

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