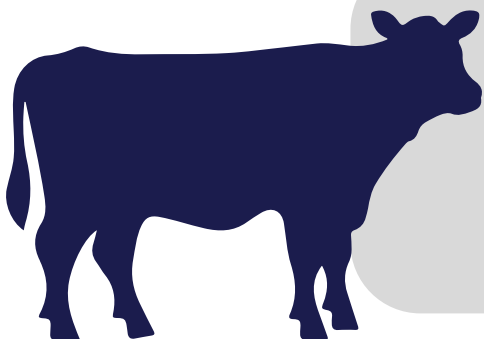




STEPS IF YOU SUSPECT New World Screwworms in Livestock

REPORT TO TAHC 1-800-550-8242

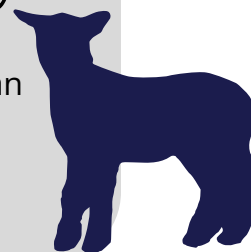


Monitor animals closely

- Check livestock for signs of NWS flies, maggots, larvae, or eggs
- Pay attention to foul smells or drainage in and around body openings such as the nose, ears, umbilicus, or genitalia
- Check animals as often as possible for signs of myiasis and secondary infections

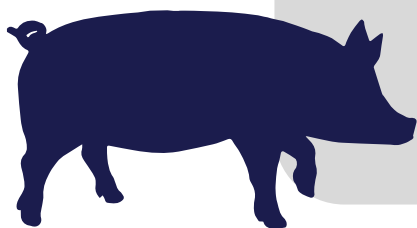
Notify of suspicions immediately

- If you suspect livestock may be infested, immediately report to the Texas Animal Health Commission, USDA, or your veterinarian
- NWS is currently considered a foreign animal disease/pest and proper collection and submission to the national laboratory are required for official confirmation



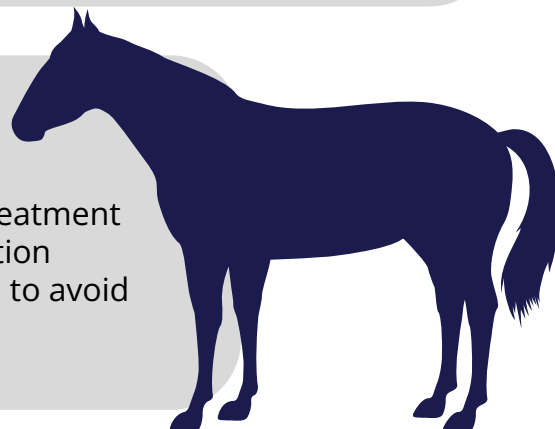
Don't move suspect animals

- Animals with suspicious wounds or signs should not be moved from the current location
- Avoid moving animals from a pasture or premises, only pen or corral to prevent further spread
- Keep suspect animals in one area while you wait for collection to occur



Treat and cover wounds

- After collection and wound cleaning, use appropriate treatment methods to care for the wound based on current condition
- Keep the wound covered and treated until it has healed to avoid more infestations



Report suspicious wildlife to a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department wildlife biologist.