



NEW WORLD SCREWORM TREATMENT FOR SCREWORM MYIASIS - FOR WILDLIFE AND ZOO VETERINARIANS -

What is New World Screwworm?

New World Screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) myiasis occurs when an adult fly lays its eggs in an open wound of a living animal. The resulting fly larvae (maggots) burrow deep into the wound to feed on live tissue. Screwworm myiasis is a serious disease that can lead to wound enlargement, animal irritability and depression, pain associated with the infested wound and may lead to death of the infested animal if left untreated.

Treatment

- **Prior to treatment:** Report suspect screwworm cases to CDFA Animal Health Branch (**866-922-2473**) or USDA Wildlife Services (**866-487-3297**). Collect a sample of eggs and at least 10 maggots into 70% ethanol or isopropyl alcohol for further testing.
- **Wound Cleaning:** Thoroughly clean the wound. Remove all visible fly eggs and larvae; do not discard directly into trash. Kill eggs and larvae by incineration or placing into a sealed tube with 70% alcohol. Apply antiseptics to wound to prevent secondary infection.
- **Antiparasitic Treatment:** Administer an approved antiparasitic treatment (drug or insecticide).
- **Cover Wound:** If possible, close and cover the animal wound to limit reinfestation by screwworm.



*Screwworm flies in a deep animal wound.
Image Credit: USDA*

Antiparasitic Treatment Options for Screwworm

Drugs approved for treatment of screwworm myiasis in wild/exotic mammals.

Treatment	Approved For	Restrictions
F10 Antiseptic Wound Spray with Insecticide	Cattle, horses, minor species of hoof stock, raptors and other wild birds, pet birds, and captive wild, exotic, and zoo mammals	May not be used on domestic dogs and cats. Follow product label for milk and slaughter withdrawal periods.
F10 Antiseptic Barrier Ointment with Insecticide		