Chapter 4. Testing for anthelmintic resistance

Overview

As there are many reports of anthelmintic resistance in equine parasites, it is important that the effectiveness of anthelmintics on parasite populations be measured regularly to assess whether the administered products have the expected efficacy. This provides valuable information, because timely intervention in a situation with signs of resistance allows for management strategies to be put in place (for example, reduced administration frequency, use of a different anthelmintic) which can better manage the parasite population in the long term. It is important to report all cases where there is a suspected lack of expected efficacy (SLEE) as consistent reporting of SLEEs can enable intervention at an individual, local and country level (see Chapter 5. Reporting lack of efficacy).