Abstract
The efficacy of 0.5% moxidectin pour-on in calves with naturally acquired nematode infections was evaluated in the Mexican tropics. Groups of calves 15 were randomly allocated. The treated group received 0.5% moxidectin pour-on (0.5 mg per kg body weight) on a single occasion. The other group remained as untreated control. Fecal samples from all calves were taken on days 0 (pre-treatment), 7, 14, 28 and 60 (post-treatment, PT). Fecal egg-counts were determined using the modified McMaster technique and fecal cultures were performed to identify gastrointestinal nematodes infected larvae (L). Treatment with moxidectin was associated with a significant reduction in fecal trichostrongyle egg-counts compared with the controls (P < 0.05); 100% of efficacy in the treated group was observed at days 7 and 14 PT. In coprocultures, Haemonchus spp. and Strongyloides spp. were the two identified genera.

Keywords
Cattle, nematodes, moxidectin, mexican tropics.