



Chicken Red Mite

HOW TO SPOT & TREAT CHICKEN RED MITE (*DERMANYSSUS GALLINAE*)

TREATMENT

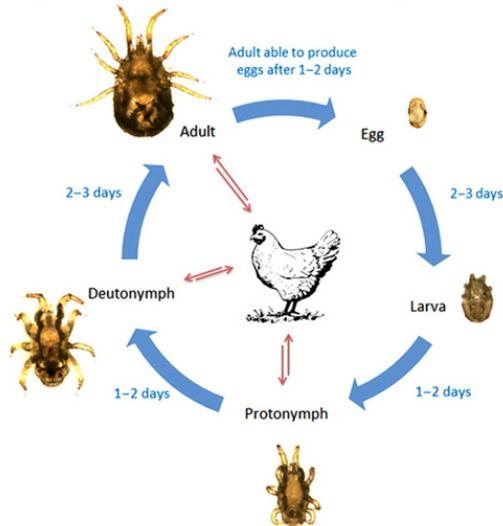
Chicken red mites are a worldwide problem and are known to be resistant to earlier generations of insecticides. Many treatments used in the past are therefore no longer effective today.

Furthermore, most treatments are designed to target mites in their environment, which means having to paint or spray treatments around the coop itself.

FLURALANER

Fluralaner is an insecticide that is highly effective against chicken red mite when given orally to chickens. It is available as a product called Exzolt®, which is licensed for chicken red mite. Exzolt® is only sold commercially in large quantities, for use on commercial chicken farms. However, at Franklin Vets we can dispense smaller quantities for use in backyard flocks.

Please contact us to enquire about Fluralaner for your chickens.



THE RED MITE LIFE CYCLE

The red mite life cycle (egg to adult) can be completed in as little as 1-2 weeks. All stages of the mite live **OFF** the host, meaning they cannot be found on the chickens except for at night when they crawl on to feed by drawing blood. After feeding, the mites crawl back into dark spaces to hide. Mites are more active in summer & go dormant in winter.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR RED MITES

Mites cannot be seen during the day, except in severe infestations. Mites are found in tiny cracks and crevices in wood, as well as in manure & litter. At night using a bright torch, look for mites crawling on perches, roosts and surrounding areas. Also observe your chickens for signs of agitation & itching at night, which is caused by mites biting.

WHAT DO RED MITES LOOK LIKE?

Chicken red mites are tiny, just a bit bigger than a speck of dust. Unfed mites are light brown whereas mites that have recently fed are red and slightly larger than unfed mites.