

Efficacy of a single high oxfendazole dose against gastrointestinal nematodes in naturally infected pigs.

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The goal of the current experiment was to assess the clinical efficacy of oxfendazole (OFZ) administered as a single oral dose (30 mg/kg) to pigs naturally parasitized with *Ascaris suum*, *Oesophagostomum* spp., *Metastrongylus* spp. and *Trichuris suis*. Thirty-six local ecotype piglets were divided into three independent experiments, named I, II and III (n=12 each), respectively. Each experiment involved two different groups (n=6): Untreated Control and OFZ treated. Animals were naturally parasitized with *A. suum* (Experiments I, II and III), *Oesophagostomum* spp. (Experiments I and II), *T. suis* (Experiments II and III) and *Metastrongylus* spp. (Experiment I). Pigs in the treated group received OFZ (Synanthic(®), Merial Ltd., 9.06% suspension) orally at 30 mg/kg dose. At five (5) days post treatment, animals were sacrificed and the clinical efficacy of the OFZ treatment was established following the currently available WAAVP guidelines for a controlled efficacy test. None of the animals involved in this experiment showed any adverse events during the study. OFZ treatment given as a single 30 mg/kg oral dose showed a 100% efficacy against all the nematode parasites present in the three experiments. In conclusion, under the current experimental conditions, OFZ orally administered to naturally parasitized piglets at a single dose of 30 mg/kg was safe and highly efficacious (100%) against adult stages of *A. suum*, *Oesophagostomum* spp., *T. suis* and *Metastrongylus* spp.

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