

**Beckett & Associates Veterinary Services, LLC.**  
**1269 Main Street**  
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**Goat/Sheep Deworming & Vaccination Guidelines**

- ❖ Please note: these are guidelines only and our veterinarians may have specific recommendations for your farm or a particular animal

**Deworming:**

Control programs are based on proper management of pastures, maximizing nutrition, and limited, proper use of dewormers. Sound pasture management consists of minimizing stocking rates and the use of “safe” pastures. Safe pastures are those used for forage crops, those grazed by horses or cattle, or those not grazed by sheep or goats for 3 months in the warm season and 6 months in the cool season. Intensive pasture rotation systems that maximize forage utilization and provide browse to goats also help. It should be noted that deworming all animals at the time of movement to safe pasture is not recommended. Keeping animals in a drylot for 48-72 hours after deworming allows the eggs (which aren't killed by dewormers) that have already been laid to pass in feces and remain on the drylot instead of contaminating pasture.

We recommend a fecal test-based deworming program:

1. Test feces prior to deworming (in large commercial herds, animals with consistently high fecal egg counts should be culled from the herd)
2. Deworm based on fecal egg counts/species of parasites found
3. Re-test feces 3-5 weeks after administration of deworming product
4. In some cases, administration of a dewormer may not be needed
5. Fecal testing should be performed prior to pasture rotation (every 3 months) – may combine a herd sample if all animals are doing well.

**Pregnant animals:** fecal tests should be done 1 month prior to lambing/kidding and lambs/kids should be kept with ewes/does on separate pasture from the rest of the herd.

**Lambs/Kids:** Fecal samples should be taken on any new additions to the herd prior to introduction. Any animals with signs of diarrhea should be isolated, fecal tested & dewormed immediately. A coccidiostat in the feed may be necessary with kids/lambs as they are very susceptible to coccidiosis. Coccidiostats should be given prophylactically for 28 days in a row after lambs are put into a new environment. Oocysts can be killed by heat, direct sunlight, and drying. Cleaning at high temperatures and allowing area to dry is recommended.

- ❖ Please note that dosages are not the same for sheep, goats and horses. Give our office a call if you have any questions: 860-659-0848.

### **Vaccinations for all adult sheep & goats:**

- 1. Clostridium C & D plus tetanus (CD&T)** – 2cc subcutaneous injection given initially at 3 months of age and again 3-4 weeks later, then annually.
- 2. Rabies (sheep)** – One vaccination given at 3 months of age, then repeated in 1 year, then every 3 years after that.
- 3. Rabies (goats)** – One vaccination given at 3 months of age, then repeated annually. PLEASE NOTE: this vaccine is NOT approved/licensed in goats. We still recommend that all goats be vaccinated, but they will not be considered legally protected. It is our feeling that some protection to you and your animals is better than nothing.