CANINE PARASITICIDES*	SIMPARICA TRIO®	NEXGARD SPECTRA®	CREDELIO™ PLUS	BRAVECTO QUANTUM™	BRAVECTO®	BRAVECTO® 1 MONTH	BRAVECTO® SPOT-ON	INTESTINAL PARASITE PREVALENCE 2004-51	INTESTINAL PARASITE PREVALENCE 2004-5'	INTESTINAL PARASITE PREVALENCE 2004-5 ¹	HOOKWORM SPECIES PREVALENCE 2004-5 ²	INTESTINAL PARASITE PREVALENCE 2020-21 ³	GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION	ZOONOSIS	PRE-PATENT PERIOD (PPP)/ LIFE CYCLE COMPLETION (LCC)
								n = 590 refuge dog faecal samples analysed using macroscopic and microscopic methods (not ideal for detecting tapeworm spp)	n = 810 vet clinic dog faecal samples analysed using macroscopic and microscopic methods (not ideal for detecting tapeworm)	n = 1400 prevalence of combined refuge + vet clinic faecal samples	n = 1391 (568 refuge + 766 vet clinic + 57 indigenous community) dog faecal samples analysed using microscopic and PCR methods	n = 1581 dog faecal samples collected from dog parks, parks and beaches analysed using microscopic and PCR methods (apparent prevalence)			
Method of administration	Chewable tablet	Chewable tablet	Chewable tablet	Injection	Chewable tablet	Chewable tablet	Spot-on								
Minimum age	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	6 months	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks								
Minimum weight	1.25kg	2kg	1.4kg	NA	2kg	2kg	2kg								
Dosing interval	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 year	Varies - see label	1 month	Varies - see label								
Taste guarantee**	✓	Unknown	Unknown	NA	Unknown	Unknown	NA								
Fleas (adult)	~	✓	~	~	~	~	v						Widespread	yes ⁴	12-174 days (PPP) ⁴
Fleas (prevention of egg-laying)	~	✓	✓	~	~	×	v								
Flea Allergy Dermatitis	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	~								
Paralysis tick	~	v	~	~	~	~	~						Consult recent maps	yes ⁵	months to years (LCC) ⁶
Brown Dog tick	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	~						Consult recent maps	no ⁵	months to years (LCC) ⁶
Bush tick	~	✓	 ✓ 		~	~							Consult recent maps Endemic in mainland	no⁵	months to years (LCC) ⁶
Heartworm prevention	~	~	~										Australia	yes ⁷	6-9 months (PPP) ⁷
Demodectic mange	🗸 (NEW)	✓	~		~	~	~						Widespread	no ⁸	18-24 days (LCC) ⁸
Sarcoptic mange	🗸 (NEW)	✓			~		~						Widespread	yes ⁸	14-21d days (LCC) ⁸
Ear mites	🗸 (NEW)	~			~		~						Widespread	no ⁸	21 days (LCC) ⁸
Roundworm (<i>Toxocara canis</i>) (adult)	~	✓	✓					2.40%	0.40%	1.20%		0.60%	Widespread	yes ⁷	2-4 weeks (PPP) ⁷
Roundworm (<i>Toxocara canis</i>) (L5)	~		 ✓ 										Widespread		
Roundworm (<i>Toxascaris leonina</i>) (adult)	~	~	~					0.00%	0.20%	0.10%		0.10%	Widespread	yes ⁷	9 weeks (PPP) ⁷
Hookworm spp combined prevalence								10.70%	3.90%	6.70%	6.90%	10.20%	Widespread Predominantly tropical	yes ⁹	2-4 weeks (PPP) ⁹
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma caninum</i>) (adult)	~	~	~								5.10%	8.90%	and subtropical zones	yes ⁷	2-3 weeks (PPP) ⁷
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma caninum</i>) (L5)	 ✓ 		 Image: A second s										Predominantly tropical and subtropical zones		
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma caninum</i>) (L4)	~		~										Predominantly tropical and subtropical zones		
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma ceylanicum</i>) (adult)		 ✓ 	~								0.71%	0.10%	Mostly rural	yes ⁹	2-4 weeks (PPP) ⁹
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma ceylanicum</i>) (L5)			~										Mostly rural		
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma ceylanicum</i>) (L4)			×										Mostly rural		
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma braziliense</i>) (adult)			~								0.00%	0.00%	North Queensland	yes ⁹	2-4 weeks (PPP) ⁹
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma braziliense</i>) (L5)			×										North Queensland		
Hookworm (<i>Ancylostoma braziliense</i>) (L4)			~										North Queensland		
Hookworm (<i>Uncinaria stenocephala</i>) (adult)	~										0.86%	0.90%	Temperate and sub-tropical zones	yes ⁹	2-4 weeks (PPP) ⁹
Whipworm (<i>Trichuris vulpis</i>) (adult)		✓	✓					3.10%	0.90%	1.80%		1.30%	Widespread	no ⁹	69-114 days (PPP) ⁷
Flea tapeworm (<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>) prevention	✓ (NEW)	~	✓		~		~	0.30%	0.00%	0.10%			Widespread	yes ¹⁰	3-4 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Flea tapeworm (<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>) kill								0.30%	0.00%	0.10%			Widespread	yes ¹⁰	3-4 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Hydatid tapeworm (<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>)								Not found in this study	Not found in this study	Not found in this study			Mostly rural	yes ¹⁰	4-6 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Tapeworm (<i>Taenia ovis</i>)								Not found in this study	Not found in this study	Not found in this study			Mostly rural	no ¹⁰	6-16 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Tapeworm (<i>Taenia pisiformis</i>)								Not found in this study	Not found in this study	Not found in this study			Mostly rural	no ¹⁰	6-16 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Tapeworm (<i>Taenia hydatigen</i> a)								Not found in this study	Not found in this study	Not found in this study			Mostly rural	no ¹⁰	6-16 weeks (PPP) ¹⁰
Tapeworm (<i>Spirometra erinacei</i>)								0.20%	0.10%	0.10%			Widespread	yes ¹⁰	10-30 days (PPP) ¹⁰
Strongyloides spp												1.20%	Widespread	yes ¹⁰	6-10 days (PPP) ¹⁰
Giardia spp								14.40%	5.50%	9.30%			Widespread	yes ¹⁰	3-14 days (PPP) ¹⁰
Reproductive safety	Unknown	Female dogs only	Unknown	Unknown	All dogs	Not	All dogs								
5 weeks approved duration for fleas and ticks	yes	yes	no			recommended Fleas and paralysis tick only									
Approved as being safe to administer	yes	no	no	NA	NA	NA	NA								
to heartworm-positive dogs	,00														

References: *Table reflects approved label claims for products listed as at September 2023. Subject to change. **Taste guarantees are not an approved label claim. All rights reserved. NexGard Spectra is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health France. Credelio is a registered trademark of Elanco Tiergesundheit AG. Bravecto and Bravecto Quantum are registered trademarks of Intervet International BV. **1.** Palmer C et al. Veterinary Parasitology 151 (2008) 181–190. **2.** Palmer C et al. Veterinary Parasitology 145 (2007) 304–313. **3.** Massetti L et al. International Journal for Parasitology 52 (2022) 637–646. **4.** Dryden MW. Biology of Fleas of Dogs and Cats (1993) Compendium Continuing Education. 15; 4: 569–578. **5.** Barker S and Barker D. MICROBIOLOGY AUSTRALIA (2018) In Focus. 10.1071/MA180622018. **6.** Barker S and Walker A. Ticks of Australia (2014) Zootaxa 3816 (1): 001–144. **7.** Saari S et al. Canine Parasitic Diseases. Chapter 5 (2019) https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-814112-0.00005-2. **8.** Arther R. Mites and Lice: Biology and Control. Vet Clin Small Anim 39 (2009) 1159–1171. **9.** TroCCAP: Guidelines for the diagnosis, treatment and control of canine endoparasites in the tropics. Second Edition, 17-March-2019. **10.** Beveridge and Emery (2015) Australasian Animal Parasites - Inside and Out. MM-29077.

