The faecal egg count reduction test (FECRT) documents the resistance of gastrointestinal nematode

parasites present within a group or flock, the “drench resistance”, to particular anthelmintics. It is a reliable

and reasonably specific test providing more accurate assessment of the degree of drench resistance than

pre- and post-treatment bulk Faecal Egg Counts (FEC). FECRT results can be used to assess efficacy of

the current treatment or the likely success of a proposed treatment. Informed selection of anthelmintics

avoids development of resistance, reduces infection levels and can be more economical.

Non-parasitic disease and incorrect dosing can be perceived as drench resistance. Consider evaluation of

the dosing procedure, necropsy and other tests as appropriate.