

THE EFFICACY OF INJECTABLE IVERMECTIN FOR THE CONTROL OF SARCOPTIC MANGE IN PIGS.

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SUMMARY: Ivermectin given in a single subcutaneous dose of 300 µg/kg was tested for safety and efficacy against swine sarcoptic mange. Approximately 25% of the adult population in a breeding piggery showed clinical lesions of hyperkeratosis caused by sarcoptic mange. Ear scrapings were taken from 30 affected animals to provide parasite counts. Ten of 30 animals were used as untreated controls; all test animals were injected subcutaneously on Day 0 with ivermectin. Lesions began subside and pruritus to disappear as early as seven days after treatment. On Day 14, scratching stopped and mean ear mite count was reduced to zero in all treated animals. Control pigs showed persistent lesions and pruritus throughout the 28 days of the trial.

KEY WORDS: *Sarcoptes scabiei*, swine mange, treatment, ivermectin.