



CYDECTIN[®]
(moxidectin) Injectable

Injectable Parasite Control

**In a class of
its own**

Right for cattle. Right by you.

Elanco[™]

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The importance of parasite control and strategic deworming

Cattle parasites can cause reduced weaning weight, growth weight, average daily gains and reproductive performance.¹ This can occur even with subclinical infection when symptoms may not be noticeable. That's why having a strategic parasite management plan is so important.

Parasite management is a big-picture approach to internal parasites that includes pasture management, stocking density, seasonal grazing patterns, timing treatments to maximize impact, targeting parasites of greatest concern in high-risk animals and refugia. To ensure the effectiveness of dewormers, maintaining refugia involves strategically omitting treatments in certain mature animals. This approach aims to create a population of parasites that remain susceptible to dewormers, optimizing the treatment's impact on young and vulnerable calves.

By using Cydectin responsibly, producers can decrease the risk of resistant parasites and increase the effectiveness of their deworming protocols in the animals of greatest value and highest risk: young stock.

Cattle parasites can cause **reduced weaning weight, growth weight, average daily gains and reproductive performance.¹**



Considering generics?

When it comes to choosing a dewormer, many products are in the same chemical class, even if the brand name is different. This can make it confusing when choosing the right dewormer for your operation's needs. Generic formulations can add to this confusion.

One study, for example, demonstrated that four generic ivermectin injectable dewormers showed differences in plasma concentrations.² These differences could be reflected in efficacy and impact the potential for resistance.

What's not confusing?

The simplicity of choosing Cydectin[®] (moxidectin) Injectable.

It's an injectable dewormer that optimizes efficacy in one quick injection. Plus, Cydectin is backed by the largest parasite and insect control portfolio in cattle, brought to you by one company.

Elevate your deworming expectations

CYDECTIN (MOXIDECTIN) INJECTABLE:

- The active ingredient, moxidectin, has a different molecular structure from the other macrocyclic lactone class dewormers.
- Can help producers reduce the risk of resistance issues because of its chemistry (moxidectin) that is unlike most other dewormers, especially with no new dewormer molecules entering the market in recent years.
- Has a short 21-day withdrawal period.
- Controls and protects from key internal parasites.

Cydectin, along with the entire Elanco product line for cattle, is supported by knowledgeable sales representatives and Elanco technical consultants. Our aim is to help operations establish and achieve their herd health, economic productivity and operational sustainability goals.



Scan to visit
CydectinInjectable.com
or talk to your local
Elanco representative
about using Cydectin
Injectable in your cattle.

¹ Stromberg B, Vatthauer R, Schlotthauer J, et al. Production responses following strategic parasite control in a beef cow/calf herd. *Vet Parasitol.* 1997;68(4):315-322.

² Lifschitz A, Sallovitz J, Imperiale F, et al. Pharmacokinetic evaluation of four ivermectin generic formulations in calves. *Vet Parasitol.* 2004;119(2-3):247-57.

³ Yazwinski TA, Tucker CA, Miles DG, et al. Evaluation of generic injectable ivermectin for control of nematodiasis in feedlot heifers. *Bov Pract.* 2012;46(1):60-65.

⁴ Environmental Assessment. Cydectin® moxidectin 0.5% Pour-On for Cattle. Fort Dodge Animal Health, June 1997.

⁵ Losey J, Vaughan M. The economic value of ecological services provided by insects. *BioScience.* 2006;56(4):311-323.

⁶ Hoorman J. Earthworms enhance soil tilth and fertility. *Ohio Country Journal.* 2020. Available at: <https://ocj.com/2020/06/earthworms-enhance-soil-tilth-and-fertility/>.

⁷ Lawrence JD, Ibarburu MA. Economic analysis of pharmaceutical technologies in modern beef production. Proceedings of the NCCC-134 Conference on Applied Commodity Price Analysis, Forecasting, and Market Risk Management. Chicago, IL. 2007. Available at: <http://www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/nccc134>.

⁸ Yazwinski TA, et al. A fecal egg count reduction test evaluating macrocyclic lactones using cattle treated 118 days earlier with saline, albendazole in combination with doramectin, or an extended-release formulation of eprinomectin. *Bov Pract.* 2017;51(1):28-33.

Keep out of reach of children.

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Elanco
TM

Cyductin® (moxidectin) Injectable numerically outperforms other macrocyclic lactone (ML) dewormers in 2017 study.⁸

The results of a 2017 independent study showed how the effectiveness of three ML dewormers was impacted by previous deworming treatments administered 118 days earlier. Effectiveness was measured by the percent reduction in the total number of nematode eggs in the feces of cattle — also known as fecal egg count reduction (FECR) — 15 days after treatment.

FIGURE 1

Percent FECR of cattle previously treated with a saline solution (control group)⁸

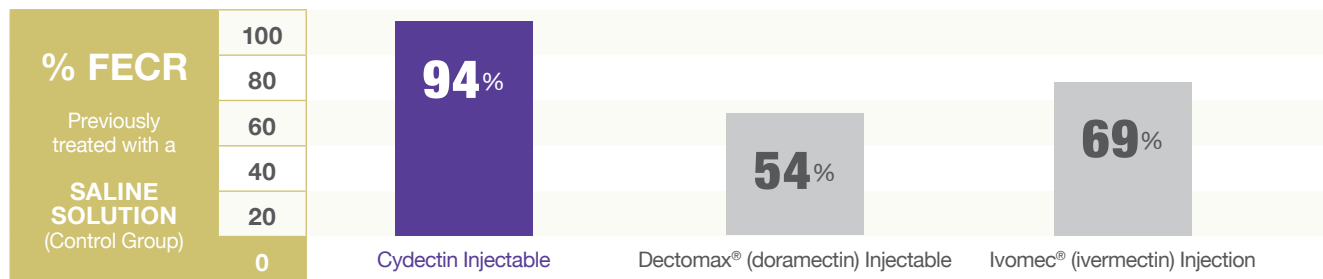


FIGURE 2

Percent FECR of cattle previously treated with LongRange® (eprinomectin)⁸

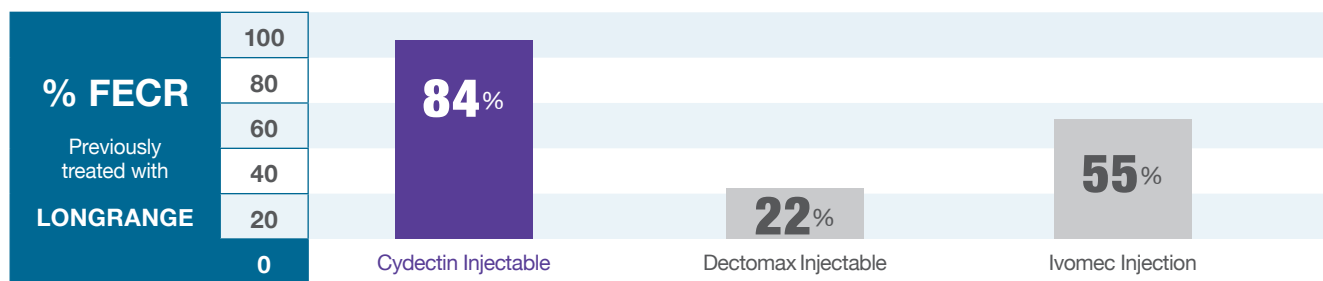
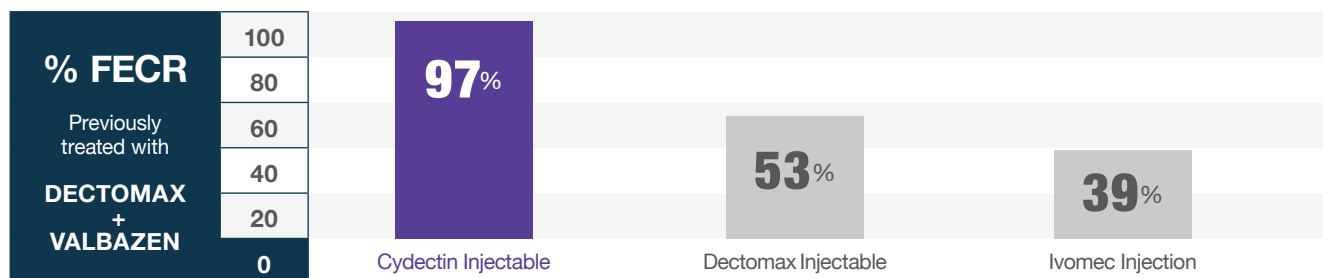


FIGURE 3

Percent FECR of cattle previously treated with Dectomax + Valbazen® (albendazole) suspension⁸



⁸Based on group arithmetic means.

Why should you choose Cydectin (moxidectin) Injectable?

Reason 1:

Protects from parasite infections of economic importance in cattle.

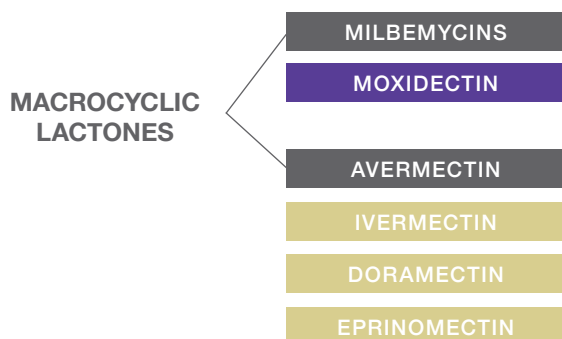
Cydectin Injectable is a straightforward approach to parasite control. One injection is effective in the treatment and control of 12 species of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, cattle grubs, mites and lice. Cydectin Injectable is available in a 500 mL bottle, which will treat 100 animals weighing 550 lbs. each.



Reason 2:

A different molecule

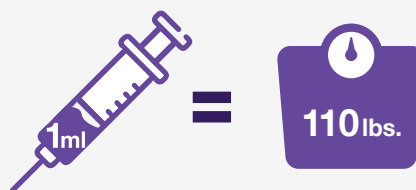
Cydectin's uniqueness lies in its mode of action. Moxidectin has a different molecular structure from the other macrocyclic lactone class dewormers. In fact, moxidectin is in its own subclass called milbemycins. With no new dewormer molecules on the market in recent years, producers can reduce the risk of resistance issues by leveraging the unique chemistry of moxidectin.



Reason 3:

Increased accuracy

An injectable formulation helps to optimize efficacy and ensure proper dosage, reducing the risk of contributing to anthelmintic resistance. Administer one quick subcutaneous injection under the loose skin in front of or behind the shoulder. Apply at a rate of 1 mL for each 110 lbs. of bodyweight.



Reason 4:

Veterinary prescription not required

Deworm cattle with confidence when it makes sense for your herd. You can purchase Cydectin Injectable without a veterinary prescription from your animal health product provider.



Reason 5:

Dung beetle and earthworm friendly⁴

Earthworms and dung beetles play a vital role in pasture management, recycling cattle dung, improving soil health and keeping other cattle parasites in check. Dung beetles provide an estimated \$380 million of economic benefits annually in the U.S., translating to \$11.87 per head⁵ while earthworms can turn over an estimated six inches of topsoil in 10 to 20 years.⁶



Controls and protects

Cydectin Injectable controls and protects from reinfection of key internal parasites.



Roundworms - Inhabit the abomasum

- Ostertagia ostertagi* (brown stomach worm)
- Haemonchus placei* (barber's pole worm)
- Trichostrongylus axei* (stomach hairworm)

Roundworms - inhabit the small intestine

- Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (black scour worm)
- Cooperia oncophora* (parasitic roundworm)
- Cooperia pectinata* (parasitic roundworm)
- Cooperia punctata* (parasitic roundworm)
- Cooperia spatulata* (parasitic roundworm)
- Cooperia surnabada* (parasitic roundworm)
- Nematodirus helvetianus* (thread-necked worm)

Roundworms - inhabit the large intestine

- Oesophagostomum radiatum* (nodular worm)
- Trichuris* spp. (whipworm)

Lungworms - inhabit the lungs

- Dictyocaulus viviparus* (lungworm)

Internal Parasites

Cattle grubs - inhabit the hair and skin

- Hypoderma bovis* (northern cattle grub)
- Hypoderma lineatum* (common cattle grub)

Mites - inhabit the hair and skin

- Psoroptes ovis* (*psoroptes communis* var. *bovis*) (common scab mite)

Lice - inhabit the hair and skin

- Linognathus vituli* (long-nosed cattle louse)
- Solenopotes capillatus* (little blue cattle louse)

External Parasites

