

AWI Breech Strike R&D Technical Update  
Maritime Museum, Sydney  
20<sup>th</sup> August 2014

Dr. Garry LEVOT



Department of  
Primary Industries



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## HISTORY OF RESISTANCE DEVELOPMENT:

- **Organochlorine** 1958 – f(R) – (frequency of resistant larvae) = 70%;  
banned because of residues in meat
- **Organophosphate** 1965 - f(R) 98%; protection reduced to 2-4 weeks;  
flystrike dressings failed
- **Carbamate** 1967 - augmented OP resistance; later cross-  
resistance to BPU's
- **Benzoylphenyl urea** 1998 - low-level resistance; protection less than label  
(diflubenzuron) 2002 - high-level resistance; no protection/flystrike  
claims removed from product labels

## RELIANCE NOW ON:

**CYROMAZINE**<sup>Jet+BL</sup> and **DICYCLANIL**<sup>BL</sup>

**IVERMECTIN**<sup>Jet</sup>

**α-CYPERMETHRIN**<sup>BL\*\*</sup>



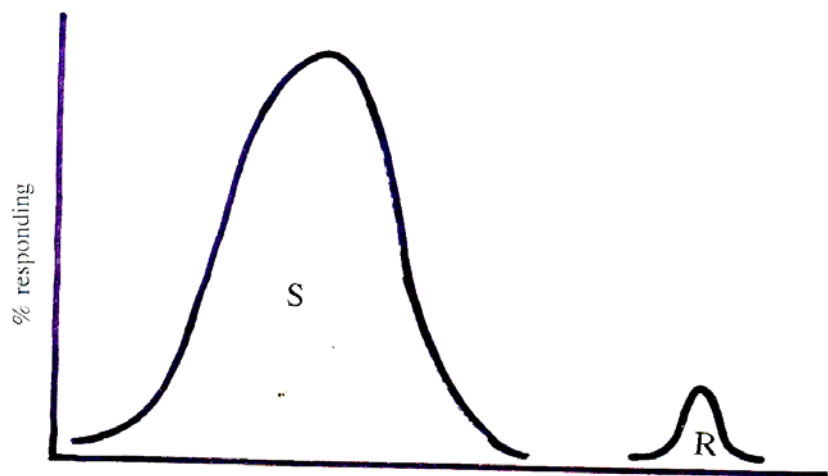


# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

- **Cyromazine resistance screen**

(1 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) (SDC)

(Susceptible Discriminating Concentration)



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## DECEMBER 2010 – REPORTED FIELD FAILURE at NIMMITABEL:

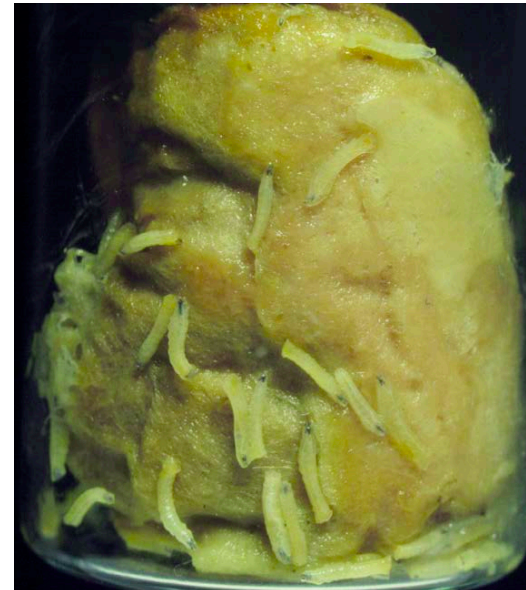
- **10-15 week old unmulesed, weaner ewes treated with 19 mL cyromazine spray-on (ProGuard®).**
- **Wether weaners treated with the label-recommended doses of dicyclanil spray-on (CLiK®).**
- **Four weeks later 10 % of the cyromazine-treated ewes struck in urine stain.**
- **No breech or body strikes observed in the dicyclanil-treated wethers which were unaffected by urine stain.**



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## LABORATORY INVESTIGATION:

- **$f(R)$  = 4% mortality at SDC**
- **Multi-concentration bioassays with cyromazine and dicyclanil.**
- **Nimmitabel strain compared with 'susceptible' field strain.**
- **Mortality measured as failure of larvae to pupate.**



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## 1. Larval mortality in the 'field susceptible' and Nimmitabel strains after feeding on cyromazine or dicyclanil treated homogenate.

INSECTICIDE	STRAIN	LC50*	RF <sub>50</sub> **	LC95	RF <sub>95</sub>	100 % mortality (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )
Cyromazine	'Field susceptible'	0.26	-	0.43	-	0.5
	Nimmitabel	0.60	2.3	1.44	3.3	4
Dicyclanil	'Field susceptible'	0.02	-	0.04	-	0.05
	Nimmitabel	0.03	1.3	0.08	2.1	0.1

\* LC50/95 – concentration lethal to 50/95% of the population sample

\*\* RF – Resistance Factor (LC50 of Resistant strain/LC50 of Susceptible strain)



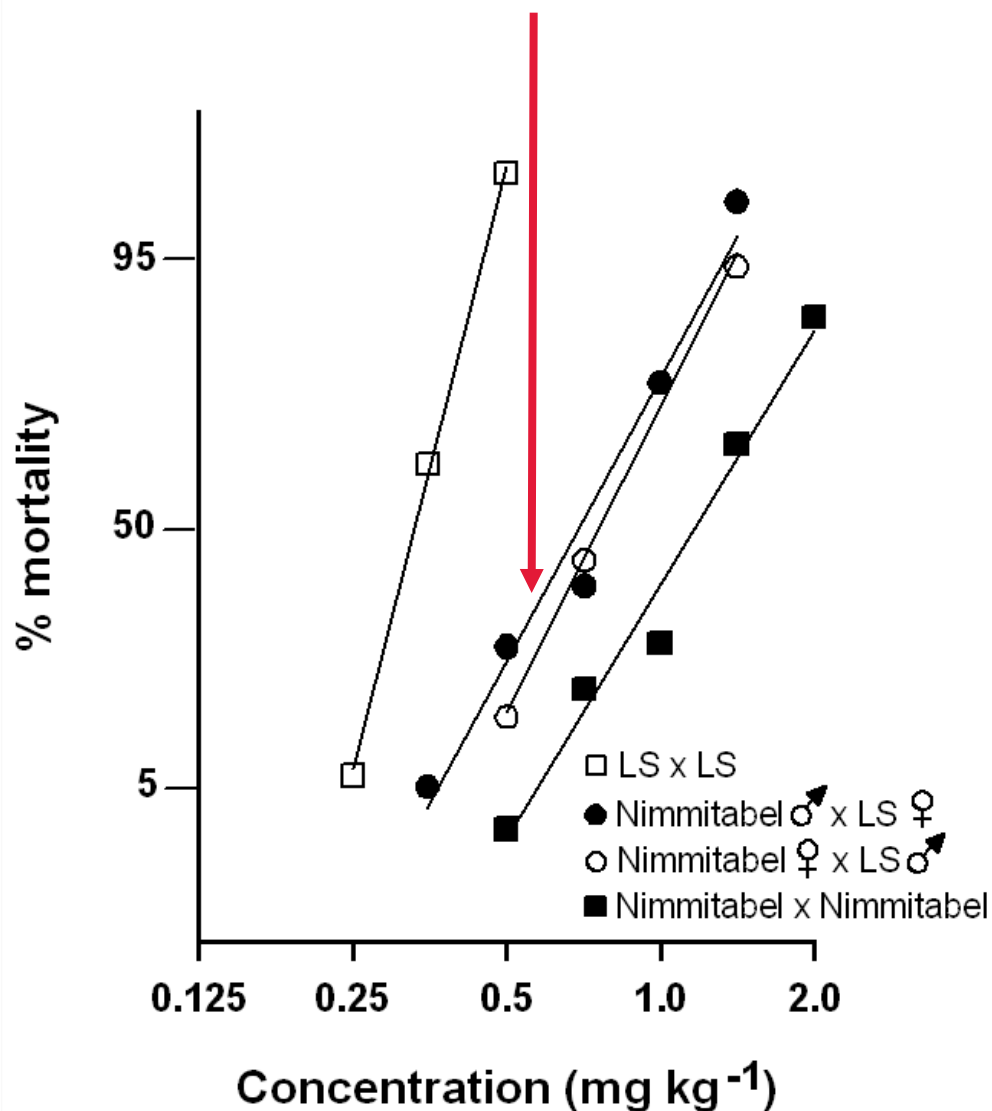
# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

Insecticide	Blowfly strain	LC50 (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	RF	100% mortality (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )
CYROMAZINE	Field (susceptible)	0.26	-	0.5
	Nimmitabel (original)	0.60	2.3x	4
	<b>Nimmitabel (selected)**</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>8.1x</b>	<b>8</b>
DICYCLANIL	Field (susceptible)	0.02	-	0.05
	Nimmitabel (original)	0.03	1.3x	0.1
	<b>Nimmitabel (selected)**</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>2.8x</b>	<b>0.125</b>

\*\* Nimmitabel (selected) – a strain comprised only of the original 4% resistant larvae



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides



## CYROMAZINE TESTING:

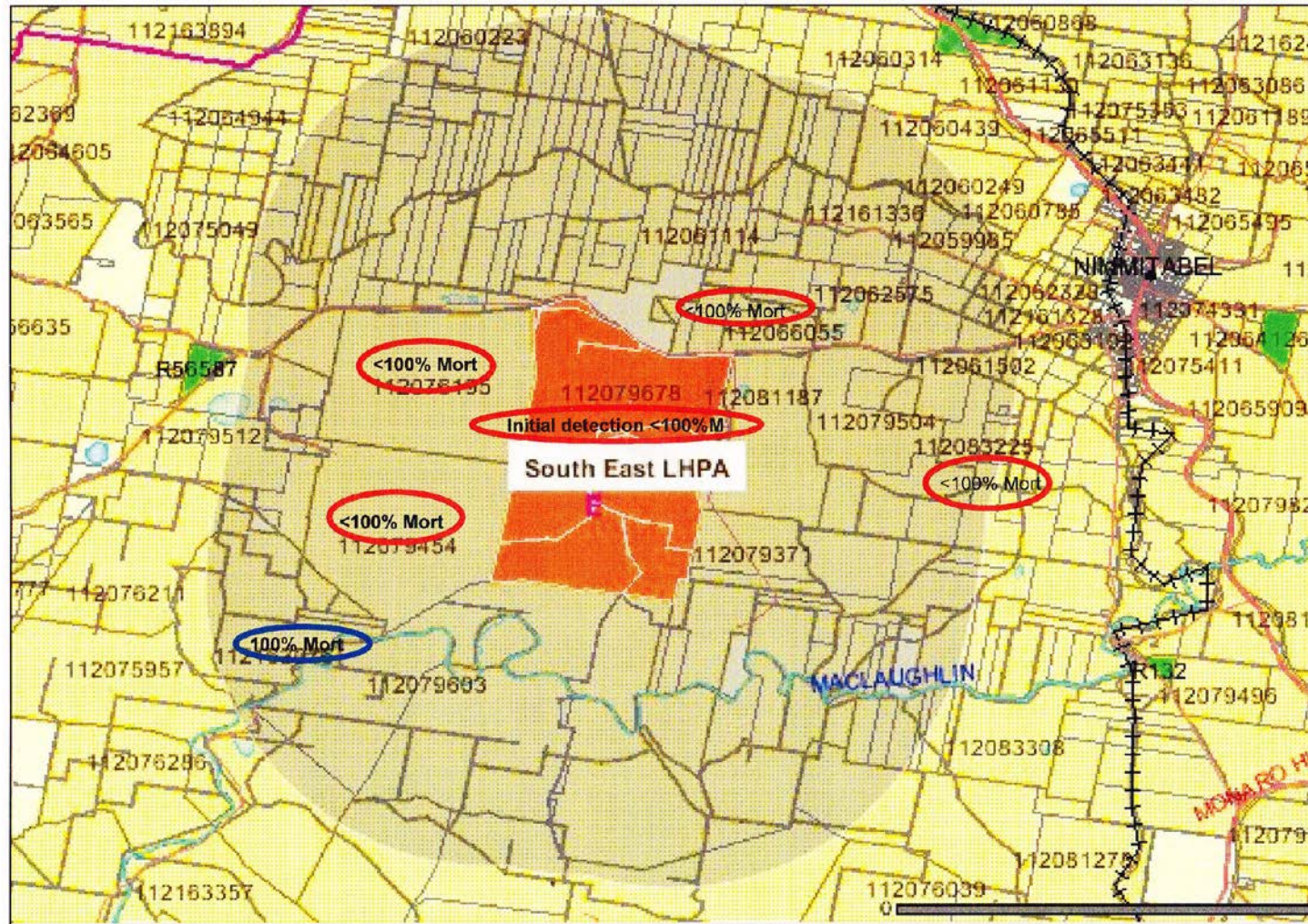
- Crossed the 'selected' Nimmitabel strain with the susceptible strain (LS).

- Hybrid's susceptibility to cyromazine intermediate between parental strains.



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

***Back in Nimmitabel ..... other properties with cyromazine resistant larvae***



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## **AWI FUNDED SURVEY PROJECT 2012-2014:**

### **1. CYROMAZINE:**

- **58 samples (NSW 28; WA 17; Vic 6; SA 2; Tas 5)**
- **Low-level resistance only (in 36 out of 58 (62%) populations)**
- **No high-level resistance (nothing survived 8 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>)**
- **40% of larvae in one NSW central west sample were resistant**
- **All samples tested from NSW contained some resistant larvae (fewer in SA (1/2), WA (5/17) and Vic (1/7))**
- **All Tasmanian samples were susceptible to cyromazine**



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## 2. DICYCLANIL:

- **Eight of the 36 (22%) samples that displayed low-level cyromazine resistance were also resistant to dicyclanil**
- **All of these samples came from NSW**
- **No high level resistance**



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## LARVAL IMPLANT TRIAL

1. Injury inflicted to skin for larval implant



2. Wetting out the fleece around the implant site



3. First instar maggots on damp dental plug



4. Implant plug with maggots *in-situ*



Sheep treated with :

- **Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Liquid**
- **Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Spray-On** or **CLiK<sup>®</sup> Spray-On**

‘**SUSCEPTIBLE**’ ■ and  
‘**RESISTANT**’ ■ strains  
implanted side by side  
for up to 29 weeks

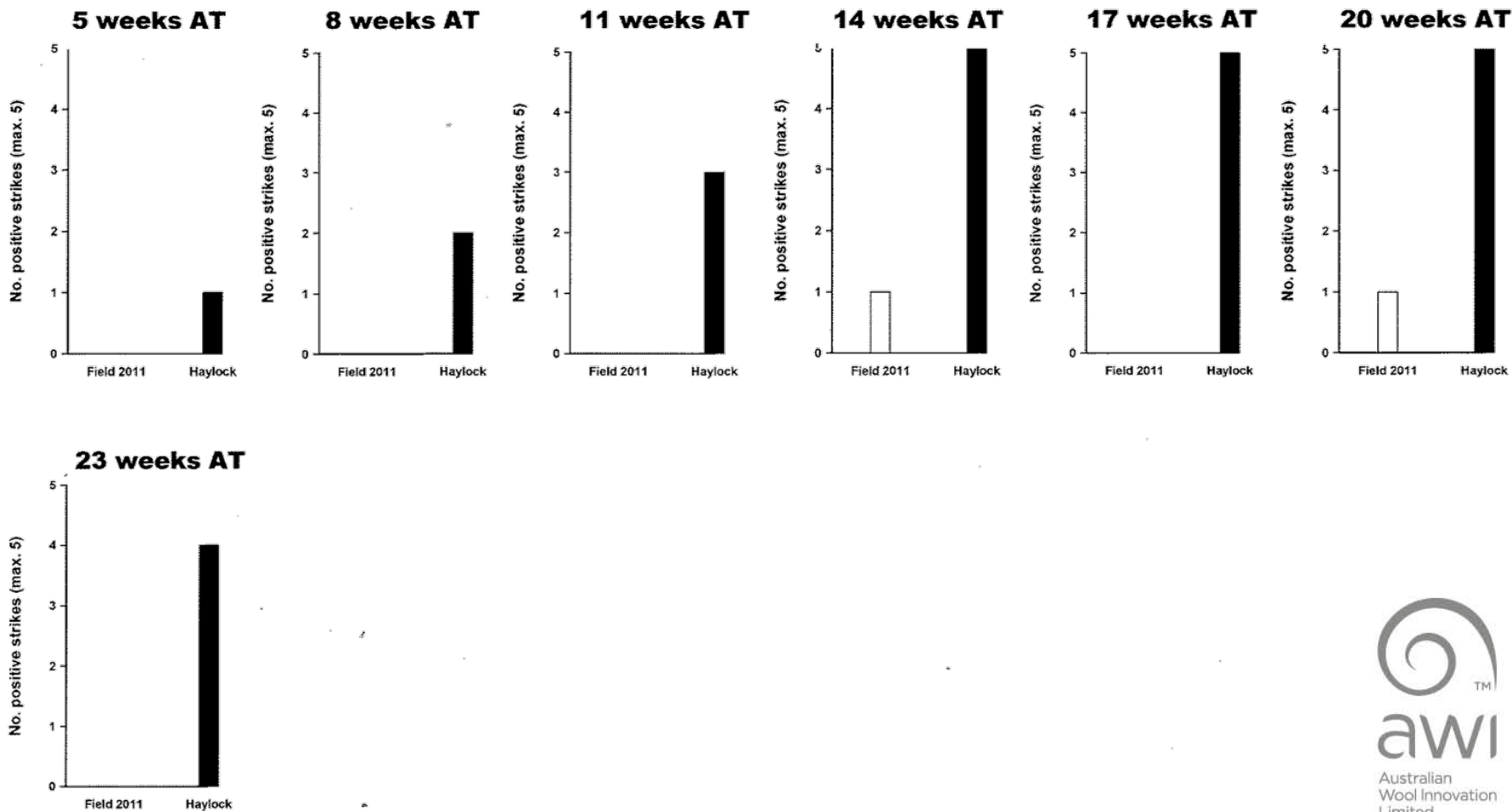
5. Completed larval implant





# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Liquid (cyromazine)



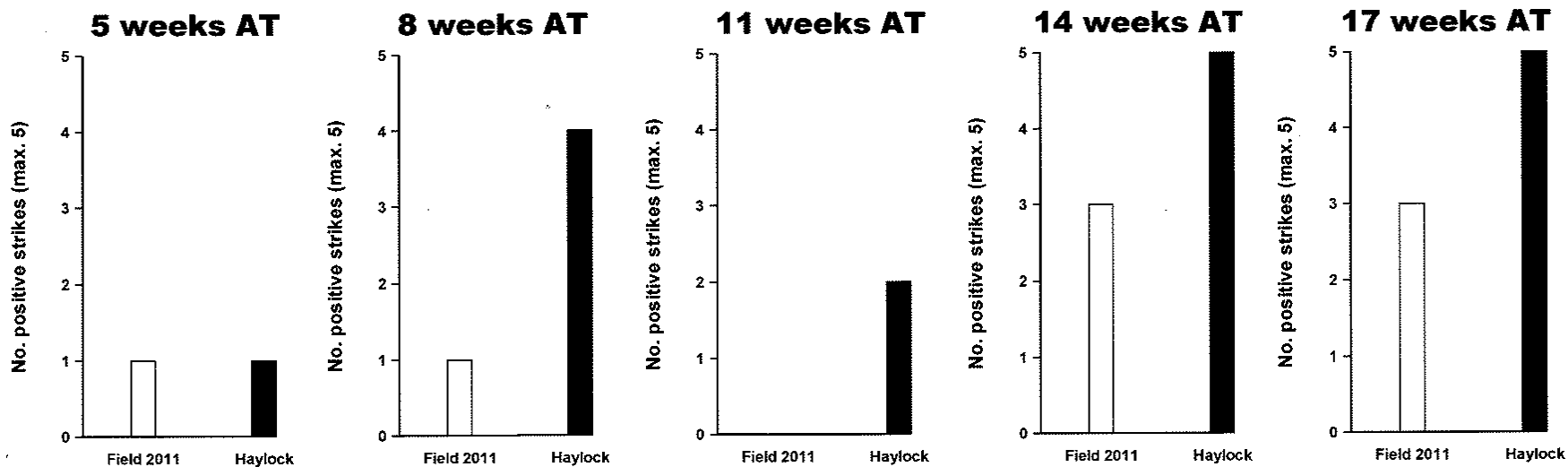
# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

Implant sites 72 h after implant initiation, on a sheep treated 11 weeks earlier with Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Liquid (LHS – *susceptible* strain; RHS – *resistant* strain).



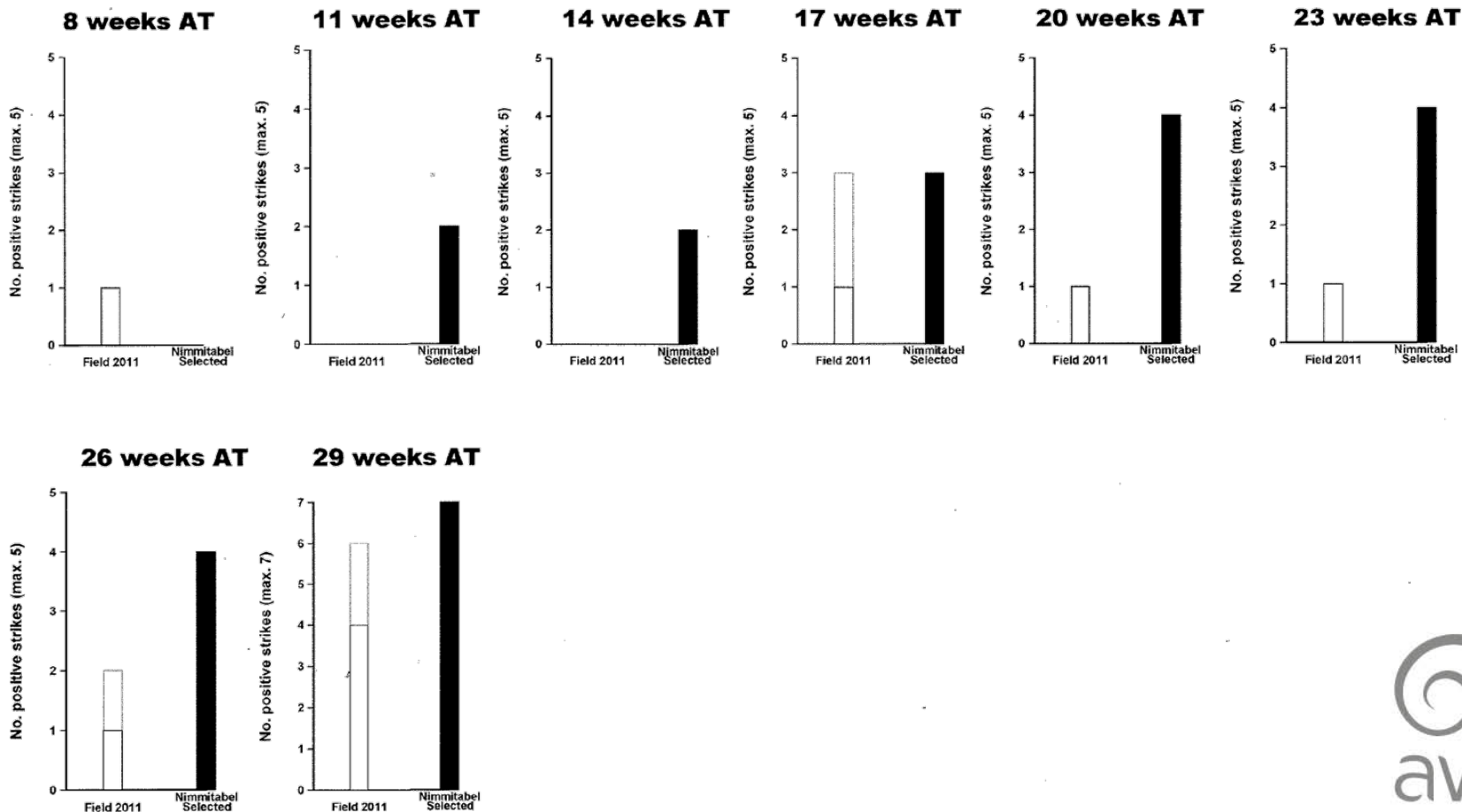
# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## Vetrazin Spray-on<sup>®</sup> (cyromazine)



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

## CLiK<sup>®</sup> (dicyclanil)





# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

Implant sites 72 h after implant initiation, on a sheep treated 20 weeks earlier with CLiK<sup>®</sup> (LHS – *susceptible*; RHS – *resistant* strain).



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

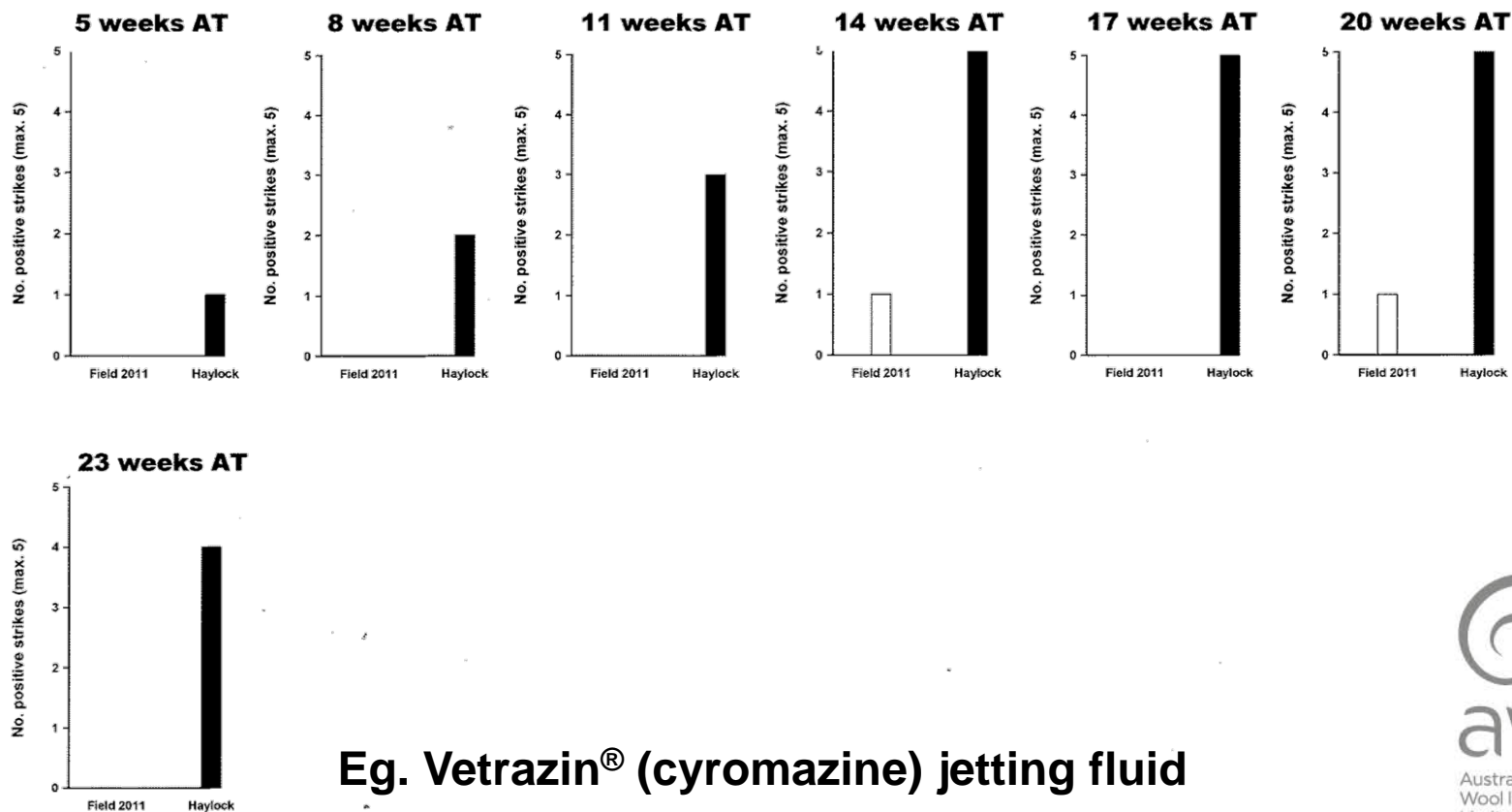
- **Sheep treated with Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Liquid, Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> Spray-on or CLiK<sup>®</sup> were protected from flystrike by the cyromazine-susceptible strain for periods consistent with the registered product label claims.**
- **Resistance, even in the laboratory bred pure-breeding resistant strain, was not so severe as to cause control failure with registered cyromazine or dicyclanil products.**
- **The laboratory bred resistant strain had sufficient survival advantage to reduce the protection period provided by registered cyromazine or dicyclanil products.**

***Will it matter?***



# Resistance to flystrike preventative insecticides

***Only if conditions favouring flystrike coincide with the periods after treatment when resistant larvae have a survival advantage over susceptible larvae.***



**Eg. Vetrazin<sup>®</sup> (cyromazine) jetting fluid**





awi

Australian  
Wool Innovation  
Limited

2008