PANACUR® (fenbendazole) PowerPac

The Science of Effective

How to administer
PANACUR (fenbendazole) PowerPac:
Administer orally one 57-gram syringe per 1,250-lb horse (10 mg/kg) for 5 consecutive days. This treatment is effective against1:

- All stages of small strongyles, including important early third-stage larvae (EL₃), late third-stage larvae (LL₃) and fourth-stage larvae (L₄), as well as adult small strongyles
- Large strongyles (adults and migrating larval stages)
- Pinworms
- Roundworms (ascarids)

Incorporate PANACUR® PowerPac into your deworming strategy for a healthier horse inside and out.

Deworming is only one part of the solution to parasite control. Dewormers such as PANACUR® PowerPac have the best chance of success when partnered with fecal monitoring and strategic use of non-chemical parasite control strategies.

Visit www.panacur-mode-of-action.com to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:
Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.

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Different for a Reason

Fenbendazole, the active ingredient in PANACUR® (fenbendazole) PowerPac, is different. Fenbendazole features a unique mode of action that makes it extremely safe, yet powerfully effective against the most significant parasite threats in horses.¹

PANACUR® PowerPac is Extremely Safe:

PANACUR® PowerPac works in a unique way, so it’s tough on parasites but gentle on the horse.

- Safe for foals, weanlings, senior and even thin or debilitated horses¹²
- Safe for the environment³

Deep Penetration

The PANACUR® PowerPac five-day treatment creates a gentle, slow saturation of the molecule within the horse that is able to penetrate deep enough to kill the deadliest parasites in the most difficult places. This is why PANACUR® PowerPac is the only product approved to act as a larvicidal treatment for stubborn E₃ (early stage) and L₄ small strongyles.¹

Small strongyles are considered a primary problem in adult horses because of their ability to encyst and burrow in the intestinal lining for extended periods of time.

Often Recommended by Veterinarians in these Situations:

- Once a year, especially for young horses and moderate-to-high egg shedders
- All incoming horses before co-mingling with resident horses
- Before starting horses on a daily dewormer
- Foals prior to weaning
- 10-14 days before a performance event
- Debilitated or thin horses²
- Chronic diarrhea²
- Recurring colic²
- Chronic weight loss²

¹PANACUR® (fenbendazole) Paste 10% product label  
³Environmental Assessment. NADA 137-600. Fenbendazole Type A Medicated Article (Premix) in Dairy Cattle of Breeding Age. May 1995.
The #1 Parasite Problem May be Going Untreated in Your Horse

Parasitologists consider small strongyles the #1 internal parasite problem in adult horses today:

- **90% or more of your horse’s parasite burden is comprised of small strongyles.**

  - Larval stages enter the horse’s digestive system, burrow into the intestinal lining and form cysts. Encysted small strongyles can remain in this state for up to 2 years.

  - Tissue stages of encysted small strongyles include early third-stage larvae (EL₃), late third-stage larvae (LL₃) and fourth-stage larvae (L₄).

  - Often horses affected by encysted small strongyles have been dewormed regularly with non-larvicidal products.

  - There may be no obvious clinical signs associated with low to moderate numbers of encysted small strongyles; fecal tests only monitor egg counts, and encysted larval stages do not lay eggs.

  - Severe clinical signs (weight loss, colic, diarrhea and even death) may occur when large numbers of fourth-stage larvae emerge simultaneously from the intestinal wall.

  - Some adult horses are more susceptible to small strongyles than others. Ask your veterinarian to perform a fecal egg count test to determine your adult horse’s egg shedding status.

  - Most young horses (less than 2 years of age) are uniquely susceptible and are treated as “high” fecal egg shedders.

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The #1 Treatment of Choice for Foals

PANACUR® (fenbendazole) PowerPac is widely recognized as the best treatment option for ascarids (roundworms), which are the most significant and potentially lethal foal parasite. Ascarid populations are developing worldwide resistance to ivermectin, moxidectin and pyrantel pamoate.

- Proven to be effective against ivermectin-resistant ascarids
- Demonstrated a 99.52% reduction of ascarid eggs in treated foals
- Proven safe in foals and weanlings less than 18 months of age
- PANACUR® PowerPac’s method of killing ascarids decreases the likelihood of potential side effects (endotoxic shock, impactions) which may occur following deworming foals with heavy roundworm infections

Ascarids can also threaten horses beyond the age of 18 months if these animals were not effectively dewormed as foals and have harbored an ascarid infection into adulthood.

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Ascarids are one of the most significant and potentially life-threatening parasites in young horses.

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1. AAEP Parasite Control Guidelines. Revised 2019
Control of encysted small strongyles

Use PANACUR® PowerPac in your strategic deworming program – giving a 5-day larvicidal dose of fenbendazole when your horse is likely to have the highest number of encysted small strongyles. This usually occurs at the end of the grazing season in your area—early summer in southern climates; early winter in northern climates.

When used as part of a strategically designed anthelmintic program, PANACUR® PowerPac may be effective even in the face of prior fenbendazole resistance.14

Control of encysted small strongyles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dewormer</th>
<th>Larval Stages</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EL₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvicidal fenbendazole PANACUR® PowerPac</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10 mg/kg for 5 consecutive days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moxidectin (Quest®)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivermectin (Zimecterin®, IverCare®)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrantel (Strongid®)</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
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*EL₃ numbers can account for up to 75% of the encysted small strongyle burden.15

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