DAIRY VETERINARY NEWSLETTER

May 2026

New World Screwworm Continues its Northward Advance - More New Approved Treatments

On May 21, 2026, New World Screwworm (NWS) was reported - in a cat - 57 miles from the Texas border. Since 2022, after crossing the Darien Gap in Panama where it had been contained for over 50 years, NWS has advanced more than 2,000 miles to the north.

As previously reported in our newsletter, the geographical location and climate of Utah are ripe for the spread of this major pest. An excellent summary of NWS from the University of Arizona was reprinted with their permission in the November 2025 dairy veterinary newsletter; here is the link: https://extension.usu.edu/dairy/files/UtahStateDairyVetNewsletterNov2025.pdf

FDA conditionally approved or Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) classified treatments for New World Screwworm in cattle or other livestock

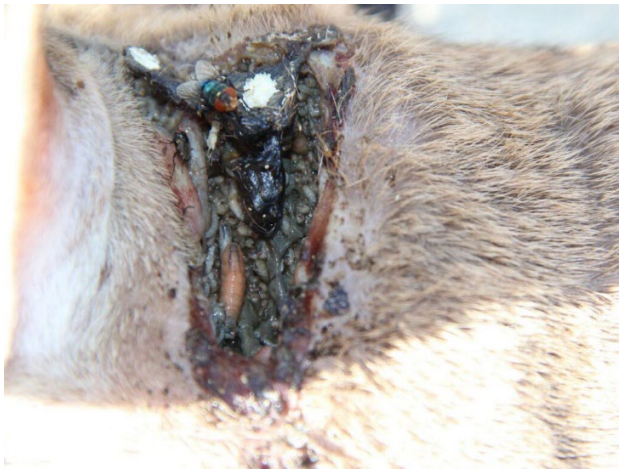
The current treatments for NWS in cattle, some other species, and equines:

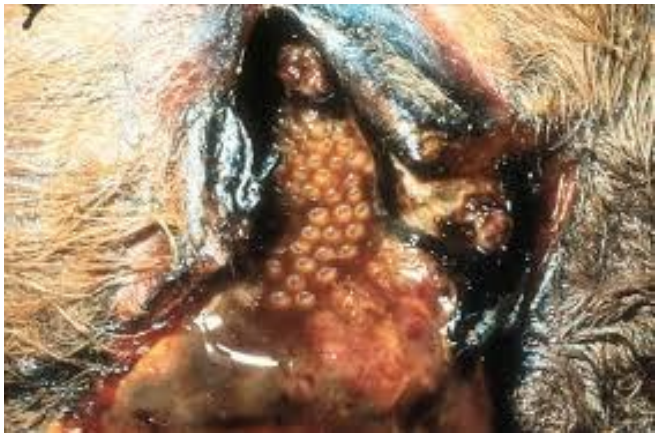
- **Dectomax-CA1 (doramectin):** Formerly listed as conditionally approved, now listed as EUA injectable for cattle, swine, horses, sheep, and deer.
  Some FDA statements regarding Dectomax-CA1: "The FDA evaluated relevant human food safety information and concluded that the food products obtained from treated animals are safe for human consumption when the conditions of use granted by the EUA are followed, including the milk discard time and withdrawal periods. Adhering to the milk discard time and withdrawal periods helps avoid unsafe drug residues in animal-derived human foods.

  Milk Discard Time:
  Milk taken from lactating dairy cows, dry dairy cows and replacement dairy heifers during treatment and for 468 hours (19.5 days) after treatment must not be used for human consumption. (NOTE: For over 30 years it has been an FDA, USDA, and state regulatory policy that milk withholding periods longer than 96 hours were not permissible; this is the longest milk withholding period I have ever seen or heard of - DW.)

  Slaughter Withdrawal Periods:
  Producers must wait the specified number of days after the last dose of Dectomax/Dectomax-CA1 before slaughtering treated animals for human consumption:
  Lactating dairy cows, dry dairy cows, replacement dairy heifers: 35 days
  Swine: 24 days
  Sheep: 35 days
  Deer: 35 days

Additional Limitations of Authorized Use:
A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Treated calves and calves born to treated cows must not be processed for veal.
Do not use in horses less than one year old or horses intended for human consumption.
Not authorized for use in lactating sheep. Use in these sheep may cause drug residues in their milk."
The full FDA Fact Sheet on Dectomax CA-1 link:
https://www.fda.gov/media/192565/download?attachment


NWS lesions, host species unidentified (U of TN)


NWS lesions with top of larvae, bovine (GA SW St U)

- **Negasunt Powder (coumaphos/propoxur):** EUA topical powder for cattle, swine, sheep, goats, and equids.
  Some FDA statements regarding Negasunt: "The FDA has concluded that based on the scientific evidence available, it is reasonable to believe that Negasunt Powder may be effective for the prevention and treatment of NWS myiasis in cattle, swine, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, domestic hybrid equids (e.g., mules), and captive wild, exotic, and zoo mammals, and that the known and potential benefits of the product outweigh its known and potential risks. - - Coumaphos and propoxur, two of the active ingredients in Negasunt Powder, can cause neurotoxicity. The EUA sets specific requirements to address this risk for people, animals, and the environment.

  Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings:
  Treated animals must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 28 days of the last treatment.
  A milk discard time has not been established for this product; do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption.
  A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves; treated calves and calves born to treated cows must not be processed for veal."
  The full FDA Fact Sheet on Negasunt link:
  https://www.fda.gov/media/192142/download?attachment

The current treatments for NWS in cattle only:

- **Exzolt Cattle-CA1 (fluralaner):** Conditionally approved topical solution for beef cattle and replacement dairy heifers.
  Some FDA statements regarding Exzolt Cattle-CA1: "To prevent unsafe drug residues in meat from treated cattle and ensure human food safety, the slaughter withdrawal period for Exzolt Cattle-CA1

is 98 days. This product is not for use in lactating dairy cattle, dairy calves, veal calves, or bulls at least 1 year old that are intended for breeding.
Exzolt Cattle-CA1 topical solution is available by prescription only and dispensed in 250 mL, 1L and 5L bottles. The single-use, ready-to-use product is applied directly to the hair and skin in a narrow strip extending along the top of a bovine's back from between the shoulder blades to the base of the tail (withers to tailhead along the dorsal midline)."
There is no current FDA Fact Sheet on Exzolt Cattle-CA1.

- **Ivomec (ivermectin):** Over-the-counter injectable EUA for cattle.
Some FDA statements regarding Ivomec: "Based on the scientific evidence available to FDA - - it is reasonable to believe that Ivomec (ivermectin) injection may be effective for the prevention of infestations caused by New World Screwworm - - when administered within 24 hours of birth, at the time of castration, or at the appearance of a wound in certain cattle, and when used under the conditions described in the authorization, the known and potential benefits of Ivomec injection outweigh the known and potential risks. Ivomec is not authorized for the treatment of [already existing] infestations of NWS.

  Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings:
  Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 35 days of treatment.
  Because a milk discard time has not been established for this product, do not use in female dairy cattle producing milk for human consumption.
  A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.
  Treated calves and calves born to treated cows must not be processed for veal."
  The full FDA Fact Sheet on Ivomec link:
  https://docs.boehringer-ingelheim.com/Ivomec%20One%20Percent%20EUA.pdf

Cochliomyia hominivorax, the New World Screwworm fly (CDC)

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USU Veterinary Education Building Ribbon Cutting - Save the Date

More details will be forthcoming, but **save the date of August 28, 2026**. On that day, there will be a ribbon cutting ceremony for the new Veterinary Medical Education Building.

The address is 1200 E 1400 N in Logan, UT. This is a great step in the development of the new four year veterinary medical college at USU.

Please let us know your comments and suggestions for future topics. I can be reached at (435) 760-3731 (Cell), or David.Wilson@usu.edu.

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