

## Internal parasites – Worms

Worm	Effects on your herd	Probable causes
<b>Nodule worm</b> <i>(Oesophagostomum radiatum)</i>	Scouring, weight loss, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or eggs.
<b>Barber pole worm</b> <i>(Haemonchus placei)</i>	Loss of appetite, anaemia, weakness, bottle jaw, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or eggs.
<b>Hookworm</b> <i>(Bunostomum phlebotomum)</i>	Loss of appetite, anaemia, weakness, bottle jaw, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or penetration of the skin.
<b>Small intestinal worms</b> <i>(Cooperia spp)</i>	Scouring, weight loss, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or eggs.
<b>Small brown stomach worm</b> <i>(Ostertagia spp)</i>	Scouring, weight loss, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or eggs.
<b>Stomach hair worm</b> <i>(Trichostrongylus axei)</i>	Scouring, weight loss, death.	Ingestion of infective larvae or eggs.
<b>Stomach and rumen fluke</b> <i>(Paramphistomes and Amphistomes spp)</i>	Scouring, anaemia, dehydration, death. <i>(Affects mainly dairy cows.)</i>	Ingestion of infective larvae after development in a host snail in wet, swampy areas.
<b>Liver fluke</b> <i>(Fasciola hepatica)</i>	Anaemia, bottle jaw, weight loss. <i>(Affects mainly young cattle.)</i>	Ingestion of infective larvae after development in a host snail in wet, swampy areas.
<b>Beef measles</b> <i>(Cysticercus bovis, the beef tapeworm)</i>	Causes cystic lesions in the carcass and condemnation at the abattoir.	Ingestion of tapeworm segments passed through humans (infected from eating cysts in meat).