



# The Veterinary Centre

# NEWS

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Website: [www.thevetcentre.co.uk](http://www.thevetcentre.co.uk)



## New Website

Great news! We have a brand new exciting web site. Please take a look on [www.thevetcentre.co.uk](http://www.thevetcentre.co.uk).



We hope you find it user friendly and informative, we welcome any feedback. Our web site will feature interesting articles and stories, and we will keep you updated with our latest news and any special offers.

### Practice facilities:

- Consultations by appointment
- Client Parking
- Modern facilities;
- Including Xray
- Ultrasound
- Endoscopy
- Full dental facilities
- Qualified caring staff
- Free Puppy parties
- Free nurse clinics

Ask at reception for an appointment to tour our practice!

### Also in this issue:

- Lungworm Alert!
- Lumps and bumps – don't ignore them!
- Itchy skin – could it be an allergy?

## Looking after your new pet!



THE arrival of a new pet is a very exciting and happy time for the whole family and the good news is that we are here to advise you on every aspect of caring for your new puppy or kitten!

**Vaccinations:** Provided their mother was fully vaccinated, puppies and kittens should be protected in the first few weeks of life. However this immunity rapidly falls and in order to restore it, a primary course of vaccinations is required. This immunity will also fade over time and regular booster vaccinations, combined with a health check, are the best way of protecting your pet, *plus* keeping an eye out for any other problems.



**Worms:** It is very important to treat puppies and kittens for roundworms (see photo left) since they can acquire these from their mothers early in life. As they grow up they are susceptible to infection with both roundworms and tapeworms and will require regular worming treatment. Additionally, lungworm is a problem for many dogs (see overleaf for further information).



**Fleas:** Puppies and kittens often arrive complete with a small army of fleas, so it is a good idea for us to give them a check over on arrival! Spot-on treatments are ideal for treating your pets, whilst household sprays are great for treating your home.

**Feeding** the correct diet is vitally important! Specifically formulated *life-stage* diets are recommended and offer your pet a perfectly balanced series of diets from tiny kittens and puppies, through adulthood and into their senior years.

**Microchipping** is a very effective method of permanently identifying your pet, so should he or she go missing, you have the best chance of being reunited. **Pet insurance** is also highly recommended, giving you *peace of mind* should unplanned for veterinary treatment be required.

We are here to help, so please ask us for further information on any aspect of caring for your pets!

## Introducing our new Pet Care Plan



## Pet Care Plan: *Join our New Discount Scheme* 10% Off Everything!

Our new Discount Scheme is designed not only to save you money but also to spread the cost of caring for your pet throughout the year. Our discounted plan covers all your pet's preventative health care requirements, by easy monthly instalments.

### By becoming a member you are entitled to:

- Full vaccination and health check
- A years supply of flea treatment
- A years supply of worm treatment
- 6 month health check
- Blood and urine test (if required)

### Plus a further 10% discount off all products and services

If you already vaccinate your pet annually and treat them for fleas and worms, then this is the plan for you. Sign up to our discounted scheme and you'll have an instant saving of over £85.00 per year!

Please telephone 02476 503000 for further details



## Lungworm Alert!

IF LAST year's weather is anything to go by, there's a fair chance that Spring and Summer 2013 will be another wet one. Apart from making us all generally depressed, there are in addition, some animal health issues associated with this.

Slugs and snails love warmer wet weather and as well as being very bad news for gardeners, they can also spell trouble for dogs.

Slugs and snails can carry the *larvae* of the life threatening lungworm parasite *Angiostrongylus vasorum*.

This is a problem for dog owners since dogs may unwittingly swallow infected snails and slugs (or their slime trails) whilst exploring parks and gardens. Once swallowed, the larvae migrate to the heart where they will develop into adult worms.



Electron micrograph of an adult lungworm

The adult lungworms live in the heart and those blood vessels supplying the lungs. Here they lay their eggs, which hatch into larvae and

migrate into the airways of the lungs. Affected pets may show a range of symptoms including: coughing, reluctance to exercise, weight loss, fits, diarrhoea, and clotting problems. The disease can be potentially fatal.

To complete the life-cycle, the larvae that have migrated to the lungs are in turn coughed up, swallowed and passed out in the dog's faeces. As the faeces break down, the larvae are then eaten by snails and slugs.

Lungworm is **not** prevented by routine wormers against roundworms and tapeworms, so in addition to these we also recommend specific treatment aimed at preventing lungworm. It is also vitally important to clean up after your dog in the garden and on walks to prevent the spread of worms.

Lungworm photos: courtesy Bayer plc. Scratching dog and grooming pet: Jane Burton.

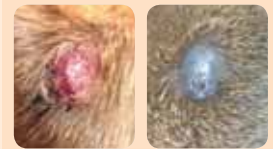
## Lumps and bumps – don't ignore them!

GROOMING and regularly stroking your pets is a very important part of pet care – not just because you and your pet will enjoy it, but also to alert you to any ticks, embedded grass seeds, developing lumps, and a host of other issues.

If you DO find a lump on your pet, there are several possible underlying causes. These include: abscesses (particularly common in cats), bee and wasp stings, hernias (often seen in younger pets) and tumours. Tumours are understandably the most worrying and are either *benign* – which tend to be slow growing and remain in one place, or *malignant* – which can be fast growing, invade the surrounding tissue and have the potential to spread to other parts of the body.

If you do find a lump on your pet, it is very important that we examine it as soon as possible. Speed is of the essence and a delay in appropriate treatment can be the difference between a small mass that is easily treatable and one that is far more difficult to treat – or is sadly sometimes untreatable.

So, now is a good time to check your pet over and to give us a call if you find anything unusual.



Skin lump on a dog Skin lump on a cat

Lumps may vary considerably in appearance. Some are fairly obvious (such as the photos above), whilst others are much harder to detect.

## Itchy skin – could it be an allergy?



DID YOU know that it's **not** just parasites that can give your pet an itchy skin? Allergies are immune reactions in which an animal responds abnormally to common, usually harmless substances; these substances are called *allergens*.

Our pets come into contact with allergens in three main ways: allergens can be *inhaled*

(e.g. pollens), *contact* (e.g. flea bite allergy where certain pets develop an allergy to flea saliva) and *ingested* (e.g. food allergies).

**Inhaled allergies** are common at this time of year – during the spring and summer months a surge in pollen levels can lead to seasonal allergies in humans and pets alike. However the symptoms are often very different; whilst humans get 'hay fever' and sneeze, affected pets tend to show *skin* symptoms – becoming *itchy*. Dogs may show generalised itchiness, but more commonly may show localised signs of paw chewing, face rubbing and itchy ears (leading to recurrent ear infections).



**Flea allergies** are another common problem. Whilst fleas will irritate most pets, some pets (especially cats) become *allergic* to flea saliva, leading to very intense irritation and sometimes extensive hair loss – caused by over grooming.

**Food allergies** can present both with symptoms of diarrhoea and/or dermatitis (itchy skin).

Diagnosis of allergies can be tricky, but blood tests and skin testing can help us to identify substances in the environment that individual animals are allergic to, and food allergy trials can enable identification of food allergies. Common culprits include various pollens, fleas and housedust mites, as well as food ingredients such as beef, pork and wheat.

The best form of treatment, which is usually *life-long*, is to minimise the exposure of the pet to the allergen. Flea saliva allergies are greatly improved by effective flea control, whilst food allergies may be improved by a new diet that avoids the problem food. Inhaled allergens are more difficult to control, but new forms of medication can be helpful in reducing itching.

If your pet gets itchy for no obvious reason, has recurrent ear problems or has a very sensitive stomach – it could be an allergy, so please come and see us for a check-up!



Paw chewing in a dog: Discoloured hair is a sign of excessive grooming.