

The following supplies and guidance was compiled by the Double 8 Alpaca and Llama Ranch to help new farmers/owners prepare for the arrival of alpacas and/or llamas. **Where medication is noted, check with your veterinarian before giving any to your animals.** 

#### Feed/Minerals

	Supply Item	Additional Information
$\checkmark$	Hay	Available from 2nd Cutting Orchard, Timothy or Brome
$\checkmark$	Buckeye Evans Start to Finish	
$\checkmark$	Fiber Nutrients	Available from <a href="http://www.lamawellness.zoovy.com">http://www.lamawellness.zoovy.com</a>
$\checkmark$	Mineral: Norm Evan's Blend E	Available from <a href="http://www.lamawellness.zoovy.com">http://www.lamawellness.zoovy.com</a>
$\checkmark$	Mineral: Stillwater Minerals 104	Available from <a href="http://www.stillwaterminerals.com">http://www.stillwaterminerals.com</a>

#### Vitamins

	Vitamin	Treats	Dispense	Dosage	Duration
$\checkmark$	A,D,E,B12 paste	Prevents rickets, helps to straighten legs	Oral	Cria - 5cc Juvi - 10cc	Once every 2 weeks

### Vaccinations/Disease Prevention

	Vaccine/Preventative
$\checkmark$	1. CD&T
	a. <u>Adults</u> - 2cc SQ every three years
	b. <u>Crias</u> -1cc SQ at 1 mo, 2cc SQ at 2 mos and then 2cc SQ at 1 year
	-OR-
	Tetanus Antitoxin at birth, Tetanus Toxoid - 1cc at 1 mo old, then every three years
$\checkmark$	2. <b>Rabies</b> - Given by vet (2cc IMRAB3) at 6 mos old, then every three years. (Some vets will give 1cc, then 30 days later will give a booster of another 1 or 2 cc)
$\checkmark$	3. IVERMECTIN or Generic form (Ivermax, or Avermectin) - Give once every 30 days subcutaneous injection for the prevention of Meningeal Infection.
	<u>NOTE</u> : This is very important to learn to do and be comfortable doing to protect your herd from Meningeal infection. The white tailed deer in our area carry this parasite, which can be ingested by the alpaca or llama and cause neurological permanent damage or death. The llama/alpaca is the dead-end host to this



Vaccine/Preventative
parasite. Because we treat with Ivermectin for Meningeal prevention, we do not use Ivermectin for intestinal parasites.
<ol> <li>Fecals - Should be tested in the Spring and Fall at the minimum for intestinal parasites, and the alpaca/llama should be treated with the proper oral dewormer depending on what intestinal parasites your alpaca/llama may have.</li> </ol>

<u>NOTE</u>: It is strongly recommended to do fecal tests before deworming. We overnight our fecal samples to Cornell University, as we have found them to be the best, most consistent at testing our fecal samples.

#### For Birthing (Dam and Cria)

	Supply Item	Additional Information
$\checkmark$	OB Lube	
$\checkmark$	OB Gloves	
	Bentadine solution	Dilute with water, to clean & disinfect hands & arms before manipulation of cria inside dam
$\checkmark$	Latex Free Gloves	
$\checkmark$	Nolvasan	1 part to 2 parts water for naval dip)
$\checkmark$	Film canister	For naval dip solution
$\checkmark$	Dental Floss	To tie umbilicus (if bleeding)
	Hernia kit or Sterile gauze pads & vet wrap	To put over umbilicus if herniated
$\checkmark$	Vet wrap	To wrap dam's tail
$\checkmark$	Thermometer	Cria's temp needs to be above 97 degrees for it to be able to absorb the first milk and attain antibodies
$\checkmark$	Enema	If cria is straining give a small squirt
$\checkmark$	Lubricating jelly	For thermometer or enema
$\checkmark$	Nasal aspirator	
$\checkmark$	Respirator or oxygen	Give if gasping too long and is bluish in color
	Clean towels	Be sure to clean with fragrant-free detergent & no fabric softener
	Hair dryer	If cria is born when temps are low, no sun to dry, or overly shivering
	Karo syrup	Put a little on your finger and feed to cria to give them a jump start if you think they are sluggish
	All natural fly repellent	We use citronella, lemongrass spray -spray into hands and rub on cria, avoiding eyes
	Small plastic cup	For collecting dam's colostrum & 3cc syringe or Pritchard nipple and bottle to feed it to the cria (if cria is weak or premature)



	Supply Item	Additional Information
$\checkmark$	Frozen or dry colostrum	We use frozen bovine colostrum from
		www.usefullamaitems.com
		Feed up to 4 oz. every 2 hours until cria latches on or dam's milk has dropped.
	Pritchard flutter nipple	(red nipple, yellow plastic ring - need to snip end for
Ľ		first use, make sure small hole with ball bearing is at the
		top (12 o'clock position) when feeding for proper air
		release) <u>www.usefullamaitems.com</u>
$\checkmark$	Cria Coats	For early spring or late fall, early winter births
		www.soggybottomranchalpacas.com
$\checkmark$	Scale	We take daily weights on crias for the first 3 weeks, or
		until we see a consistent weight gain, usu. 1⁄4 to 1⁄2
		pound daily, then we take monthly weights on the entire
	ARI - DNA cards for each cria	herd. When vet comes out for the dam/cria check. Pull blood
$\checkmark$	ARI - DNA Cards for each cha	from cria for Igg & BVD-PCR testing. Also have the vet
		put a drop of the blood on the DNA card for ARI
		registration.
$\checkmark$	Alpaca Field Manual by Norman	
_	Evans, D.V.M	
$\checkmark$	Vet phone number for	
	emergencies	
$\checkmark$	Medication: Banamine (1cc/100	Get script from vet (we give this to the dam if she seems
	lb.)	to be in discomfort from cria nursing - some think it also
		helps with milk let-down) (Also used to reduce fevers and for pain)
	Medication: Equidone	Prescribed by vet (to help with milk let-down)
Ľ	(domperidone 11%) (5cc orally)	
$\checkmark$	Medication: <b>Oxytocin</b> (5	Prescribed by vet (to help with milk let-down) (use
	IU/alpaca -IM 2x maximum)	caution, only works if there's milk to let down. We prefer
		to give Equidone)
$\checkmark$	Medication: SMZ-TMP - (1/2	For cria diarrhea caused by coccidiosis)
	Tab/25 lbs BW orally twice daily	
	for 5 days)	To hole avia adjust to now food how an active 'f
$\checkmark$	<u>Medication</u> : <b>Probios/Fastrack</b> -(5cc for 3 days)	To help cria adjust to new feed, hay, or pasture if diarrhea or pasty poo) Probios -
	(Sector 5 days)	( <u>http://www.jefferslivestock.com/</u> or local farm store)
	Medication: Biosponge (5cc	for cria with very watery diarrhea caused by virus
Ĺ	orally up to 4 times a day)	www.platinumperformance.com
$\checkmark$	Resorb or other electrolyte	Available from <u>www.jefferslivestock.com</u>
	solution	



Supply Item	Additional Information
Vitamin A,D,E,B12 paste (5cc every other week for winter crias)	Available from <u>www.jefferslivestock.com</u>

#### Additional Items:

	Supply Item	Additional Information
$\checkmark$	Pedialyte	
$\checkmark$	Saline solution for cleaning eyes	
$\checkmark$	Triple antibiotic ointment	
$\checkmark$	Povidine/lodine ointment	
$\checkmark$	Sterile gauze	
$\checkmark$	Zinc Oxide (Desitin)	For skin irritations common in black animals
$\checkmark$	Pepto Bismol	
$\checkmark$	Kao-pectate	
$\checkmark$	3cc syringes with ¾ in, 20 gauge needles	Box of 50 or 100 for Ivomec or CD&T vaccination) **You can also order the needles & syringes separately from <u>www.Jefferslivestock.com</u>
	6cc syringes with 1 in, 20 gauge needles	Box of 50 - for Ivomec for your larger animals. Those in need of more than 2.8cc. You can also use these for oral meds or vitamins of less than 6cc). Available from www.jefferslivestock.com
$\checkmark$	12cc syringes	Box of 50 or 100 to give oral meds of 10cc or more
$\checkmark$	60cc oral syringe (5-10)	Available from <u>www.usefullamaitems.com</u> For drenching or giving electrolyte solution to dehydrated animals.
$\checkmark$	Rubbing alcohol or alcohol swabs	To disinfect meds before drawing up.

### For Deworming

	Medication	Treats	Dispense	Dosage	Duration
$\checkmark$	lvomec	Meningeal protection	SQ	1cc/70 lbs BW	Once monthly Start crias at 2 mos
	Albon	Coccidia	Oral Drench	Day 1 dose = BW x 25/125 Day 2-5 dose = BW x 12.5/125	5 days For extreme cases, do another 5 days after a 5 day break
$\checkmark$	SMZ/TMP	Coccidia	Oral	½ tab per	5 Days



	Medication	Treats	Dispense	Dosage	Duration
		(More gentle on the Cria/Juvi gut		25 lbs BW twice daily	
$\checkmark$	Safeguard Paste	Strongyles (including nematodes)	Oral	4 x BW	3- 5 Days
$\checkmark$	Safeguard Suspension	Strongyles (including nematodes)	Oral	BW/110 x 10 = Give this amt. orally in ml	3- 5 Days
	Paravac	Spring preventative herbal wormer <u>www.Eaglepeakherb</u> <u>als.com</u>	Top dress grain	1cc per 50 lbs BW (Crias - 2 mos of age or older - 1cc per 50 lbs BW with 5cc applesauce in a syringe)	14 days
	Synanthic (Oxfendazole)	Lungworms, stomach worms - Barberpole worm, Intestinal worms - Hookworms, Tapeworms	Oral	BW/100 x 4 = dose in ml	3 Days
	Equimax Paste (Praziquantel)	Tapeworm (Has caused severe reactions in dogs)	Oral	2x BW	One time
	Droncit Virbac Tapewormer Tabs (50mg Praziquantel)	Tapeworm Tapeworm	Oral Oral	1.5mg per lb (ex: 100 lb alpaca = 100 x 1.5/50 = 3 tablets) 1Tab per 22 lbs BW	One time (Might have to do a followup treatment in 10 days) One time

### For Diarrhea

Medication	Treats	Dispense	Dosage	Duration
Biosponge Paste	For viral, wet/watery Diarrhea (stop giving when fecal matter starts to show formcould cause constipation)	Oral	Cria - 5 cc Juvi- 15cc Adult- 30cc	Cria - up to 4 times in a day Juvi - twice daily Adult - twice daily
Metronidazole	For bacterial infections in gut. Clostridia is a bacteria in the gut, which is seen as grey/greenish diarrhea with a foul odor. Cria may look	Oral	CHECK WITH YOUR VETERINARIAN	5 days (can be given longer if needed)



	Medication	Treats	Dispense	Dosage	Duration
		depressed or run a fever.			
$\checkmark$	SMZ/TMP	Do fecal exam - give if high count of coccidia/eimeria	Oral	Dissolve ½ tab per 25 lbs BW in water.	5 days
	Carafate	Helps soothe upset stomach and can help prevent ulcers	Oral	Dissolve ½ tab in water	Give up to 3 times daily Give on an empty stomach
	Probios/Fastrack	To help rebalance the gut. Puts back the good bacteria in the gut during stress, diarrhea, or antibiotics. Helps break down sugars, and carbohydrates in gut. Helps cria adjust to new feed or first time on pasture.	Oral	Cria - 5cc Juvi/Adult- 10cc	Once daily for 3 days