

# BENEFITS OF BAYCOX<sup>®</sup>

- **Effective:** Coccidiocidal action kills all single-cell stages and limits gut damage
- **Convenient:** Single dose, low-volume, oral treatment
- **Safe:** Proven safe in lambs at 3 times label dose
- **Simple:** Room temperature storage



## DON'T LET COCCIDIOSIS HARM YOUR LAMBS!

Treat your lambs with Baycox<sup>®</sup> 5% (toltrazuril) Oral Suspension — now approved for sheep!

- **Baycox<sup>®</sup> is indicated** for the prevention of clinical signs of coccidiosis and reduction of coccidian shedding in lambs on farms with a confirmed history of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria crandallis* and *Eimeria ovinoidalis*
- Coccidiocidal action limits gut damage and allows for development of natural immunity leading to proper growth in lambs

Help your flock—and your investment—achieve its full potential. **Ask your veterinarian why Baycox<sup>®</sup> is ideal to prevent coccidiosis in your sheep flock today.**

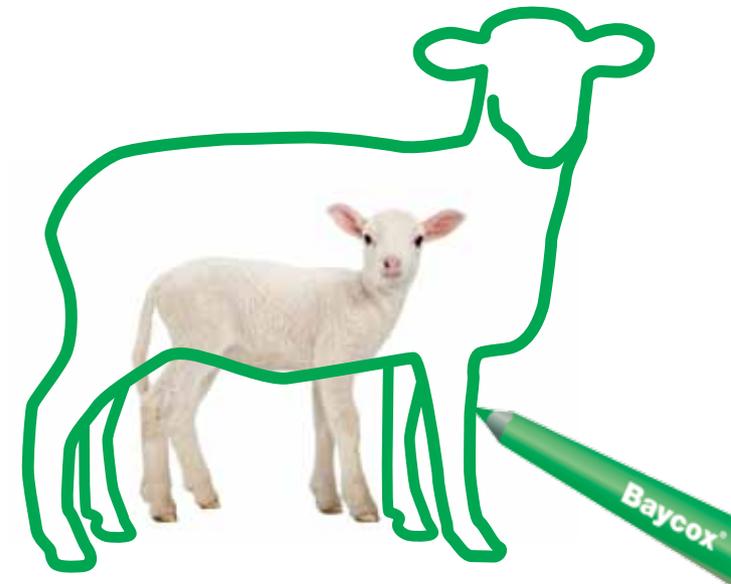
For more information visit [www.animalhealth.bayer.ca](http://www.animalhealth.bayer.ca).



**Baycox<sup>®</sup>**  
Prevent Protect Profit

**WARNING:** Treated sheep must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 days after the latest treatment with this drug.

NOW APPROVED  
FOR SHEEP!



**BAYCOX<sup>®</sup> 5% (toltrazuril)  
ORAL SUSPENSION  
CAN HELP PREVENT  
COCCIDIOSIS  
IN LAMBS**

# YOU CAN'T BE TOO EARLY

## What is coccidiosis?

Coccidiosis is a disease of the intestinal tract of sheep caused by the protozoa parasites *Eimeria* spp. It is an insidious disease that only becomes evident in infected animals after they show signs such as diarrhea, debilitation, or refusal to feed.

## By the time you see the signs, coccidiosis may have already spread

Coccidiosis can cause poor growth, loss of appetite, and even death in lambs. Unfortunately, infections are difficult to detect until you see clinical signs in your flock—by then it may be too late. So it is important to take action early to prevent suffering lambs and serious economic loss.

## Signs of coccidiosis in lambs

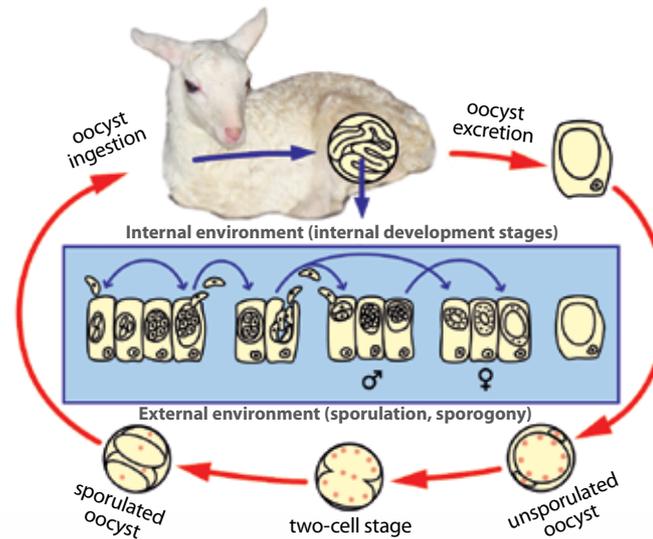
- Diarrhea
- Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Abdominal pain
- Weight loss
- Anemia
- Fleece damage
- Death



# TO BE EARLY ENOUGH

## How coccidiosis spreads

Infected animals contaminate the environment with coccidia oocysts shed in the feces. A few infected lambs can shed millions of oocysts, resulting in infection of the entire flock.



Lambs are most vulnerable between 2 and 8 weeks of age, but the damage caused by coccidiosis can affect them for life.

## Factors that contribute to coccidiosis

### Environment

- Contaminated pens
- Poor sanitation
- High humidity and temperature
- Overcrowding
- Grazing on contaminated pasture
- Infected feed, feeders or water sources

### Host

- Young animals
- Immune status
- Stress
- Exposure to oocysts

### Parasite

- Severity of infection
- Concentration of oocysts
- Spread throughout barn or pasture