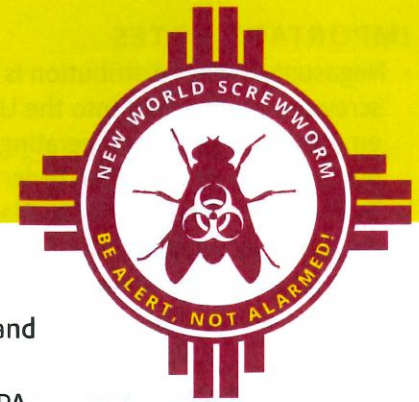


FDA-AUTHORIZED, CONDITIONALLY APPROVED & EPA-REGISTERED ANIMAL DRUGS FOR NEW WORLD SCREWORM



This brochure provides an overview of FDA-authorized, conditionally approved and EPA-registered treatment tools that may be used in response to New World screwworm (NWS). It is intended for New Mexico livestock producers, veterinarians and pet owners, and highlights which species each product may be used for.

FDA oversees animal drugs that treat or prevent disease within an animal's body, while EPA regulates insecticides and pesticides used to control pests such as flies and parasites on animals or in their environment.

What is New World Screwworm (NWS)?

New World screwworm infestation is caused by larvae of the fly *Cochliomyia hominivorax*. The larvae burrow into the living tissue of warm-blooded animals — including livestock and pets — creating deep, painful wounds that can rapidly worsen.

Although NWS is not currently established in New Mexico, early detection and rapid response are critical to preventing spread.

FDA EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZED (EUA) DRUGS

Product	Active Ingredient(s)	Indication	Species	Effective Time	Withdrawal Time
Credelio® chewable tablets	Lotilaner	Treats NWS	Dogs and puppies	Not listed	Not applicable
Credelio® CAT chewable tablets	Lotilaner	Treats NWS	Cats and kittens	Not listed	Not applicable
Dectomax/ Dectomax-CA1	Doramectin injection	Prevents and treats NWS	Dairy cattle (<i>lactating, dry, and replacement heifers 20 months of age or older</i>) *Not for calves processed for veal. Also prevents NWS in swine, horses at least one year old, deer, and sheep (<i>not lactating</i>).		
Ivomec injectable solution (OTC)	Ivermectin	Prevents NWS	Cattle	No established duration	35 days
F10 Antiseptic Barrier Ointment with insecticide (OTC)	Benzalkonium chloride + PHMB + cypermethrin	Prevents and treats NWS	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, wild and pet birds, captive wild and exotic mammals and exotic mammals	5-14 days	30 days
F10 Antiseptic Wound Spray with insecticide (OTC)	Benzalkonium chloride + PHMB + cypermethrin	Prevents and treats NWS	Cattle, horses, minor species of hoof stock, raptors and other wild birds, pet birds, captive wild, exotic and zoo mammals	5-14 days	30 days
Negasunt Powder	Coumaphos + propoxur + sulfanilamide	Prevents and treats NWS	Cattle, swine, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, domestic hybrid equids and captive wild, exotic and zoo mammals	Not listed	Not listed
NexGard chewable tablets	Afoxolaner	Treats NWS	Dogs and puppies	Not listed	Not listed
NexGard COMBO topical solution	Esafoxolaner + eprinomectin + praziquantel	Treats NWS	Cats and kittens	Not listed	Not applicable

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Negasunt Powder distribution is limited to USDA for further distribution to authorized users. Before a New World screwworm incursion into the U.S., it is restricted to use by federal, state, local and federally recognized tribal agency employees, and those operating under their authority and direction. In the event of an NWS incursion, use is also permitted by or under the order of a licensed veterinarian in NWS-infested and adjacent surveillance zones as defined by the USDA NWS Response Playbook (page 9).
- NexGard and NexGard COMBO are in the isoxazoline class of animal drugs. See FDA's Fact Sheet for Pet Owners and Veterinarians about Potential Adverse Events with Isoxazoline Flea and Tick Products.

FDA CONDITIONALLY-APPROVED DRUGS ("CA1" in the product name indicates Conditional Approval)

Product	Active Ingredient(s)	Indication	Species	Effective Time	Withdrawal Time
Dectomax-CA1 (OTC)	Doramectin injection	Treats NWS, including reinfestation prevention	Cattle	21 days	35 days
Exzolt™ Cattle-CA1 (prescription)	Fluralaner topical solution	Treats NWS and controls cattle fever tick (<i>Rhipicephalus microplus</i>)	Beef cattle two months of age and older and replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age	28-110 days	98 days (Note: If exposed to temperatures at or above 60°F, withdrawal time is 44 days.)
Credelio® Quattro-CA1	Combination oral parasiticide	For use in dogs and puppies	For use in dogs and puppies		

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Extra-label use of Exzolt™ Cattle-CA1 is not permitted.
- Always follow label directions and veterinary guidance.
- Veterinarians are encouraged to review FDA's "Conditional Approval Explained: A Resource for Veterinarians."

EPA-REGISTERED TREATMENTS & INSECTICIDES

EPA-registered insecticides may be used as part of an integrated response to New World screwworm infestations, including fly control, premise treatment, environmental management and wound treatment support.

EXAMPLES OF EPA-REGISTERED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient / Product Type	Common Uses	Effective Time	Withdrawal Time
Permethrin Insecticide (OTC) <i>Includes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catron IV • Eradicator II • CT residual Spray/Prozap Screw Worm Aerosol • Claire Bed Bug, Lice and Dust Mite Spray • PRAMEX • 887 Multi-Use Insecticide Spray • Permethrin 10 EWC/Martins Permethrin 10% 	Topical livestock sprays, premise sprays, aerosols, fly-control products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-7 days (Catron IV) • 1-7 days (Eradicator II) • 7-14 days (Prozap) • Reapply daily (Claire) • 1-7 days/dependent on weather (PRAMEX) • 1-7 days (887 Multi-Use) • 1-14 days (Permethrin 10 EWC) 	Not listed <i>Note: Claire Bed Bug, Lice and Dust Mite Spray is not established for food animals.</i>

EXAMPLES OF EPA-REGISTERED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient / Product Type	Common Uses	Effective Time	Withdrawal Time
Coumaphos (prescription) <i>For distribution and use only within New Mexico: Co-Ral® Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% Coumaphos; FIFRA Section 2(ee) Recommendation)</i>	Topical wound treatment support, livestock insecticides	7-15 days	14 days
Coumaphos + Propoxur (Tanidil; restricted use)	Topical wound treatment support	7-14 days	Varies by emergency label
Zeta-Cypermethrin (professional use) <i>Includes:</i> • F6570 EW Master Insecticide • F6578 EW Insecticide (indoor use) • EP 152 EQ Insecticide (outdoor use)	Topical environment/structure spray	Weeks	Not listed
Pyrethrins + Piperonyl Butoxide (OTC) <i>Includes: ULD BP-50 insecticide, ECTO B715</i>	Topical wound treatment support	1-7 days	Not listed
Esfenvalerate + Prallethrin + Piperonyl Butoxide (Pestie Home Barrier E1) (OTC)	Topical environment/structure spray	Weeks	Not listed
Acetamiprid (F7180-13 insecticide) (professional use)	Topical environment/structure spray	Weeks	Not listed
Deltamethrin (DeltaGuard Fly Insecticide) (professional use)	Topical environment/structure spray	Weeks	Not listed
Malathion (Fyfanon ULV AG.; restricted use)	Topical crop spray	1-7 days	14 days

Always follow EPA-approved label directions, species restrictions, withdrawal times and veterinary guidance when using insecticides. An EPA “restricted use” product may only be purchased and applied by a certified or licensed applicator due to higher risk or toxicity. An EPA “professional use” product may be purchased over the counter, but the label assumes professional knowledge and handling practices.

RESPONSIBLE USE

Overuse or misuse of antiparasitic drugs can contribute to reduced effectiveness and resistance. These products should be used cautiously and only as part of a broader parasite control strategy that includes vigilant wound care, surveillance, rapid reporting and biosecurity measures.

NOTES FOR PRODUCERS, PET OWNERS & LANDOWNERS

- Inspect animals frequently and provide prompt wound care.
- Report suspected NWS cases immediately.
- Work with your veterinarian to determine when and how drug tools may be appropriate.
- Remember: Drugs support response efforts but do not replace prevention or reporting.



REPORTING & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Suspected cases of New World screwworm should be reported immediately to the New Mexico Livestock Board at 505-841-6161 or through the [New Mexico Department of Agriculture reporting form](#).

Additional resources:

- [FDA Regulation of Animal Drugs webpage](#)
- [FDA Emergency Use Authorization webpage](#)
- [FDA New World Screwworm: Information for Veterinarians webpage](#)

NMDA is coordinating with USDA-APHIS, New Mexico Department of Wildlife, New Mexico Department of Health, the New Mexico Livestock Board and NMSU Cooperative Extension Service to raise awareness, increase surveillance, and be prepared for rapid response.