

NEW WORLD SCREWORM

Approved Animal Drugs & Pesticides



JUNE 2026

FDA and New World Screwworm

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration conditional approval, overseen by the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM), allows an animal drug to be legally marketed when it addresses a serious or life-threatening disease or an unmet animal health need, such as New World screwworm (NWS), and when generating full effectiveness data would be complex or difficult. Under this pathway, the sponsor must fully demonstrate target animal safety, human food safety (including residues and withdrawal periods), manufacturing quality, and labeling, but only a reasonable expectation of effectiveness is required initially rather than substantial evidence. Conditional approvals are granted for one year at a time and may be renewed annually for up to five years while the sponsor completes the studies needed for full approval. Drugs approved through this pathway are labeled with a “-CA” suffix.

An Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is a temporary, emergency pathway that FDA may use after the HHS Secretary declares a public health emergency or significant potential emergency, as occurred for New World screwworm beginning in 2025. Under an EUA, FDA must determine that, based on the available scientific evidence, it is reasonable to believe the product may be effective and that its known and potential benefits outweigh known and potential risks. EUAs are issued with legally binding conditions of use, including species, dosing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and traceability requirements, and they remain in effect only until revoked or until the emergency declaration is terminated. EUA products are not considered fully or conditionally approved and may only be used within the specific limits described in the authorization.

Extralabel use of FDA-approved animal drugs is limited to drugs with a new animal drug approval, which means it does not include conditional approvals or products with an emergency use authorization. A small number of animal drugs also have full FDA approval for non-NWS indications in addition to conditional approval or an EUA for screwworm. These animal drugs can be used in an extralabel manner because they also have a full approval. Contact your veterinarian to discuss use of screwworm drugs.

Screwworm updates can be found online at [screwworm.gov](https://www.screwworm.gov)

FOLLOW MEAT & MILK WITHDRAWAL TIMES

- All treatment options are subject to meat and milk withdrawal times for both lactating and non-lactating cattle.
- Extra-label treatments may have long milk or meat withdrawal times of up to 60 days.
- Be sure to keep milk from treated cows out of the bulk tank for as long as the treatment label or your veterinarian recommends, even if it tests negative.

FDA-authorized drugs for New World screwworm in dairy cattle (as of June 2026)

DRUG NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	FDA STATUS	INDICATION FOR NWS	KEY NOTES
Dectomax®/ DectomaxCA1®	Doramectin injection	Emergency Use Authorization for dairy cattle, OTC	Prevention and treatment of NWS myiasis; prevention of reinfestation for up to 21 days.	Same active ingredient and dose as fully approved Dectomax® for other parasites; 35 day slaughter withdrawal; Milk taken from lactating dairy cows, dry dairy cows and replacement dairy heifers during treatment and for 468 hours (19.5 days) after treatment must not be used for human consumption. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
Exzolt™ Cattle-CA1	Fluralaner topical solution	Conditional approval, Rx	Prevention and treatment of NWS myiasis; also treatment/control of cattle fever tick.	Isoxazoline class; systemic activity; approved for beef cattle ≥2 months and replacement dairy heifers <20 months. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 98 days of treatment. If cattle are continuously exposed to temperatures at or above 60° F after product administration, then cattle may be slaughtered for human consumption 44 days after treatment. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle, dairy calves, veal calves or bulls over one year of age that are intended for breeding.
Ivomec Injectable	Ivermectin injectable solution	Emergency Use Authorization, OTC	Prevention when administered within 24 hours of birth, at the time of castration, or at the appearance of wound.	Temporary authorization, same active ingredient and dose as fully approved Ivomec for other parasites; slaughter withdrawal period 35 days. Not for use in female dairy cattle producing milk for human consumption and calves that will be processed for veal.
F10 Antiseptic Wound Spray with Insecticide*	benzalkonium chloride, polyhexanide, and cypermethrin topical solution	Emergency Use Authorization, OTC	For the prevention and treatment of infestations caused by New World screwworm (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>) larvae (myiasis) in cattle.	Cattle, goats, and sheep must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 30 days of treatment. Milk taken from cows, goats, or sheep during treatment and for 10 days after treatment must not be used for human consumption. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Treated calves and calves born to treated cows must not be processed for veal.
F10 Antiseptic Barrier Ointment with Insecticide*	benzalkonium chloride, polyhexanide, and cypermethrin topical solution	Emergency Use Authorization, OTC	For the prevention and treatment of infestations caused by New World screwworm (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>) larvae (myiasis) in cattle.	Cattle, goats, and sheep must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 30 days of treatment. Milk taken from cows, goats, or sheep during treatment and for 10 days after treatment must not be used for human consumption. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Treated calves and calves born to treated cows must not be processed for veal.

*extralabel use of this animal drug is not permitted

FDA animal drugs for New World screwworm: <https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/animal-drugs-new-world-screwworm>

New World screwworm informaton for veterinarians: <https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/new-world-screwworm-information-veterinarians>

EPA-authorized pesticides for New World screwworm in dairy cattle (as of June 2026)

USDA has compiled a list of registered pesticides that can be used for the control of screwworm.

Registered pesticides must meet EPA's efficacy data requirements under 40 CFR 158.1748.

Pesticides for Control of New World screwworm: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pesticides-for-nws.pdf>



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