORTION

With the lambing season of 2016 rapidly becoming a distant memory it's now time to start preparing for the 2017 season.

Two infectious diseases account for the majority of preventable causes of sheep abortion—Toxoplasmosis and Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (or EAE).

Toxoplasmosis is caused by the protozoan organism *Toxoplasma gondii* which has a rather complicated life cycle involving cats and several intermediate hosts including sheep and mice.

EAE is a bacterial infection caused by *Chlamydia abortus*. The infection is ingested from aborted material but does not cause a problem until the next pregnancy. This is one reason why ewes which have aborted and any aborted material should be kept away from other healthy sheep.

Both infections are zoonotic, meaning that they can cause infection in people. This is of particular importance with pregnant women who should not come in contact with lambing sheep, live vaccines or the clothing worn by those working with lambing sheep.

Vaccination to help prevent both diseases is possible.

Toxovax is a live vaccine against toxoplasmosis which is made to order. It must be given before mating and will last for at least two lambing seasons. There have been issues with its supply in the past but it is currently available. Please call the surgery for more information and to order.

Cevac Chlamydia is a live vaccine against EAE. It is administered before mating and must not be used in already pregnant ewes. It provides good immunity to new infections and helps reduce abortion in ewes incubating infection from this year's lambing.



Mydiavac is available again after several years absence. It is a dead vaccine against EAE. It is administered before mating but can also be used in already pregnant ewes in the face of an outbreak.

Talk to one of our vets to find out more.

HEAT DETECTION IN CATTLE

You've all been working amongst cattle for many years and are aware of the signs shown by a cow in heat.

So why is it difficult to pick up?

1. It takes time
2. It takes labour
3. It often occurs during antisocial hours (e.g. late evening)
4. Modern cows may show weak signs for only a short period of time



How can you make it easier?

1. Have a system:

30 minutes, 3 times a day

When the herd is peaceful (not too close to milking or feeding)

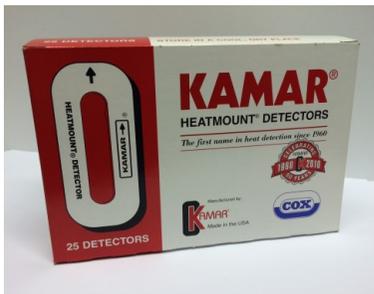
Write everything down

2. Good conditions:

Non-slip floor

Every cow should be easily identifiable / good lighting

3. Heat Detection Aids



Nothing is a substitute for seeing them with your own eyes however heat detection aids allow you to spot cows you might otherwise have missed.

Tail paints / markers and heat-mount detectors are cheap and effective aids to spotting that bulling cow. **IN STOCK NOW**



FARM DISCOUNT SCHEME

Pay your invoice **before** the month end to receive excellent discounts on drugs and vaccines