PREVENTIVE USE OF BAYOFLY® POUR-ON (1% CYFLUTHRIN) IN PARASITE INFESTATIONS AND MASTITIS PROPHYLAXIS IN GRAZING DAIRY CATTLE AND FLY CONTROL IN BEEF CATTLE

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This study was conducted at Kurfallı village of Istanbul. The animals used were at 3 dairy stables [46 dairy heifers (wt. 200 kg) and 14 dairy cows (wt. 400 kg)] and another beef producing stable [(22 beef heifers (wt. 250 kg) and 4 beef cows (wt. 500 kg)]. All animals were observed for the flies on them and their behaviors towards the flies, for two times before treatment (On day -7 and 0) and 8 times (On day 0,4,9,16,21,28,35 and 48), after the treatment. All the flies on the cattle (nearly 100%) were Musca domestica (on head, neck, back, mammary gland and inguinal region) and their number was from 70 to numerous. There were average 1 tabanid (Tabanus sp.) fly on each grazing animal. Thirteen of dairy heifers have formed the control and the rest dairy heifers and dairy cows formed the treatment group. Similarly in the beef producing stable, the beef heifers were in the treatment group and beef cows were in the control group. Bayofly pour-on 1% cyfluthrin were treated at a dose of 10 ml on the back-line. Decrease in fly numbers have started in 1 hour (< 50 flies per animal), have been less than 5 at the 4th day, no permanent flies on the 9th day, and this effect lasted for 12 days. There were no fly landing on the animals on the 13th day, 19 on the 28th, 22 on the 35th and 29 on the 48th days. However, the number of flies in the control groups never decreased below 100. No new MASTITIS cases were observed during this period (between day 0 and day 48). 3 out of the 4 existing MASTITIS cases were treated in the beginning of the study and no relapsed case were observed whereas they had 7 MASTITIS cases in that stables in the previous year. In the stable of lactating 4 beef cows which served as control, one had MASTITIS. The fly numbers in the stable were decreased and the restless behaviors of animals (head shaking and tail swishing, huddling together, flight) have not been observed during at least 21 days. There were no running around from tabanid flies in grazing cattle, meantime restless behaviors continued in the control animals.

No side effect relating the active ingredient was observed in any animal.

Keywords: Cyfluthrin, fly, MASTITIS, cattle