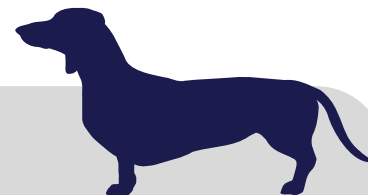




New World Screwworm Rescue & Shelter Companion Animals

REPORT TO TAHC 1-800-550-8242



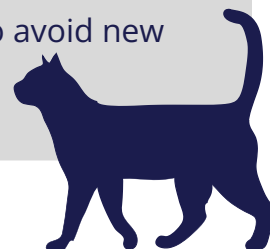
Prevent Infestations

- Look at animals closely and regularly for infestations, suspicious maggots in living flesh, wounds with excessive drainage and foul odors, and other signs of NWS.
- Ensure animals are inspected often for general wounds.
 - Treat any wound quickly and keep it covered.
 - Provide adequate care and dressing of any wounds, including recent surgical incisions, such as spay/neuter, caudectomy/tail docking, and amputations.
 - Body secretions and wound discharges may attract NWS females.
- Observe pets for unusual behavior, such as wound-licking or irritation.
 - Animals may lose interest in food and may become aggressive or lethargic due to irritability and associated with infestations.
- Prevent opportunities for creating additional wounds including avoiding metal collars or chains, wire fencing in disrepair, and sharp vegetation.
- Work with a veterinarian to identify and utilize effective pest management preventatives, especially FDA approved products for prevention of NWS.



Treat Infestations

- Consult a veterinarian and utilize FDA approved products for treatment as early as possible, if an infestation is found.
- Use FDA approved products to help prevent wounds from becoming infested if they are exposed.
- Monitor a healing NWS infestation wound closely and ensure healing is progressing.
 - Early detection of NWS myiasis is essential for effective treatment and clinical recovery of pets.
 - Effective wound care and management can optimize animal recovery.
- Treat any secondary infections caused by an infestation to avoid additional or long-term complications.
- Daily inspection and proper care of existing wounds and lesions are necessary to avoid new NWS infestation and reinfestations.





New World Screwworm Rescue & Shelter Companion Animals



Rescue Animal Movement Guidance

- **Moving out of non-infested areas of Texas**

- Be vigilant. Conduct your own inspections prior to movement no matter where the animals are moving to or from.
 - Monitor for wounds and suspicious signs as often as possible and treat appropriately.

- **Moving out of NWS-Infested Zones in Texas**

- Schedule inspections with certified inspectors as soon as you know there needs to be a movement of a group of companion animals.
 - Efficient and responsive inspections are a priority to avoid moving NWS out of zones and maintain continuity of business.
- The NWS Certified Inspector Program is available to help certify personnel to conduct inspections and authorize movement out of NWS infested zones.
- Ensure pets are free of infestations and vehicles have been cleaned and inspected before traveling.

Important Reminders

- **Steps if you Suspect**

- If you suspect any animal may be infested, immediately report.
 - Seek veterinary guidance on the current situation.
 - Veterinarians can examine the animal and submit specimens for testing if needed.
 - Proper collection and submission are required for confirmation.
- Limit movement of suspect animals when possible.
 - Avoid losing larvae or maggots out of a suspicious wound to prevent further spread of the pest.
- After collection and wound cleaning, use appropriate treatment methods to care for the wound based on its current condition.
 - Keep the wound covered and treated until it has healed to avoid more infestations.

- **Reporting is Key**

- If you suspect a companion animal may be infested with NWS, immediately report to:
 - a private veterinarian,
 - the Texas Animal Health Commission region office or veterinarian on call, or
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture Area Veterinarian In Charge.
- Quick reporting leads to quick guidance, and quick detection leads to quick response to stop the spread of the pest.

