

## Curriculum for IPM Train the trainer Workshop Session

1. What is Integrated Parasite Management?
2. Resources for IPM
  - a. ATTRA Program (NCAT)
  - b. State Cooperative Extension
  - c. American Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control (ACSRPC)
3. The huge potential of sheep as an income generator
  - i. Wean the weight of mama
4. A major challenge: parasites
  - a. Number one production obstacle to sheep on irrigated pasture
5. Barber Pole Worm: the biggest threat of all sheep internal parasites
  - a. Short life cycle
  - b. Very prolific
  - c. Survives well on pasture
  - d. Apparent sudden death of host
6. Barber Pole Life Cycle
7. Barber Pole adults: egg laying machines
8. Host Resistance vs. Resilience
9. Fecal Egg Counts
  - a. Technique
  - b. How they are used in IPM
10. IPM Strategies
  - a. Tool #1 Selective Deworming
    - i. Concept of Refugia and selective deworming
    - ii. FAMACHA scoring
    - iii. Three anthelmintic drug classes
    - iv. Combination Dewormers
    - v. Extra label drug use
    - vi. Non-chemical anthelmintics
    - vii. Quantifying dewormer resistance: FECRT and DrenchRite Assay
  - b. Tool #2 Grazing Strategies
    - i. 35-40 days of pasture rest
    - ii. Less than 4 days paddock grazing periods
    - iii. 6-8 inches of residual
    - iv. Condensed tannin forages
    - v. Haying paddocks
    - vi. Multi species grazing
    - vii. Fenceline weaning
    - viii. Five Point Check
  - c. Genetic Selection
    - i. Culling non-resistant ewes
    - ii. Selecting resistant ewe replacements
    - iii. Selecting resistant rams
  - d. Integration of the Three Tools

11. Hands on FAMACHA Training

12. Pasture walk demonstrating grazing strategies to control Barber Pole Worm