

Before Treatment



After Treatment



Cured



The Future

The future of the Bare nosed Wombat is in our hands. We can't as a responsible nation let mange continue its destruction of the wombat population and do nothing to ease the suffering.

Mange Management is here to educate and provide support with help, knowledge and the tools for mange treatment.

By doing nothing we ensure that not only will any wombat catching mange die, but we allow it's spread amongst all wombats.

Volunteering

-Ways to help

- * Spread the word.
- * Keep your eyes open.
- * Report any infected wombats to us.
- * Collect ice cream container lids, sturdy bottle tops and washing powder scoops.
- * Become an 'In-field volunteer.
- * Donations welcome.

Proudly supported by



 **Mange Management**
Treating Mange in Wombats



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Mange Management Inc.

What is Mange

Mange is not a disease but an infestation of the mange mite. The mites burrow under the skin where they deposit eggs, this causes intense discomfort and over time thick plaques that look like scabs and ridges form over the wombat's body. These plaques become dry and split open, then the wounds become infected and flyblown.

Mange is an animal welfare issue. Unless treated the infestation progresses and eventually the wombat is so severely compromised it dies a slow and agonizing death.



Burrow Flap Method

There is now a simple way of treating these wombats and preventing the mange from spreading. The Burrow Flap is an easy treatment method as the flaps can be placed and monitored during daylight hours and without disturbing the wombat. Burrow Flaps are easy to set up, all you need is some simple instructions.



Direct Application Method

If you are able to get close enough without disturbing the wombat it is advisable to use a pole and scoop device to apply the Cydectin straight onto the wombat's back. Choose an area that is not scabby, as the solution will be absorbed more easily into the skin. Continue this method for as long as you are able. Then you will need to start using the Burrow Flap. Usually after the 4th or 5th week the wombat will be feeling better and may revert back to its nocturnal behaviour. This is when you will have to find which burrow or hiding place it is living in.



Disposal of Infected Carcass

Most people are unaware that the mange mite can live on a wombat for up to three weeks after it has died. This is the time when the mange mite is most likely to be spread as the mite will be seeking a new host. It is most important that the carcass is immediately and properly disposed of.

Option 1 Bury or burn the body completely. Lime will help with the decomposition.

Option 2 Check with your vet, often they will dispose of the body free of charge if placed in a sealed body bag.

If this is unavailable use a sealed heavy duty plastic bag.

Treatment Kit - pick up points:

Your FREE kit will contain:

Info leaflet, wire frame, burrow flap, cydectin, syringe, rubber gloves, scoop

(Phone or email for details)

- * Pakenham * Emerald * Jindivick
- * Noojee * Traralgon * Trafalgar
- * Wandin * Bairnsdale * Clonbinane
- * Foster * Dixons Creek * Doreen
- * Healesville * Kinglake * Upper Beaconsfield
- * Mansfield * Gembrook * St. Andrews
- * Orbost * Maffra * Woodend
- * Myrtleford * Monbulk * Seville
- * Yarra Junction * Warburton * Hoddles Creek