

Millers Yard, Straight Half Mile, Maresfield TN22 3AY

01825 766006

www.theforestvet.co.uk

At The Forest Vet we aim to keep the new addition to your family as healthy as possible, so they can enjoy a long and good quality of life. Any questions at all give us a ring or pop in to visit.





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# Healthcare Record



Owner's Name:	
Address:	
	Postcode:
Pet's Name:	
D.O.B:	Sex:
Breed:	Description:
Date microchipped:	

Place your microchip sticker here



# Welcome!

Dear

A massive welcome to the Forest Vet,

I have striven within my practice to make this a warm and friendly environment for both the pets and owners. In designing it, I thought about the level of care that I would want for my own dog Bertie and cat Lady FuFu. My pets are my family and we are lucky nowadays that Veterinary Medicine is very much at the same level as human medicine and we are improving it all the time.

This is the main focus of my practice, to provide high levels of care and veterinary best practice. We are accredited by The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in small animal general practice thereby ensuring you that we meet the best standards available.

One aspect of the practice I find important is communication. This welcome folder is one way that I as your vet can provide you with information of signs to look out for in your pet that may show pain or underlying disease. I also hold evening talks every 6 months with a complimentary meal on a seasonal topic.

Please feel free to pop in and talk to us anytime if you are worried or have any questions at all.

I hope to provide the highest standard of care possible throughout the life of your pet and look forward to working together to ensure that they always have a good quality of life.

**Best Wishes** 

Dr Rachael Butler

BSc(Hons.imm) BVetMed(Hons) MRCVS

**Director and Veterinary Surgeon** 

# **Terms and Conditions**

Registration to this veterinary practice entitles you to our 24-hour veterinary service. Included in this document are the opening times, emergency mobile number and relevant prices for 2021. These are subject to change based on increases/decreases the business incurs going forward due to rent, rates, minimum wage, tax, external laboratory costs, medicine costs etc.

## **Opening Hours**

#### Monday to Friday 8.30am until 6pm.

Outside of working hours we run our own emergency service. Please call the landline number **01825 766006** and you will be diverted to the Vets and nurses on duty.

### **Terms of Payment**

All invoices must be settled immediately after your consultation or procedure at the reception including out of hours services.

All credit/debit cards are accepted including Amex. Cheques are not accepted.

A late payment fee of £25 per month will be added until the bill is settled to cover increased administration costs.

#### **Insurance Policies**

We strongly advise our clients to have pet insurance as the cost of Veterinary treatment continues to rise. Please understand the limitations of your policy including the price per condition and whether it is a lifetime policy.

Your own individual policy for your pet is a contract between yourselves and your insurance company. We take no responsibility if they do not pay your claim.

When submitting an insurance claim there is an £18 insurance administration fee to cover the costs of the practice management systems to submit the claims, Vet time and staff time. Once submitted, all insurance claims will be on your clinical history with the date and the information we have provided for them. We aim to submit all insurance claims within one week of receipt of the signed documents that the client has completed and the insurance claim processing fee has been paid.

We unfortunately will no longer be doing direct claims with insurance companies for invoices under £1000. We understand that large vets bills over this amount can be difficult to financially provide for and will claim directly through the insurance company on your behalf. You will need to pay us the excess plus a £30 insurance fee. Any amount the insurance company declines you will need to pay us directly. If the insurance company has not provided us with payment within 30 days, you will need to pay us the cost of the total bill. We only offer this service for certain insurance companies. The total invoice will need to be settled by you, the client.

### **Missed Appointments**

Please let us know a minimum of **24 hours** in advance if you cannot attend your appointment, otherwise there is now a **£36 missed appointment fee** that will automatically be put onto your account.

#### **Members of Staff**

Please be aware that the members of our team work extremely long hours and we cannot predict when emergencies are presented at the practice. Please try to be understanding of this if we need to reschedule an appointment. We do strive to ensure all our customers are happy, but we are a small team and may need to prioritise patients of a more critical nature over routine appointments. Abuse of any kind will not be tolerated, and you will receive written notification to change veterinary practices if your attitude is not tolerant of the stress that today's veterinary profession is under.

# Terms and Conditions for Insurance Claims

If it is necessary to make a claim for your beloved pet with your insurance company, there is some useful information which may explain and help you do so.

Firstly, you will need to download or request an insurance claim form from your insurance company. The first page will need to be completed and signed by you. The second page must be completed by a Veterinary Surgeon (a charge for this is £18). We are happy to forward all the relevant history and invoices together with the completed form on to your insurance company on your behalf. Please bear in mind, every insurance policy has a different Excess to be deducted, as well as exclusions. These deductions are be between you and your insurance company, there is nothing we can do to change this.

All invoices have to be paid for before the insurance claim can be submitted.

For all invoices under £1,000 they must be paid for prior to an insurance claim being submitted. However, if the amount to be claimed is over £1,000 in certain circumstances we may be able to do a direct claim with the insurance company for a fee of £30. This can only be

agreed by our Director Dr Rachael Butler. If the amount is not settled within 30 days, you as the client will have to settle the invoice with us and then sort this out with the insurance company. All amounts not settled via direct claim will also need to be settled by you as the client. Any default on these terms and conditions will result in sending you debt to external financial recovery services.

If your pet has an ongoing medical problem / medication, we can so a continuation claims for you. We do a special rate based on for claims per year for £65 (normally £72) for long term conditions.

We aim to process all insurances within seven days, and we will email or telephone you once completed. When you receive this email or telephone any questions relating to the progress of your claim must be directed to your insurance company. If your insurance company requires further information, such as lab results, we will email you once they have been sent.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to ask one of our staff.

# The Vet Bill – Let's not avoid talking about it!

The main thing to bear in mind is that there is no NHS for pets. In the UK we are used to a free human medical service and therefore have no understanding of the costs involved of diagnostics and treatments.

Everything that the Veterinary practice buys in will cost the practice money. On top of these costs there is the cost of the building, rates, staff salaries, utility bills, the cost of equipment and then the icing on top is VAT!

#### The Vet Fee

Everything that a Vet does is a service with a fee. This ranges from major surgery to taking a blood sample. All of the Vet's time is chargeable though scaled to the technical ability of the task in hand.

#### **Blood Tests**

The price of the blood test depends on what we are testing for. We are privileged at The Forest Vet to have the latest blood machines available so many of the common tests can be done here at the clinic at a lower cost to you as the client with faster results.

# Surgery

Surgery is priced at £700 per hour for the Surgeon. On top of that is the cost of everything used for surgery called surgical consumables.

Anaesthesia is priced in three parts – sedation (given as a pre-med for pain relief) Induction (the part of inducing unconsciousness) and Maintenance.

Any medicines are then charged separately.

### **Medicines**

The Vet is obliged by The Veterinary Medicines
Doctorate to always prescribe according to the cascade.
This means that medicines licenced for use in animals
must be given as first line. In order to obtain licence for
use in animals the pharmaceutical companies must do
expensive trials and this of course makes the medicines
more expensive!

#### PRESCRIPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

# PRESCRIPTION FEES ARE £15 PER MEDICATION, PER ANIMAL

- Your veterinary surgeon may prescribe POM-Vs only for animals under their care.
- A prescription may not be appropriate if your animal is an inpatient or immediate treatment is necessary
- You will be informed on request of the price of any medicine that may be dispensed for your animal.
- The general policy of this practice is to re assess an animal requiring repeat prescriptions every 3 months.
- The standard charge for re-examination is £45.

#### **Out Of Hours**

Paying people to work during the night is always more expensive, this is then reflected in the cost of surgery and hospitalised patient care.

At The Forest Vet Maresfield, we provide our own 24hour emergency service with our own vets and nurses at the practice.

In the event of an emergency please call the practice number **01825 766006** and the phone lines will divert to the nurses and Vets mobiles that are on call. If it goes to voicemail please leave your **name and contact number** as this will be emailed to the vet and nurse on call and they will call you back as soon as possible. If you have not heard from us within 30 minutes please call us again as we may be dealing with another emergency.

Out of hours consultations before 9pm £175.

Out of hours consultations after 9pm £200.

If you are unable to come into the practice, then we also provide out of hours house visit.

Out of hours house visit £400.

All medications or procedures are charged on top of this price.

The practice terms and conditions of payment apply to all our services including out of hours emergencies.

If your pet is admitted out of hours a **50% deposit** is required of the initial estimate provided by the veterinary surgeon. You will be updated for ongoing costs on a daily basis.

# **Useful Prices**

# Costs of Treatment 2020 - 2021 including 20% VAT Consultation (15 minutes): £45 Consultation (30 minutes): £60 Nurse consultation: £24 Out of Hours consultation before 9pm: £175 Out of Hours consultation after 9pm: £200 Out of Hours House visit: £400 If the patient requires hospitalisation the veterinary surgeon will provide you with an estimate before admission. **Microchipping and Vaccinations** Microchipping: £25 Puppy vaccination course: £75 Kitten vaccination course: £85

### **Neutering Prices (Estimated)**

Weight	Bitch Spey	Dog Castration
0 - 10kg	£275.00	£200.00
10.1 - 25kg	£325.00	£230.00
25.1 – 40kg	£360.00	£260.00
40.1kg +	£395.00	£295.00
	Queen Spey	Cat Castrate
	£120.00	£75.00

#### <u>Healthy Pet Club – Price per month.</u>

Small Dog:	£19.00
Medium Dog:	£21.45
Large Dog:	£24.45
Giant Dog:	£31.50
Cat Plan:	£16.45

# Healthy Pet Club

We understand that keeping your pet healthy can be quite pricey, so here at the Forest Vet we offer a health plan for dogs and cats.

# By signing up to our Healthy Pet Club, you are entitled to:

- Free annual vaccination, including a full health check, claw clip and anal glands expression.
- o Free Kennel cough vaccination.
- Free flea and worming treatment, delivered by post.
- o An annual blood test.
- Annual blood pressure (for cats).
- o 10% off Virbac-brand food.
- 10% off dental surgery.
- o 10% off all consultations.

Payments are to be made monthly via direct debit.

# Puppy Healthcare Checklist

#### What you will need:

- o Bed
- Bowls for food and water
- Car harnesses, travelling crate or dog guard
- Collar with identity tag showing your contact details and address + lead
- Grooming equipment (Brushes, combs, towels, shampoo, claw clippers and scissors)
- Outdoor kennel if spending large amounts of time outside
- o Puppy crates, play pens and child gates
- Toilet training pads
- Toys including chews and teething aids

# Socialisation

Puppies aren't born with the social skills they need for family life, both human and canine. Socialisation is the learning process puppies go through to develop key life skills that enable them to communicate within social groups, making for happy and confident dogs.

It's not just the language of dogs they need to learn, but also an understanding of the human world. It's key to socialise puppies whilst they are still young enough to happily accept new things, as rescue centres are seeing increasing numbers of dogs with behavioural issues that could have been prevented with proper socialisation.

We offer puppy parties on a Wednesday afternoon at 3pm for small puppies and 3:30pm for large, hosted by a local behaviourist, Fiona. One of our nurses will also attend. We charge a small fee of £5 to pay for the field's rent. These have the added benefit of not only beginning to socialise your puppy and teach some basic training techniques, but it also gets them used to the practice staff so they are comfortable whenever they need to come in for procedures or their annual checkups.

Training will help keep your dog's mind active while strengthening your bond. The kindest and most

effective method is called 'reward-based training' or 'positive reinforcement', whereby the dog is set up to succeed and then rewarded for performing the 'good' behaviour.

#### **Exercise**

The amount of exercise a puppy needs depends on their age, breed, and health. Puppies need much less exercise than fully-grown dogs, and over-exercising can overtire them and damage their developing joints, leading to early arthritis.

The Kennel Club recommend five minutes of exercise per month of age, up to twice daily, until fully grown.

Puppies should be exercised in a safe, secure area every day to prevent frustration. Never exercise your puppy on a full stomach. as it can cause bloat.

# Nutrition

Puppies are usually ready to eat solid food at 5 weeks old. Initially they need 4 meals per day, reducing to 3 at about 12 weeks, and at 6 months can have 2 meals per day.

Stability in the diet will help maintain good digestion, and any change should be made gradually to avoid upset.

Puppies require a special diet to aid their physical development. They need extra nutrients to fuel their growth, so they can build bone and muscle. Large breed puppies should be fed a large breed puppy food to encourage slow growth to reduce joint problems.

Feeding a complete, commercial puppy dry food is preferable to a homemade diet as it isn't easy to achieve your own correct balance of nutrients.

Dry Complete Foods: There is a wide variety but choosing a food specially designed for your puppy ensures they will get what they need. The 'premium' foods tend to have the highest quality ingredients, allowing you to feed smaller amounts compared to the lower grade foods. Some puppies prefer their biscuits to be soaked in a bit of warm water to soften it.

Semi-moist and tinned foods: Can also vary in quality. It's best to choose a good quality food with an easily digestible recipe and that is nutritionally complete.

At The Forest Vet, we recommend and supply Virbac HPM complete dry diets. Dogs are adaptable carnivores, with their metabolic adaptions pointing towards a physiological preference for a carnivorous diet. In self-selection studies both wild and domestic dogs show a strong preference for a diet naturally high in protein and low in carbohydrate. Veterinary HPM is a new generation of hyper-premium food, designed to be closer to the nutritional needs of carnivores. This new and unique range is based upon a low-carb, high-protein formula. Each veterinary HPM product has a different Preventative Profile, a profile of key focus areas for each diet adapted to neutering status, age and lifestyle.

# Preventative Health

At the Forest Vet we are passionate about our motto that prevention is better than cure. We tailor make all our preventative health plans to your pet's personal needs. The following is the gold standard that we recommend in preventing the common diseases in dogs.

#### **Vaccinations**

Your dog should be vaccinated at the same time every year. The vaccine course starts as 2 vaccines 3 to 4 weeks apart and one every year thereafter. This covers them for the following diseases:

Distemper Virus A highly contagious viral disease which after inhalation affects the gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, brain and spinal cord. Common signs include watery discharge from the eyes and mouth, vomiting, diarrhoea, coughing, difficulty breathing, fever, seizures, paralysis.

Parvovirus A highly infectious virus spread via faeces. Infected dogs will show illness within 3-7 days. The vomiting and haemorrhagic diarrhoea can rapidly lead to dehydration, shock and death.

Infectious canine hepatitis An acute liver infection. The virus causes the eyes to go blue, vomiting, diarrhoea, and jaundice.

Parainfluenza Virus One of the causes of kennel cough. It causes a highly contagious upper respiratory tract infection which produces a harsh 'hacking cough'.

Leptospirosis A bacterial infection commonly contracted from stagnant water and mud. This can cause vomiting, shivering, jaundice, haemorrhages, difficulty breathing and diarrhoea with rapid progression to liver and kidney failure. This disease can affect humans too.

KENNEL COUGH This vaccine is given yearly. This vaccine provides a higher immunity against the bacterial cause of kennel cough called bordetella bronchiseptica. Even if your dog does not go to kennels, we highly recommend this yearly vaccination as your dog can contract kennel cough walking where other infected dogs have been.

### **Fleas**

This is the most common ectoparasite in dogs and your dog will probably develop flea infestation at some point in their life. It is much easier to prevent a flea crisis than try to eliminate one. Therefore, regular flea treatments are a necessary part of the preventative health plan.

These can be given as a spot on every month or as a chewable tablet every month.

95% of the Flea Population is in the environment.

Always remember to spray your house for fleas on a yearly basis to treat all the eggs and larvae in the environment.

#### **Intestinal Parasites**

Dogs are susceptible to intestinal parasites such as roundworms, hookworms, whipworms and tapeworms. There are a variety of spot on treatment and tablets for worming.

# Lungworm

This is carried by slugs and snails and can be treated by a monthly spot-on or a monthly tablet.

#### **Ticks**

Prevalent in areas of vegetation, so if you walk your dog on the forest you should have protection against this. This can be prevented by a chewable tablet every month or by a tick collar.

If you do find a tick on your pet, do not pull it straight off or part of the tick may break off and become embedded. If you do not feel confident in safely removing the tick, a member of our team can do it for you!

#### Mites

Sarcoptes mites cause Scabies. They are burrowing mites that feed off the skin and can cause an intensely itchy contagious skin disease. Other mites that infect dogs are cheyletiella, ear mites and harvest mites.

# Microchipping

A microchip is a permanent method of electronic identification. It allows identification of lost dogs and cats so that they can be reunited with their owner.

The chip is made out of non-reactive material so doesn't cause your pet any problems throughout its life. It is very small, about the size of a grain of rice.

As of 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016, by the age of 9 weeks dogs **must be** microchipped by law in England.

Legally, the microchip will be registered to the breeder and then you must contact the company to change your details. Please remember to update your pet's microchip information if you change address or phone number!

# Neutering

Castration (male) and speying (female) stops unwanted litters from joining the thousands of unwanted animals needing homes. It also helps your pet live longer and enjoy a better quality of life!

#### In Females:

Speying reduces the risk of certain serious diseases, such as breast cancer or pyometra, which is a serious and life-threatening infection of the uterus.

It is a major operation, even though it is carried out routinely in veterinary practices, so it does carry risks of complications such as haemorrhage, wound infection, peritonitis, incontinence and anaesthetic complications.

We recommend speying at 6 months, before their first season, as it eliminates the risk of breast cancer.

#### In Males:

Castration reduces the risk of testicular cancer, developing prostatic disease, risk of perineal hernias and anal adenomas, and can help reduce some types of aggression.

We recommend castrating at 6 months to prevent all of the above.

# Pet Passports

You need a pet passport (animal health certificate) for your dog, cat or ferret if you want them to travel with you abroad. Pet passports list the different treatments your pet has had in order to meet the pet travel rules.

The passport stays valid as long as you continue to meet the entry requirements. The rabies vaccine used at The Forest Vet lasts for three years.

### Travel to the EU

Rabies vaccination: £49.91

Pet Passport: £60.00

Microchip: £20.00

Before you return to the UK, a vet must treat your dog for tapeworm and record it in the pet passport 1-5 days prior.

Your pet must be microchipped before they receive the rabies vaccination or they will have to be vaccinated again. If your microchip can't be read you will need to

re-chip your pet, re-vaccinate, then be issued a new passport.

You do not need a microchip if your pet has been tattooed before July 2011, so long as it is clearly legible and they were vaccinated against rabies after it was tattooed.

Pets must be at least 12 weeks old to be vaccinated against rabies. You must wait a minimum of 21 days after the vaccination before your pet can enter another EU or listed country – this is because it takes 21 days for your pet to become protected against rabies after the vaccination.

An appointment to sort out a pet passport for up to 5 animals will take 1 hour. As such, the cost (excluding microchipping and vaccinations) is £150.00. The passport must be issued within 10 days of travel, and will last for 4 months so long as you do not leave the EU. If you do exit the EU, a new passport will need to be issued.

Savannah cats cannot travel abroad.

# The Life Stage Approach

At The Forest Vet, we believe that prevention is better than cure and have adopted a life stage approach for our patients.

The main motto at The Forest Vet is an early diagnosis leads to a better prognosis!

# Roo's Troop

Puppy/kitten birth to 6 months

**Junior** 7 months to 2 years

**Prime** 3 to 6 years

# Eeyore's Elderlies

Mature 7 to 10 years
Senior 11 to 14 years

**Geriatric** >15 years

Each of these age groups have different problems/diseases associated with them and it is our job to recognise these early on and improve quality of life by appropriate treatment. We recommend that

mature pets have an annual blood test, urine test and blood pressure check. For the senior pets we recommend they have a health check every 6 months, with a urine test and continue with annual blood test and blood pressure check. The geriatric pets we recommend to be seen every 3-6months and that they have a blood test, urine sample and blood pressure check every 6 months.

# Common diseases in older dogs and cats

Obesity

Diabetes mellitus

Chronic kidney disease

**Arthritis** 

Hypertension

**Pancreatitis** 

Hyperthyroidism

Cushings

Cancer

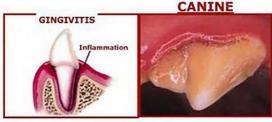
Oral disease

# **Dental Health**

Periodontal disease is one of the most common problems in dogs and cats, and increases in incidence and severity with age. It affects 87% of dogs and 70% of cats over 3 years old.

# Four Stages of Periodontal Disease

Stage I Gingivitis -Margin of attached gingiva (gum) is inflamed and swollen. Plaque covering teeth. Treatment can reverse condition.



#### Stage II Early Periodontitis -

Entire attached gum is inflamed and swollen. Mouth is painful and odor begins to be noticeable. Professional treatment and home dental care can prevent this from becoming irreversible.



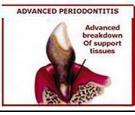
#### Stage III Moderate Periodontitis -

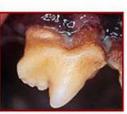
Cherry red and bleeding attached gum is being destroyed by infection and calculus (tartar). Sore mouth affects eating and behavior. Bad breath is present. Beginning of periodontal disease. May be irreversible.



#### Stage IV Advanced Periodontitis -

Chronic bacterial infection is destroying the gum, tooth and bone. Bacteria may be spreading throughout the entire body via the bloodstream and may damage the kidneys, liver and heart.





## Signs of Periodontal Disease:

Bad breath
Blood-tinged saliva
Discomfort when
eating
Food falling from
mouth when
eating.

#### **Prevention:**

Tooth brushing is the gold standard! Toothpastes and toothbrushes are available from our practice and the Vets and nurses will be happy to give you a demonstration as to the best technique. Tooth brushing is very effective at removing plaque and preventing the worsening of periodontal disease.

**Diet** — Hills t/d diet is a specially formulated biscuit designed to act as a natural toothbrush on the teeth, and is proven to reduce plaque build-up.

**Oral hygiene gels and rinses** can be applied to the teeth and gums.

**Regular check-ups every 6 months** by a Vet and a descaling and polishing performed when necessary will prevent the worsening of periodontal disease, and therefore tooth loss.

Remember, tooth disease hurts!

### Ear Disease – Otitis Externa

Recurrent ear disease can be extremely frustrating for both you and your pet.

The main concern is that if it continues for long enough, it can cause irreversible changes to the ear canal of your pet and therefore may leave surgery as the only management option! We must treat recurrent ear disease aggressively and thoroughly to prevent this.

Due to the slow progression of this disease, the associated discomfort which manifests as changes in behaviour and demeanour can often go unnoticed and is only seen retrospectively after treatment.

Ear disease is extremely painful and this is an important aspect to manage. Ideally, the progression to chronic treatment – unresponsive ear disease – is prevented by early and successful management of the contributing factors.



### Recurrent Chronic Otitis Externa

Most commonly caused by allergic skin disease, it usually affects both ears though not always with the same severity. Complication by secondary Malassezia (yeast) overgrowth or bacterial infections is common and usually accounts for these differences in severity of clinical signs between the two ears at any point in time.

Removal of discharge, and identification and treatment of infection is **essential!** 

Control of the atopic inflammation is key to prevent recurrence.

### **Treatment Options**

To avoid treatment failure and disappointment, it is essential to perform a thorough diagnostic investigation of all components involved in the disease.

Medical treatment is very successful when an intense treatment plan is followed for three months, so long as the patient is compliant and you as the owner are willing to put in the work!

Surgery is indicated for tumours, polyps or irreversible stenosis, or if the ear disease has failed to respond to aggressive medical management.

# Common Signs of Disease

- Changes in urination or defaecation
- Increase in thirst
- Changes in appetite –
   increase/decrease
- Unexplained weight loss/weight gain
- Changes in grooming habits
- Changes in activity- less exercise tolerance, stiffness in the mornings, less able to go up the stairs or jump
- Bad breath
- Difficulty eating
- Lumps

### Vomiting in pets

Vomiting can be a sign of multiple types of diseases, some are listed below:

#### **Obstruction**

**Foreign body** 

mass

**GDV** 

Intussuception

#### Inflammation

IBD

Gastritis

**Enteritis** 

**Pancreatitis** 

### **Secondary GI disease**

**Kidney disease** 

**Addisons** 

Liver disease

**Diabetes** 

**Pyometra** 

Toxaemia

#### Diet

dietary intolerance

**Dietary indiscretion** 

#### **Other Causes**

Hypomotility

Hyperthyroidism in cats

Over eating

#### What to do:

If your pet is sick, remove any food but allow water. If the vomiting settles, offer small amounts little and often of bland food, such as chicken, fish or rice. If the vomiting persists, then phone us for advice as we may need to see your pet to give anti-sickness medication or investigate the cause of vomiting.

### Diarrhoea

Diarrhoea is a common occurrence in our pets, particularly dogs as it is often caused by "dietary indiscretion" i.e. eating any old rubbish they can find!

If your pet is otherwise bright and well and has a good appetite, feed them small meals of a bland diet such as cooked fish or chicken and rice. Make sure he has plenty of water to drink, to avoid dehydration. Once the faeces start to become more formed, gradually reintroduce your pets normal diet.

### When to contact us...

- Motions contains blood or are tarry and black in appearance
- You suspect your pet could have eaten something poisonous
- 3) Your pet is hot or unwell
- 4) Your pet has pale or yellow gums
- 5) Your pet is old or very young
- 6) There is also vomiting

### **Treatment**

Depending on the severity of the problem your pet may need blood tests and hospitalisation with IV fluids to prevent dehydration.

We may require a faeces sample, collected over the course of three days, to send to the laboratory for testing or a one day sample to run in house.

A bland diet will be prescribed and we may give antibiotics, wormers and gut protectants.

Long term dietary change may be required and there are several different prescription diets that we may recommend.

### **Avoidance**

Never make an abrupt change to your pets diet – if you are considering changing foods a gradual introduction to the food is needed over a long period of time.

Avoid scavenging wherever possible.

Avoid titbits, especially rich and fatty foods.

Date Next Vaccination Due	Vaccine/Batch Number	Authorised Signature	Date Given

Date Next Vaccination Due	Vaccine/Batch Number	Authorised Signature	Date Given

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# Flea and Wormers

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# Flea and Wormers

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Date	Weight	Body Condition	Other Notes

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Date	Weight	Body Condition	Other Notes