

Anthelmintics

Efficacy standards for ruminant anthelmintics in Australia

The gazette notice 5 June 2001 advised that the VICH guidelines (GL7, GL12, GL13 and GL14) are to be used in conjunction with MORAG Part 8 Efficacy and Safety as well as the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (WAAVP) guidelines for evaluating the efficacy of anthelmintics in ruminants (bovine, ovine, caprine).

Additionally the standards required in Australia are higher than those suggested in the VICH Guidelines because of Australia's unique environmental/geographical parameters, parasite burdens and their population dynamics along with farm management practices and animal breeds. The standard for a claim for persistent effectiveness is set at >99% due to the prominence of *Haemonchus contortus* and its pathogenicity at low numbers. Because of Australia's history of parasite resistance selection, the APVMA requires as an absolute minimum, that most of the confirmatory field efficacy work be conducted within Australia under typical farm management practices covering relevant geographical regions. APVMA also requires the sponsor to submit all available overseas generated efficacy data at the time of the product registration application.

claim for treatment/control	claim for persistent effectiveness
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Nematodes >95%	>99% (sheep/goats) >95% (cattle)
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Liver fluke >90%	
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