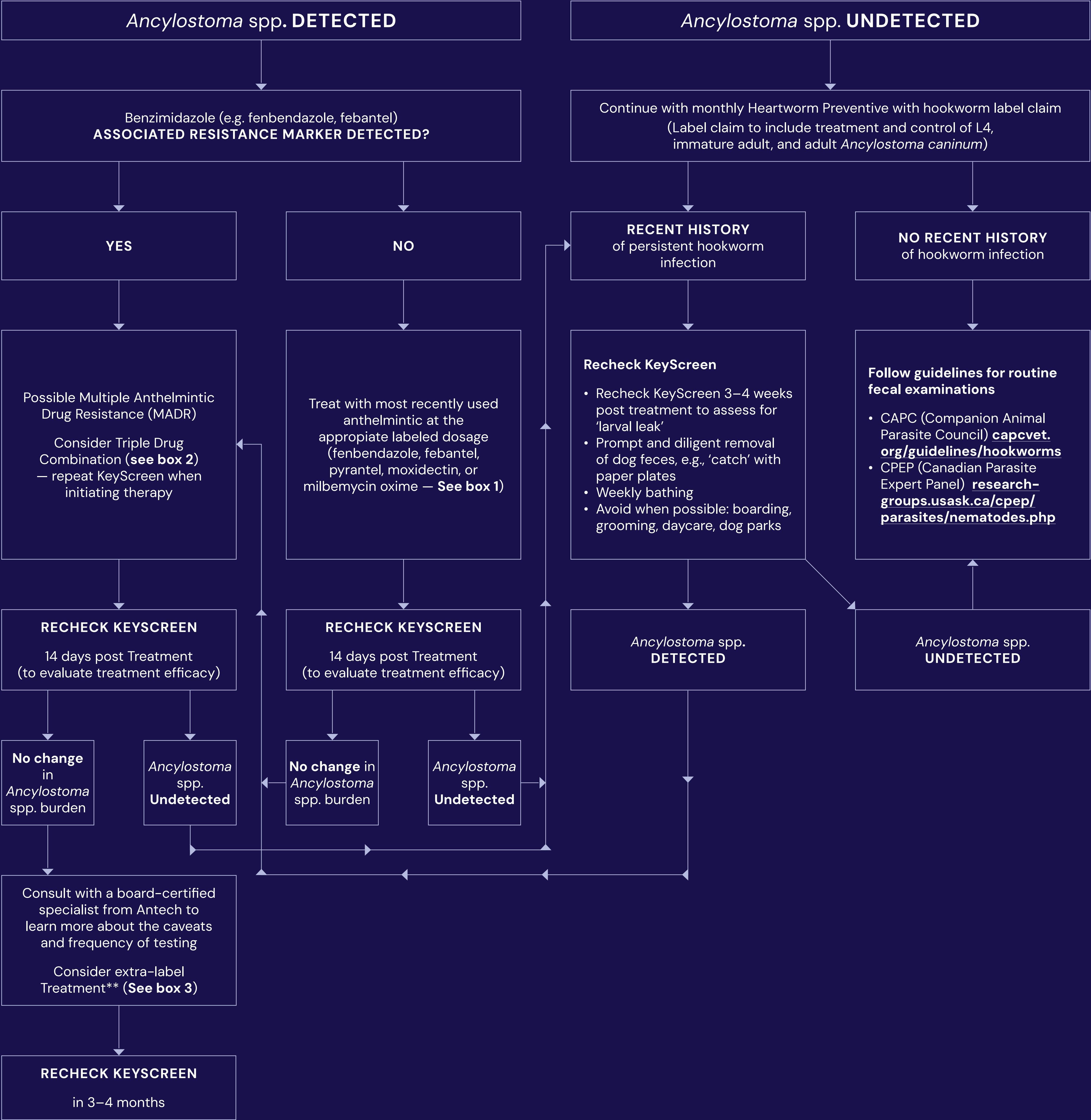


KeyScreen™ GI Parasite PCR Hookworm Algorithm

Clinical Decision-Making Workflow

Pet signalment, history (clinical, treatment), test results, risk, and pet-owner specific factors will inform individual case treatment decisions. Consideration should be given to appropriate antimicrobial use/stewardship and One Health.

Antech Consultation Services (1-800-872-1001, option 2) is available to provide case support.



I: Treatment

- Ensure pet-owner dosing according to your recommendations
- Promptly clean up dog feces.
- Collect a fecal sample for retesting exactly 14 days after treatment

2: Suggested Triple Drug Combination Protocols*

- Febantel (25 mg/kg PO)/pyrantel pamoate (5 mg/kg PO)/praziquantel (5 mg/kg PO) + moxidectin (2.5 mg/kg topical)**
- Fenbendazole (50 mg/kg PO once daily for 3 days) + pyrantel pamoate (5 mg/kg PO) + moxidectin (2.5 mg/kg topical)**

3: Considerations for Extra-Label Treatment

- *Explain hookworm risks to the household, other people, and other pets to the owner.**
- Obtain informed client consent for extra-label use.
 - Emodepside is currently the only effective alternative for MADR
 - Follow appropriate steps to ensure proper and safe administration.
 - Oral administration of 1 mg/kg. *Dose accurately using a syringe as as far back in the mouth as possible.
 - Note: Dogs infected with heartworms should not be treated with emodepside due to potential adverse drug effects related to its activity against heartworms.

Further Reading

*Hess L, et al, 2019. Combination anthelmintic treatment for persistent *Ancylostoma caninum* ova shedding in greyhounds. J Am Anim Hosp Assoc. 55(3):160–6.

**Castro J, et al, 2020. Persistent or suspected-resistant hookworm infections. Clinician's Brief. August, 61–68.