

# New World Screwworm Response Outreach



**DR. NELLY  
AMADOR JEHN  
SMALL ANIMAL  
PROGRAMS  
MANAGER**



# Response Efforts

- ▶ Florida State and Federal animal and wildlife officials working jointly
  - ▶ Fly-trapping to determine the extent of infestation
  - ▶ Disease surveillance to identify additional cases
  - ▶ Prevent infestation from spreading to new areas
  - ▶ Elimination of New World screwworm flies from the affected Keys
    - ▶ Sterile fly release twice weekly at several locations
    - ▶ Approximately 1.9 million flies per week

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graph TD; A[Operations Section Chief] --> B[Disease Surveillance Branch]; A --> C[Disease Management Branch]; B --> D[Animal Health Checkpoint]; B --> E[Outreach and Investigation]; C --> F[Fish and Wildlife];
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**Operations  
Section Chief**

**Disease  
Surveillance  
Branch**

**Disease  
Management  
Branch**

**Animal Health  
Checkpoint**

**Outreach and  
Investigation**

**Fish and  
Wildlife**

# Overview

## ▶ Animal Health Checkpoint

### ▶ Outreach

- ▶ Veterinarians
- ▶ Residents
- ▶ Posters/brochures
- ▶ 1-800-HELP-FLA
- ▶ Key Deer Refuge treatments



# Disease Surveillance

## Branch-Animal Checkpoint

- ▶ Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement
  - ▶ Veterinary Support
  - ▶ Animal Inspectors
- 
- ▶ Key Largo on US 1; “Mandatory” inspection of all animals
    - ▶ Treatment required for all livestock
    - ▶ Companion Animals with wounds were closely examined.

# Animal Health Check Point









## Livestock Treated at Keys Interdiction Stations

This detection of the screwworm in Monroe County is the first detection in Florida in 50 years, and the screwworm poses a significant threat to animals. Early detection is key, and the public's support of reporting suspected cases and having their animals checked prior to leaving the Keys is crucial.

In an effort to eradicate the screwworm and prevent its spread, the department has established an Animal Health Check Zone and will be checking animals for the presence of screwworm at mile marker 106. Only vehicles transporting animals will need to pull into the interdiction station for inspection.

At the Animal Health Check Zone, it was determined that your livestock are required to receive protection through the administration of a product that will protect both your animal(s) and the animals of the State of Florida. The products used for treatment were selected as the best option for these animals and environmental conditions. The products do have specific labeling which requires that Withdrawal periods following treatment are in effect for use of these animals or their products for human consumption. Please adhere to the table below for withdrawal following treatment. Please do not slaughter animals or use eggs/milk until after withdrawal period has passed. Treatment was provided as either moxidectin or permethrin.

Species of Animal /Treatment	Meat withdrawal	Egg/Milk withdrawal
Poultry/moxidectin (topical)	28 days	Eggs - 7 days
Goats/moxidectin(topical)	1 day	Milk - 1 day
Sheep/moxidectin (oral)	11 days	N/A
Pigs/permethrin (topical)	5 days	N/A
Cattle/moxidectin(topical)	0 days	1 day

Thank you for assisting in the very important protection of the Florida's livestock industries.





# Hurricane Matthew



Luckily, it missed us!



# Overview

- ▶ Interdiction Station
- ▶ Outreach
  - ▶ Veterinarians
  - ▶ Residents
  - ▶ Posters/brochures
  - ▶ 1-800-HELP-FLA
  - ▶ Key Deer Refuge treatments



# For Veterinarians

Submission Kits

Phone calls

Clinic visits

Updates at Meetings



# For Residents

Community Outreach  
Flyers/Posters  
Radio/Media



# Targeted Outreach

Veterinary Medical Associations  
Vet Hospitals  
Marinas  
Groomers  
Pet Stores  
State Parks  
Realtors  
Town Meetings





# Bilingual Posters

## IMPORTANT ANIMAL DISEASE NOTICE

New World Screwworm in Florida

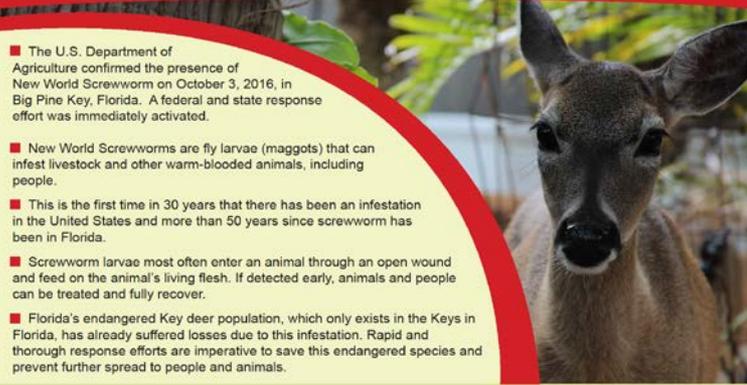
■ The U.S. Department of Agriculture confirmed the presence of New World Screwworm on October 3, 2016, in Big Pine Key, Florida. A federal and state response effort was immediately activated.

■ New World Screwworms are fly larvae (maggots) that can infest livestock and other warm-blooded animals, including people.

■ This is the first time in 30 years that there has been an infestation in the United States and more than 50 years since screwworm has been in Florida.

■ Screwworm larvae most often enter an animal through an open wound and feed on the animal's living flesh. If detected early, animals and people can be treated and fully recover.

■ Florida's endangered Key deer population, which only exists in the Keys in Florida, has already suffered losses due to this infestation. Rapid and thorough response efforts are imperative to save this endangered species and prevent further spread to people and animals.



### What To Look For:

- Wounds in living animals infested with maggots
- Blood tinged discharge from wound and a foul odor
- Discomfort
- Decreased appetite and milk production
- Seclusion from rest of herd or flock



If you have an animal with an open wound with any of the signs that are referenced above, consult your veterinarian for assistance. Explain that you are concerned about New World Screwworm due to the recent findings in Florida.

To report a suspected case of screwworm call 1-800-HELP-FLA (1-800-435-7352). Non-Florida residents can call (850) 410-3800. To report a suspected case in a Key deer call 1-888-404-FWCC (3922).

You can also go to [FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm](http://FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm) and upload a photo and some basic information in order to have a veterinarian review the photo of a suspected case of screwworm.



Scan with your phone for more information

To sign up for daily New World Screwworm informational updates and to learn how to protect yourself and your pets, please visit [FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm](http://FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm) or call 1-800-HELP-FLA (1-800-435-7352)



FDACS-P-01298

## Noticia Importante Acerca de una Enfermedad Animal

Gusano Barrenador del Nuevo Mundo en Florida

■ La presencia del gusano barrenador, una plaga exótica de animales fue reportada por el Departamento de Agricultura de EE.UU. el 3 de Octubre de 2016, después de que los resultados de los tests de las muestras de Monroe County, Florida fueron positivas.

■ El gusano barrenador del Nuevo Mundo son las larvas de mosca (gusanos) que pueden infestar el ganado y otros animales de sangre caliente, incluyendo personas.

■ Esta es la primera vez en 30 años que ha habido una infestación en los Estados Unidos y más de 50 años desde que el gusano barrenador ha estado en Florida.

■ Larvas del gusano barrenador con mas frecuencia entran en un animal por heridas abiertas y se alimentan de carne de animales vivos. Si se detecta rápidamente, los animales y las personas pueden ser tratados y recuperarse completamente.

■ La población de ciervos en peligro en Florida, que sólo existe en los Cayos de Florida, ya ha sufrido pérdidas debido a esta infestación. Los esfuerzos de una respuesta rápida y completa son imprescindibles para salvar esta especie en peligro de extinción y evitar una mayor propagación de la enfermedad a personas y animales.



### Qué debemos buscar:

- Heridas en animales vivos infestados de gusanos
- Herida teñidas de sangre y Mal olor
- Incomodidad
- disminución de apetito y producción de leche
- Aislamiento del resto del rebaño o manada



Si usted tiene un animal con una herida abierta con cualquiera de los signos mencionados arriba, consulte a un veterinario para asistencia. Explique que usted está preocupado acerca del gusano barrenador debido a los recientes hallazgos en Florida. Para reportar casos sospechosos de gusano barrenador llame al 1-800-HELP-FLA (1-800-435-7352). Los no residentes de Florida pueden llamar al (1-850-410-3800). Para reportar un caso sospechoso en Cayo ciervos (1-888-404-3922).

También puede ir a [FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm](http://FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm) and subir una foto e información básica de un caso sospechoso de gusano barrenador con el proposito de pedir a un veterinario que revise la foto.



Escanear con su teléfono para más información

Para inscribirse en actualizaciones diarias de información acerca del gusano barrenador, y para aprender a protegerse y proteger a sus mascotas, por favor visite [FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm](http://FreshFromFlorida.com/Screwworm) o llame al 1-800-HELP-FLA (1-800-435-7352)



FDACS-P-01298

# Posters Around Town

- Grocery stores
- Gas stations
- Restaurants



# 1-800-HELP-FLA

- General information about caller and address, if calling in regards to suspected case.
- Information distributed to multiple people.
- Follow up on resolution.

Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Time Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Received By: \_\_\_\_\_

## New World Screwworm Caller Information

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the caller a Veterinarian, Producer, or other: \_\_\_\_\_

Briefly describe the nature of the call:

If it is regarding a suspected case, record the following information:

Physical Address of caller: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Address or location of the suspected infected animal:

\_\_\_\_\_

Species: \_\_\_\_\_

How many animals are affected: \_\_\_\_\_

Please attach and email this form to the following: Dr. Short, Dr. Maxwell, Dr. Christy, Forronte Battles, and Joanna Davis (USDA)

# Dedicated Website

FreshFromFlorida.com  
/Screwworm

- Education
- Get daily updates
- Submit photos for review
- Resources

The screenshot shows a web page from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The page is titled "New World Screwworm" and features a navigation menu, a search bar, and a sidebar with a "Stay in the Loop" section. The main content area includes a description of the pest, its life cycle, and a "History" section. There are two images: one showing screwworm larvae and another showing an adult screwworm fly. A "Submit a Photo for Review" form is located on the right side of the page.

**Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services**

Search

Screwworm In Monroe County: [Learn More](#)

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You are here: [Home](#) > [Divisions & Offices](#) > [Animal Industry](#) > [Consumer Resources](#) > [Reportable Animal Diseases](#) > [New World Screwworm](#)

**Adam H. Putnam**  
Commissioner

**New World Screwworm**

[Gusano Barrenador](#)

[Return to Reportable Animal Diseases](#)

**Stay in the Loop**

**Commissioner Putnam's Email Update**

- [Read the latest update](#)
- [Subscribe to receive the latest news](#)

**New World Screwworm**

[Ver en Español](#)

New World screwworms are fly larvae (maggots) that can infect livestock and other warm-blooded animals, including people. They most often enter an animal through an open wound or, in the case of newborns, the navel. They feed on the animal's living flesh and, if not treated, infestations can be fatal. While New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) has not been widely present in the United States since the 1960s, it is still found in most of South America and in five Caribbean countries.

The adult screwworm fly is the size of a common housefly, or slightly larger, but different in color and appearance. The screwworm fly has orange eyes and a metallic dark blue to blue-green or gray body. It also has three dark stripes running down its back, with the middle stripe shorter than the outer two. A female screwworm fly typically mates once in her lifetime and lays her eggs on or near an open wound or the mucous membranes of an animal's nose, mouth or ears. In her lifespan, the screwworm fly can produce thousands of offspring. The eggs hatch into larvae within a day and then feed on the animal's tissue for five to seven days before maturing. The mature larvae then tunnel into the ground and emerge as adults, ready to mate and continue the cycle.

While they can fly much farther under ideal conditions, adult flies generally do not travel more than a couple of miles if there are suitable host animals in the area. New World screwworm is more likely to spread long distances when infested animals move to new areas and carry the pest there.

**History**

In the 1950s, USDA's Agricultural Research Service developed a new method to eradicate the pest using a form of biological control called the sterile insect technique. Infertile male flies are released in infested areas. When they mate with local females, no offspring result. With fewer fertile mates available in each succeeding generation, the fly breeds itself out of existence.

USDA began using this technique in Florida in 1957 and eradicated the flies from the entire southeastern United States by 1959. The technique was next applied to the more extensively infested Southwest in 1962. By 1966, self-sustaining screwworm populations were eliminated from the United States. However, there

**Stay Current on Screwworm Eradication**

Sign up below for email updates from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(Asterisk denotes a required field.)

**Name \***

First Last

**Email \***

**Company**

**Zip Code**

**Submit a Photo for Review**

Is a pet or other animal exhibiting signs of screwworms? Submit a photo and FDACS veterinarians will review it and respond to you.

Note: This is an effort to help detect screwworm. If your pet or animal is ill, please see your veterinarian for an official diagnosis or treatment.

(Asterisk denotes a required field.)

**Name \***

First

Last

**Email \***

# Disease Surveillance Branch

- ▶ Animal Health Checkpoint
- ▶ Outreach and Investigation
  - ▶ Resources for vets, public, pet stores, groomers, marinas, grocery stores, dog parks, etc.
  - ▶ Public meetings
  - ▶ Posters, Door hangers, Tri-fold brochures
  - ▶ Toll-free Hotline 24 hr/day; 7 days/week
    - ▶ Investigation of reports of myiasis
  - ▶ Website:  
[www.FreshFromFlorida.com/screwworm](http://www.FreshFromFlorida.com/screwworm)

# What About Deer Treatment?!?



# Deer Treatment

## ▶ Hand Medicating

- ▶ Lure closer with fruits, then give Doramectin infused "Power Ring", aka donuts!
- ▶ Try and mark with paint to show deer was treated.

## ▶ Treatment Stations

- ▶ Doramectin infused paint rollers





# Deer Treatment Station



# Deer Treatment Stations



# Actions to Take

- ▶ Monitor animals closely for suspicious wounds
- ▶ Notify Authorities Immediately
  - ▶ 1-800-HELP-FLA (1-800-435-7352)
- ▶ Treat infested wounds with larvicide
- ▶ Closely monitor animal movements out of Florida Keys
- ▶ Sick or injured Key Deer 1-888-404-FWCC (3922) ext. 7 or 1-305-470-6863 ext. 7.

# Additional Resources

- ▶ Internet Resources:
  - ▶ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
    - ▶ [www.FreshFromFlorida.com](http://www.FreshFromFlorida.com)
  - ▶ USDA-APHIS Veterinary Services
    - ▶ [www.aphis.usda.gov/vs](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs)
  - ▶ USAHA Foreign Animal Diseases "The Gray Book"
    - ▶ [www.vet.uga.edu/vpp/gray\\_book/index](http://www.vet.uga.edu/vpp/gray_book/index)
- ▶ Telephone:
  - ▶ 1-800-HELP-FLA or 1-800-435-7352



# Questions?

