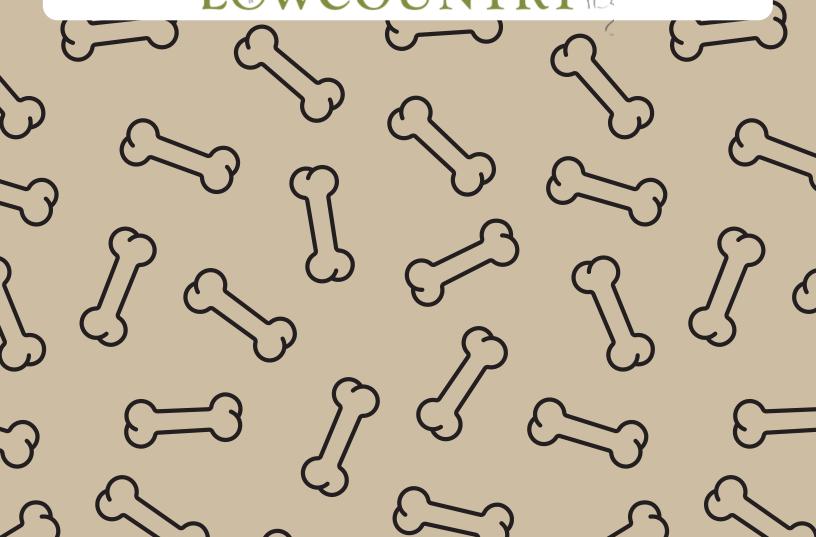
# DOGINFO PACK ANIMAL HOSPITALS REPORTED WCOUNTRY

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# INDEX



SINCE 1956, THE SHULER FAMILY HAS BEEN CARING FOR YOUR PETS AS OUR OWN.

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EMPATHY, COMMUNICATION, AND INNOVATION ARE OUR CORE VALUES.

AS A FAMILY-RUN BUSINESS, WE ARE HERE TO PROVIDE THE BEST CARE TO YOUR FURRY FRIENDS.

WHETHER YOU ARE A NEW PET OWNER OR A LONG-STANDING OWNER, LET THIS PACK BE A QUICK GUIDE.

# Puppy Exam/Vaccination Schedule

\*Plan may vary based on individualized pet
\*Each of these includes a thorough preventive care exam done by a doctor

#### 6 weeks:

- Fecal exam 1 of 2
- Distemper/Adenovirus/parvovirus/parainflu enza vaccine (DAPP) 1 of 4
- Bordetella (IT3)
- Deworm 1 of 2
- Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication

#### 9 weeks:

- Fecal exam 2 of 2
- DAPPV (2 of 4)
- Deworm 2 of 2
- Risk-based vaccines
- Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication

#### 12 weeks:

- DAPPV (3 of 4)
- Risk-based vaccines
- Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication

#### 15 weeks:

- DAPPV (4 of 4)
- Rabies
- Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication

# Adult Exam/Vaccination Schedule

\*Each of these includes a thorough preventive care exam done by a doctor

# **Annually:**

- Rabies: 1yr or 3yr<sup>+</sup>
- Distemper/Adenovirus/parvovirus (DAP): 1yr or 3yr
- Leptospirosis (4-way)\*<sup>+</sup>
- Lyme Disease\*
- Canine influenza (H3N2)\*
- General blood screen
- Heartworm/Tick born disease test (Flex4)

# **Every 6 months:**

- Fecal Examination
- Bordetella/Adenovirus/Parainfluenza (IT3)

\*Risk-based vaccines- highly recommended

+ Can be contracted by humans (Zoonotic)

# Puppy Guide 0-6 months

#### PUPPY EXAM/VACCINATION SCHEDULE/GUIDE

This schedule is variable and will depend on the age of your furbaby at the first visit, previous medical history and risk assessment. Not all dogs get the same vaccines. It will depend on the environment and lifestyle your new puppy will be exposed to and/or living in. Our veterinary team will advise what vaccines your puppy will need based on this assessment.

#### 6 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam-Thorough head to tail exam by Doctor.
- Fecal exam for intestinal parasites which are very common in puppies and highly transmittable to humans.
  - We recommend 2 negative fecal tests within a 3-week time frame before we stop prescription deworming in-office.

Puppy deworming to eliminate intestinal parasites.

- Canine Distemper/Adenovirus/Parvovirus/Parainfluenza Vaccine(DAPP)- There are 4 in total.
  It is very important to stay on this schedule and not wait too long between visits or we may
  have to add additional inoculations for proper immune response. After the series, puppies will
  be inoculated annually or every 3 years.
- Canine Bordetella Vaccine (IT3)-This is also known as the Kennel Cough Vaccine. It is a highly
  contagious, airborne virus and bacterial disease. The vaccine protects against the Canine
  Bordetella Bronchiseptica bacterium, Parainfluenza, and Adenovirus Type 2 viruses. Puppies
  and adult dogs are vaccinated every 6 months in our environment.

#### 9 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam
- Fecal exam for intestinal parasites
- Puppy deworming to eliminate intestinal parasites
- DAP: 2 of 4 vaccine

Risk-based vaccines can begin to be administered. Some of these vaccines include:

- Canine Borrelia Burgdorferi (LYME disease)-This vaccine protects against the preventable tickborne disease that is prevalent in the Low Country. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult dogs will receive annually. Transmitted by tick-humans are susceptible.
- Canine Leptospirosis (L4)- Leptospirosis is an infectious disease that attacks the liver and kidneys.
  It is caused by the Leptospira bacteria that live in standing water. Infected wildlife can leave this
  bacteria behind in their urine. Your dog can become infected if they swim, play or drink
  contaminated water. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult
  dogs are inoculated annually. There are no multiyear vaccines available. Can be transmitted to
  humans.
- Canine Bivalent Influenza (H3N8/H3N2)- A highly contagious respiratory disease caused by the Canine Influenza virus. This is not to be confused with the human flu. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult dogs are inoculated annually. There is no multiyear

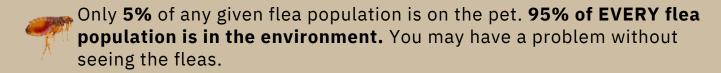
#### 12 weeks of age

- Preventive Care Exam
- DAPPV- Vaccine 3 of 4
- Risk based vaccine booster(s) as decided previously

#### 15 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam
- DAPPV- Vaccine 4 of 4
- Canine Rabies Vaccine (1 year)-this incurable viral disease affects the central nervous system. It is spread by a bite wound or a scratch that breaks the skin of an infected animal. There is NO cure.
  - The state of SC requires us to vaccinate your puppy and adult dogs annually or every 3 years, depending on which vaccine is used.

# Flea Facts

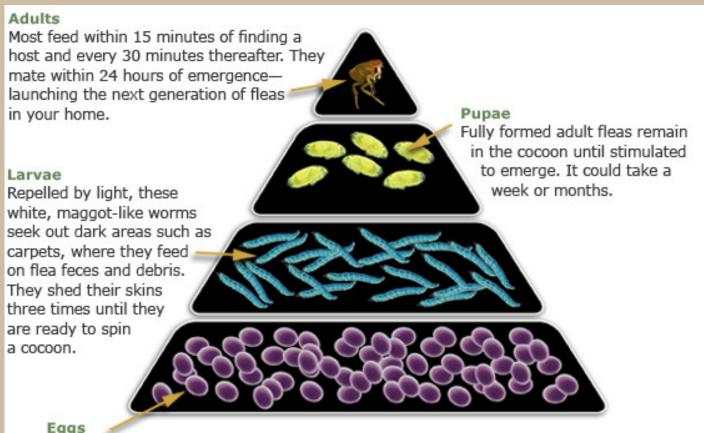


The cat flea (Ctenocephalides felis) is the flea found on cats AND dogs. This means you need to treat both dogs and cats.

Fleas do not jump from one dog to another. Fleas are acquired from infestation of the premises, whether that is outdoors or indoors.

Once a flea jumps onto an animal, it immediately feeds and breeds, laying eggs within 24 hours.

A female can lay 50 eggs a day, each day it is alive!!! That's 2000 eggs in a lifetime!



Look closely, and you can see these pearl-white ovals with your naked eye. Female fleas lay up to 2,000 eggs in a lifetime. The eggs hatch within 2-7 days.

# INTESTINAL PARASITES

Pets can be exposed through a variety of ways. They can become infected through contact with infected feces, either through ingestion or skin penetration. Some parasites can be transmitted from the mother to her babies across the placenta or through nursing. Finally, parasites can be transmitted to your pets through the ingestion of intermediate hosts, such as fleas, rodents, and rabbits.

What different types of intestinal parasites do pets get?

Dogs and cats both become infected with the following parasites:

<u>TAPEWORMS</u>: Transmitted by intermediate hosts, these parasites feed from the intestines. The shedding resembles small grains of rice, or if dried out, sesame seeds.

Symptoms: weight loss, increased appetite, and poor hair coat.

<u>ROUNDWORMS\*</u>: This parasite is commonly found in puppies and kittens, as it is transmitted across the placenta.

Symptoms: vomiting, diarrhea, pot-bellied appearance.

<u>HOOKWORMS\*</u>: This parasite causes a serious health hazard in that it attaches directly to the intestinal wall, causing severe anemia and loss of blood.

Symptoms: Poor appetite, weight loss, black or bloody stool

<u>WHIPWORMS</u>: Primarily a canine parasite, infection occurs through ingestion of the egg.

Symptoms: intermittent diarrhea, often with mucus and flecks of blood.

<u>COCCIDIA</u>: These are transmitted primarily by fecal contamination. Symptoms: Fatigue, dehydration, weight loss, diarrhea

\*Can potentially be contracted by humans (zoonotic threat)

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There are other parasites that very occasionally infect dogs and cats. Should these be present, your doctor will explain them at the time of diagnosis.

# Spay/Neuter

Through research and innovation, we have curated a treatment plan that is individualized to each animal. Reach out to us for your pets personalized plan.

# **Benefits**

# Procedure

#### Females (Spaying):

- Decreases the chance of uterine infections
- Eliminates cystic ovaries
- No unwanted pregnancies

#### Males (Neutering):

- Testicular disease is eliminated
- Decreases aggressive behavior
- Prevents marking territory

Sterilization is recommended for animals
4-6 months old\*.
Prior to this procedure, blood work will be performed to identify any unforeseen internal disorders.

\*large breed males may be recommended at a different time\*

# Adult Guide 1-7 years

# Vaccines/ Exam

# **Core Vaccines:**

Rabies..... every 1-3yrs DAP..... every 1-3yrs

### **Risk-Based Vaccines:**

Borrelia Burgdorferi (LYME).....1yr
Leptospirosis.....1yr
Bivalent Influenza (FLU).....1yr
Bordatella (Kennel Cough).....6 months

### **Exams/Bloodwork:**

Preventive Care Exam: bi-annual check-up
Fecal Flotation Exam: every 6 months
Heartworm/tick-borne disease test: every year
Preventive Blood screen: every year
Preventive medication: year-round

\*See page 5 for a detailed breakdown

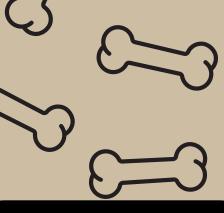
# Preventive Medicine

Preventive medicine is an essential key to keeping your animals healthy and happy. Listed below are some of the medications we use for prevention.

# **Proheart Injection:**

 FDA approved product that prevents heartworm disease for 1 year.

1 Injection a year



# <u>Sentinel</u>

# Spectrum:

- Heartworm
- hookworm
- <u>Tapeworm</u>
- Roundworm
- Whipworm
- Flea growth inhibitor

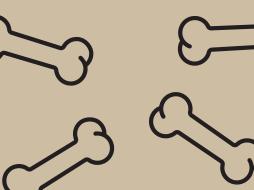
Take 1 every 30 <u>days</u>

# Credelio:

- Flea adulticide
- brown dog tick
- black legged tick
- american dog tick
- lone star tick

Take 1 every 30 days









# Personalized Care

Each senior pet will receive an individualized care plan. To ease into their senior years, the following tests can be done:

- Sr. wellness profile: thyroid test/urinalysis/fecal screen/blood-work
- behavioral/cognitive changes
- mobility discussion
- nutritional counseling

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# Senior/Geriatric Care

Senior dogs are prone to getting diseases such as liver disease, cancer, and arthritis. Along with health monitoring, we can offer the following treatments:

# **Mobility**

- Physical therapy
- Laser Therapy
- Acupuncture
- Nutritional support
- Nutraceuticals:
  - Dasuquin supplement
  - Adequin Injection
  - Movoflex

# Therapy

- Physical therapy
- Accupunture
- Laser therapy

Pain Management: Nsaids

> Non-steroidal antiinflammatory medication:

- Metacam
- Deramaxx
- Rimadyl
- Galliprant
- Librela

# Quality of life discussion

- When to know when it's time to let go
- Euthanasia guidelines
- Grief support

# General Tips

Additional resources for dog parents of all ages!

# **TOXIC TO DOGS**

# **Toxic Food**

- Alcohol
- Avocado
- Chocolate
- Coffee
- Citrus
- Grapes
- Coconut
- Coconut oil
- Nuts
- Raw meat/eggs
- Salt/Sugar snacks
- Xylitol
- Yeast Dough

# **Toxic Plants**

- Aloe Vera
- Poinsettia
- Sago Palm
- Tulips
- Azalea
- English Ivy
- Oleander
- Daffodils
- Mums
- Hydrangea

# Food Recommendation



We recommend
Royal Canin to all
our pet parents.
With a wide
range of
products, there
are options for all
your pet's needs.

You can
purchase Royal
Canin in all our
offices, or
order on our
online store.

https://mpahandsvc.vetsfirstchoice.com/

# Payment Plans



**∠Care**Credit<sup>™</sup>

Minimal credit checks, no hidden cost, no deferred interest

Accepted nationwide, help for out of pocket costs

# Insurance

**Pawlicy**Advisor

Instantly compare pet insurances to fit your needs.

