

WELCOME TO...

Napanee
VETERINARY
HOSPITAL

- Preventive care for puppies and kittens
- The importance of a healthy mouth
- Parasite prevention
- Why you should buy your pet food from us
- And SO MUCH more....

THE BEST GUIDE TO CARING FOR YOUR FURRY FRIEND



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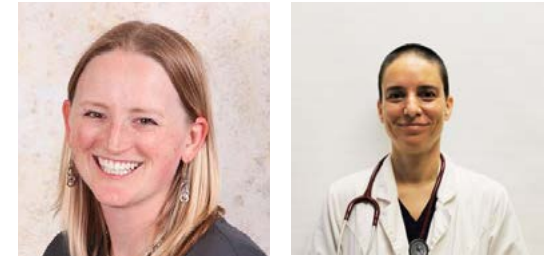
WHO WE ARE?

Napanee Veterinary Hospital was established in 1961, and we are very proud that we have been a part of the Town of Greater Napanee Community for over 60 years. Our team is committed to providing you with the latest advances in veterinary health care for your pets. We strive to always keep our clients up to date on preventative information and education.



MEET YOUR VETERINARIANS...

Meet our veterinarians Dr. Lindsay Leckie and Dr. Catherine Bonneau! Along with the amazing team at Napanee Veterinary Hospital, Dr. Leckie and Dr. Bonneau are committed and dedicated to providing exemplary care to all owners and pets that come through the door. They are focused on maintaining and maximizing the health of your pet throughout their lives.



Dr. Leckie & Dr. Bonneau

MEET YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM...

The team at Napanee Veterinary Hospital is committed to providing friendly, knowledgeable, and compassionate support to our patients and their families. Our team understands the importance of preventative care and education and strives to keep our clients up to date on the latest advancements in veterinary health. We are proud to work together to help keep your pets healthy and happy!

Please feel free to contact us should you have any questions, via phone at 613-354-6615 and by email at napaneevet@gmail.com.



OUR SERVICES INCLUDE...

- ▀ Preventive Healthcare
- ▀ Senior Pet Care
- ▀ Surgery
- ▀ Radiographs
- ▀ Wellness Exams and Vaccinations
- ▀ Dental Care
- ▀ Nutritional Consultations
- ▀ Pain Management



VACCINATION SCHEDULE

FIRST VISIT (8 WEEKS OF AGE)

- DHPP vaccine (Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza viruses)
- Fecal sample to check for parasites
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention

THIRD VISIT (16 WEEKS OF AGE)

- DHPP vaccine booster
- Rabies vaccine
- Leptospirosis vaccine booster
- Lyme vaccine booster
- Influenza vaccine booster
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention

SECOND VISIT (12 WEEKS OF AGE)

- DHPP vaccine booster
- Leptospirosis vaccine booster
- Bordetella vaccine
- Lyme vaccine
- Influenza vaccine
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention



DHPP and Rabies are core vaccines, in fact the Rabies vaccine is required by law in Ontario. We recommend them for all dogs based on the heightened risk of exposure and/or severity of disease. Additional vaccines are recommended based on the lifestyle and risk assessment of each individual pet.

WHY ARE THESE VACCINES IMPORTANT?

RABIES – A fatal viral disease affecting mammals, including dogs and humans. Infection is transmitted through saliva/animal bites.

Distemper Combo (DHPP) – A group of highly contagious diseases, some of which are incurable and often fatal. From respiratory and gastrointestinal symptoms, to affected central nervous systems and organ failure, these diseases are transmitted through direct contact with other infected animals.

LEPTOSPIROSIS (LEPTO) – A bacterial disease affecting the liver and kidneys. It is transmitted through the ingestion of infected urine most commonly from infected dogs or wildlife such as raccoons, skunks, coyotes, and deer (contaminated garbage, water or soil). Leptospirosis is transmissible to humans.

BORDETELLA ('KENNEL COUGH') – A highly contagious chronic cough transmitted by casual contact such as sniffing from infected dogs. Highly recommended for dogs who go to kennels, dog parks, grooming or boarding.

LYME – Transmitted to dogs through the bite of a tick and typically causes injury to the joints and kidneys. Oral or topical preventatives are the front-line for protection against tick bites; however dogs who are frequently in heavily wooded areas or other areas of high risk may receive both the vaccine and prevention.

INFLUENZA – Similar to kennel cough, canine influenza causes flu-like symptoms in dogs. It is transmitted through respiratory secretions (sneezing, coughing) and contact with contaminated objects such as bowls, collars, leashes or even clothing of humans who have come into contact with affected dogs.

VACCINATION SCHEDULE

FIRST VISIT (8 WEEKS OF AGE)

- FVRCP vaccine (Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus, Panleukopenia virus)
- Fecal sample to check for parasites
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention

THIRD VISIT (16 WEEKS OF AGE)

- FVRCP vaccine booster
- Rabies vaccine
- FeLV vaccine booster (core vaccine)
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention

FVRCP, Rabies, and Leukemia are all considered core vaccines for all cats.

Core vaccines are considered vital to all cats and they protect against panleukopenia (feline distemper), feline calicivirus, feline herpes virus type 1 (rhinotracheitis), otherwise known as the FVRCP vaccine. Rabies is the other core vaccine.

SECOND VISIT (12 WEEKS OF AGE)

- FVRCP vaccine booster
- FeLV (Feline leukemia virus – core vaccine)
- De-wormer, heartworm, flea and tick prevention



WHY ARE THESE VACCINES IMPORTANT?

RABIES – An incurable, fatal viral disease affecting mammals, including cats and humans. Infection is transmitted through saliva/animal bites.

FELINE VIRAL RHINOTRACHEITIS (FVRCP) – Similar to a human cold, causes upper respiratory tract infection that is easily transmissible between cats. Signs include fever, loss of appetite, sneezing, eye and/or nasal discharge. Even if a cat recovers, it can remain a carrier for life and display intermittent clinical signs.

FELINE CALICIVIRUS (FVRCP) – Another major cause of upper respiratory infections in cats that is widespread and highly contagious. Symptoms can range from mild to severe and include fever, ulcers and blisters on the tongue and mouth, chronic sneezing, runny eyes as well as ulcers. Even if recovered, cats can be carriers and continue to infect other cats.

FELINE PANLEUKOPENIA (FVRCP) – Also known as feline distemper, a viral disease causing severe clinical illness or sudden death in cats. Symptoms include listlessness, diarrhea, vomiting, dehydration, fever and death.

FELINE LEUKEMIA (FELV) - An infection resulting in a variety of serious health concerns for your cat including everything from secondary infections caused by the destruction of the immune system to cancerous conditions such as leukemia. It is the leading cause of death in cats in North America. After initial exposure to the virus, a cat may not show symptoms for months or years.

FELINE CHLAMYDIOSIS - This bacterial disease is responsible for 15 to 20% of all feline respiratory diseases. It is extremely contagious, especially in young kittens and the infection rate is very high. It causes a local infection of the mucous membranes of the eyes but may also involve the lungs. Chlamydiosis can be transmitted to humans by direct contact. Vaccination is the preferred method for prevention.

INTESTINAL PARASITES

ROUNDWORMS – These are about 4-5 inches long and most owners will describe them as spaghetti like. They live in the digestive tract and absorb all the nutrients from food consumed by your pet. Symptoms can be vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss and can give your pet a pot belly appearance. Roundworms can also infect humans.

HOOKWORMS – These are ½ to ¾ inch long. This is the second most common after the roundworm. They live in the small intestine and feed off of the blood. Symptoms are often diarrhea and anemia. Infection can also spread through ingestion or skin contact with infected soil or fecal matter.

WHIPWORMS – These are less than 3 inches long and are shaped like a whip. They live in the large intestine and feed on the blood of your pet.

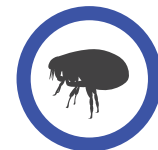
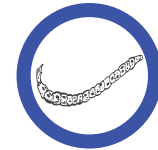
Whipworms will often cause your pet to have bloody diarrhea, weight loss and anemia. Infection is spread by consuming food or water contaminated with whipworm eggs.

TAPEWORMS – Long thin flat worms with segmented bodies. These worms live in the small intestine where the head attaches to the intestinal wall and produces a chain of segments. Mature segments containing eggs are passed with the stool. Infection is usually spread through ingestion of fleas or lice. Sometimes you can see these in feces or around the anal area and they will resemble grains of rice.

HEARTWORM – These are transmitted by mosquitos and is a preventable disease. However, if preventative measures are not taken and your pet has heartworm disease this can be a costly treatment. Heartworm disease affects the heart and lungs and can be fatal. Some symptoms can include a mild persistent cough, resisting exercise, fatigue after moderate exercise, decreased appetite and weight loss.

FLEAS – These critters can cause many problems for you and your pet. This can be skin redness, excessive scratching, an allergic reaction to the flea saliva or contraction of diseases carried by fleas. Adult fleas are dark brown and about the size of a sesame seed. They live their entire lives on your pet and feed off of their blood. Fleas can be picked up in an environment or by another infected pet. It is much easier to prevent flea infestation than to get rid of it.

TICKS – Over the past few years the population of ticks has increased. They carry many diseases including Lyme disease. Most often ticks are active when weather is above 4 degrees and live in foliage and tall grass. Ticks are most prevalent in the spring and fall.





WHY DOES MY PET NEED A PHYSICAL EXAM?

A wellness exam incorporates a full physical head to toe exam of an apparently healthy pet. Our veterinarians will examine everything from your pet's eyes, ears, nose, mouth, lymph nodes, heart, lungs, abdomen, joints, body condition, coat and skin, tail and backend. We will also ask about your pet's routine including appetite, thirst, urination, bowel movements, diet and behavioral changes.

Because our patients aren't able to tell us when something is wrong, this physical exam is key in identifying possible early signs of disease and also ensuring they are well enough to receive their annual vaccinations.

Puppies and kittens are seen once a month in order to receive the appropriate vaccines and boosters. Adult patients who are clinically healthy should be seen annually and our senior and geriatric patients should be seen every 6 months. These recommendations reflect the fact that our pets age much quicker than we do and so disease progression can occur over just a few months.

...this physical exam is key in identifying possible early signs of disease

WHAT ELSE DO WE RECOMMEND?

FECAL TESTING – A small sample of your pet's stool is collected to check for internal parasites such as worms and giardia. A number of internal parasites can be transmitted to humans. A routine fecal sample can give you peace of mind that you and your family will not be affected when sharing kisses with your pet!

WELLNESS BLOODWORK – A blood sample to look at red and white blood cell values and morphology, platelets, liver and kidney values as well as thyroid values. While bloodwork is indicated in sick patients for the purpose of diagnosis, doing annual blood work provides a baseline and also allows for monitoring of potential trends and changes.

Our veterinarians can then identify subtle changes over time and help to treat and prevent the progression of and/or treat any diseases that are noted.

SPAYING (FEMALE) – Spaying is the surgical removal of the ovaries and uterus in the female patient, thereby terminating heat cycles. Eliminating the possibility of uterine diseases and greatly reducing the risk of mammary cancers in the future, spaying also controls the pet population by eliminating unwanted pregnancies.

NEUTERING (MALE) – Neutering is the surgical removal of the testicles in the male patient. By neutering your pet, you will be controlling the pet population and significantly reducing the risk of prostatic disease in your pet. Some aggressive and territorial marking behaviours can also be reduced when neutered around 6 months.

We recommend spaying/neutering around 6 months of age if you are not planning on breeding your pet.



DENTAL CARE

Bad breath is not normal – it's a sign of dental disease! We love our pets and ensuring they live happy and healthy lives is important to us. As our pets age certain things will begin to occur and dental disease is one of them.

We eat every day, and so do they, but we brush every day too! Humans have a daily routine and still see the dentist for cleanings and check ups. Just like in humans, a pet will develop gingivitis, plaque and tartar buildup over time.

The importance of routine dental disease prevention and treatment is often overlooked. In most cases, dental treatment becomes a reactive procedure rather than proactive. When left untreated, it can drastically affect a pet's quality of life.

Signs of dental disease:

- Red and/or bleeding gums
- Changes in appetite, decreased weight and energy
- Smelly breath
- Drooling
- Mouth is sensitive to the touch
- Dropping food

Plaque harbors bacteria. That bacteria builds up and when it gets under the gumline it causes bleeding and infected gums. It also poses a significant risk to internal organs because the bacteria travels through the bloodstream to the liver, heart and kidneys.

Prevention doesn't have to be time consuming or complicated, and it's never too late to start thinking about oral health! Speaking to us at any stage means it's a plan can be set in motion to ensure a pain-free smile! It's a win-win for you and your pet.

HOW TO BRUSH YOUR DOG OR CAT'S TEETH

Brushing your pets teeth is easy and can be a treat for them once they get into the routine. Make sure you find a comfortable spot to call for your pet. Once they come to you praise them with a bit of the toothpaste on your finger as if it were a treat. Make this a routine every day for the next few days.

Second step is to have your pet be familiar and comfortable with the toothbrush. Call them over to you and present the toothpaste on the toothbrush. Let them lick the toothpaste off and continue this for a few more days until your pet does not hesitate to lick the toothbrush. When this is accomplished you can then begin to gently touch your pets head while giving them the toothpaste. Then you will soon be able to open their mouth and begin to brush.

Do not pressure them. It takes patience and consistency to build a lifetime habit.





FACT: By age 2 periodontal disease affects 80% of dogs and 70% of cats. It can lead to heart, kidney and liver problems if left untreated.

Before



After





FEAR FREE PUPPY SOCIALIZATION

Making Exposure Positive

Use these bingo squares for ideas on how to socialize your puppy. Socialization and exposure are active processes that are most crucial from three to sixteen weeks of age but should continue well beyond this age range. However, it's important to realize that socialization is not simply about exposure—it's about making it fun and positive from the start.

Think of these experiences as a behavioral investment, like placing pennies in a piggy bank. When done properly, your investment will result in a friendly and outgoing dog. Positive, proactive socialization involves liberal use of food treats (or, for some dogs, interactive play with a toy/attention/petting) to help form positive associations.



Have fun,
play BINGO

Fun Visit at Veterinary Hospital	Have visitors to your home	Take your puppy to a friend's or relative's house	Meet at least 5 people using the 'Go-Say-Hi' protocol	See someone carrying something in hand, such as an umbrella
Play with a minimum of 3 food puzzle toys	Fun Visit at a Grooming Salon or with a Groomer	See children playing from a distance	See and/or meet a person in uniform	Hear construction sounds
Hear and/or see household appliances	See or hear a motorcycle or trolley	Go for a ride in a car	See at least 5 other animals from a distance (duck, geese, birds, squirrels, horses, cattle)	Hear and/or see lawn equipment
See or meet an adult dog who is healthy, friendly, and relaxed around puppies	Walk on 3 different safe and sturdy surfaces such as wood, gravel, sand, metal, concrete, rubber, etc	See and/or meet a person with mobility assistance (wheelchair, walker, crutches)	Hear and/or see a large truck, train, or bus from a distance	Explore at least 5 novel objects using the 'Check-It-Out' protocol
Walk, play, and/or swim in water	Be exposed to a recording of fireworks at a low and controlled volume	See and/or meet a cat who is friendly and relaxed around dogs	Hear children screaming and crying	Be exposed to the sound of wind, rain, and thunder



For more information, please visit www.fearfreehappyhomes.com



SOCIALIZATION FOR YOUR NEW KITTEN

Have fun,
play BINGO

FEAR FREE KITTEN SOCIALIZATION

Making Exposure Positive

Use these bingo squares for ideas on how to socialize your kitten. Socialization and exposure are active processes that are most crucial from two to seven weeks of age but should be practiced well beyond this age range. However, it's important to realize that socialization is not simply about exposure-it's about making it fun and positive from the start.

Think of these experiences as a behavioral investment, like placing pennies in a piggy bank. When done properly, your investment will result in a friendly and outgoing cat. Positive, proactive socialization involves liberal use of food treats (or, for some kittens, interactive play with a toy/attention/petting) to help form positive associations.



Fun Visit at Veterinary Hospital (and grooming salon)	Have visitors to your home	Take your kitten to a friend's or relative's house for a kitten party	Strive for your kitten to meet at least one new person a day during the first 14 weeks	See someone carrying something in hand, such as an umbrella
Explore a minimum of 5 food puzzle toys	Teach your kitten how to play with you	See children playing from a distance	Pair brushing with getting treats	Introduce your kitten to a variety of sounds in a controlled manner
Allow your kitten to experience a minimum of 5 novel non-toxic and non-noxious scents	Discover your kitten's preference for a scratching post and reward her with a treat or a play for using it	Go for a ride in a car within a secured carrier	Acclimate your kitten to wearing a cat harness and leash	Acclimate your kitten to having a towel placed over her
See or meet an adult dog who is healthy, friendly, and relaxed around cats	Walk on 3 different safe and sturdy surfaces such as wood, gravel, sand, metal, concrete, rubber, etc	See and/or meet a person with mobility assistance (wheelchair, walker, crutches)	Acclimate your kitten to a multilevel cat cage	Allow your kitten to explore at least 5 novel objects at her own pace
Taste at least 5 different types of kitten food and treats (dry and canned varieties)	Be exposed to a recording of fireworks at a low and controlled volume	Teach your kitten to love her travel carrier	Teach your kitten to enjoy taking medication (see Pill Your Pet with Kindness handout)	Touch your kitten on various body parts and give her a treat each time



For more information, please visit www.fearfreehappyhomes.com





PET AGE CALCULATOR

What is the real age of your cat or dog? Dogs and cats age more rapidly than humans. By the time a cat is one year of age, they are roughly 7 human years. It is a bit different for a dog as it depends on size and weight. The larger and heavier they are, the faster they age! Take a look at our pet age calendar to determine how old your pet is in human years.

WHO SHOULD YOU BUY PET FOOD FROM?

- Knowledge you can understand – We're dedicated to continued education on research and innovation in food sciences and have support from board certified veterinary nutritionists.

ASK US HOW NUTRITION CAN PLAY A ROLE IN SUPPORTING A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE FOR YOUR PET.

- Results you can see include shiny coats, health poops, happy bladders! All leading to happy pets! **ASK US WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN YOU FEED YOUR PET A VETERINARY RECOMMENDED DIET.**

We can't tell you who to buy from, but we can tell you why you should consider us! Not all pet stores are created equally and, while they are retail focused, we are a hospital, committed to making recommendations specific to your pets' best interest.

- Quality you can trust – Scientifically formulated and continuously researched to provide the highest levels of safety, quality nutrients, and excellent digestibility. **ASK US HOW QUALITY CAN IMPACT YOUR PET'S LIFE.**
- Nutrition that's right for your pet – Your pet is unique with nutritional needs that will change throughout different stages of life - **ASK US HOW WE CAN TAILOR NUTRITION TO MEET YOUR PET'S NEEDS.**
- Value you can count on – You'll likely be pleasantly surprised with how our prices compare to what you are feeding now. **ASK US ABOUT A FOOD THAT'S RIGHT FOR YOUR PET.**

Age	Feline		Canine		
	0-20	20-50	Weight (lb)		
	0-20	20-50	50-90	>90	
1	7	7	7	8	9
2	13	13	13	16	18
3	20	20	21	24	26
4	26	26	27	31	34
5	33	33	34	38	41
6	40	40	42	45	49
7	44	44	47	50	56
8	48	48	51	55	64
9	52	52	56	61	71
10	56	56	60	66	78
11	60	60	65	72	86
12	64	64	69	77	93
13	68	68	74	82	101
14	72	72	78	88	108
15	76	76	83	93	115
16	80	80	87	99	123
17	84	84	92	104	131
18	88	88	96	109	139
19	92	92	101	115	-
20	96	96	105	120	-

COLOUR KEY ■ Adult ■ Senior ■ Geriatric



PET POISON CONTROL

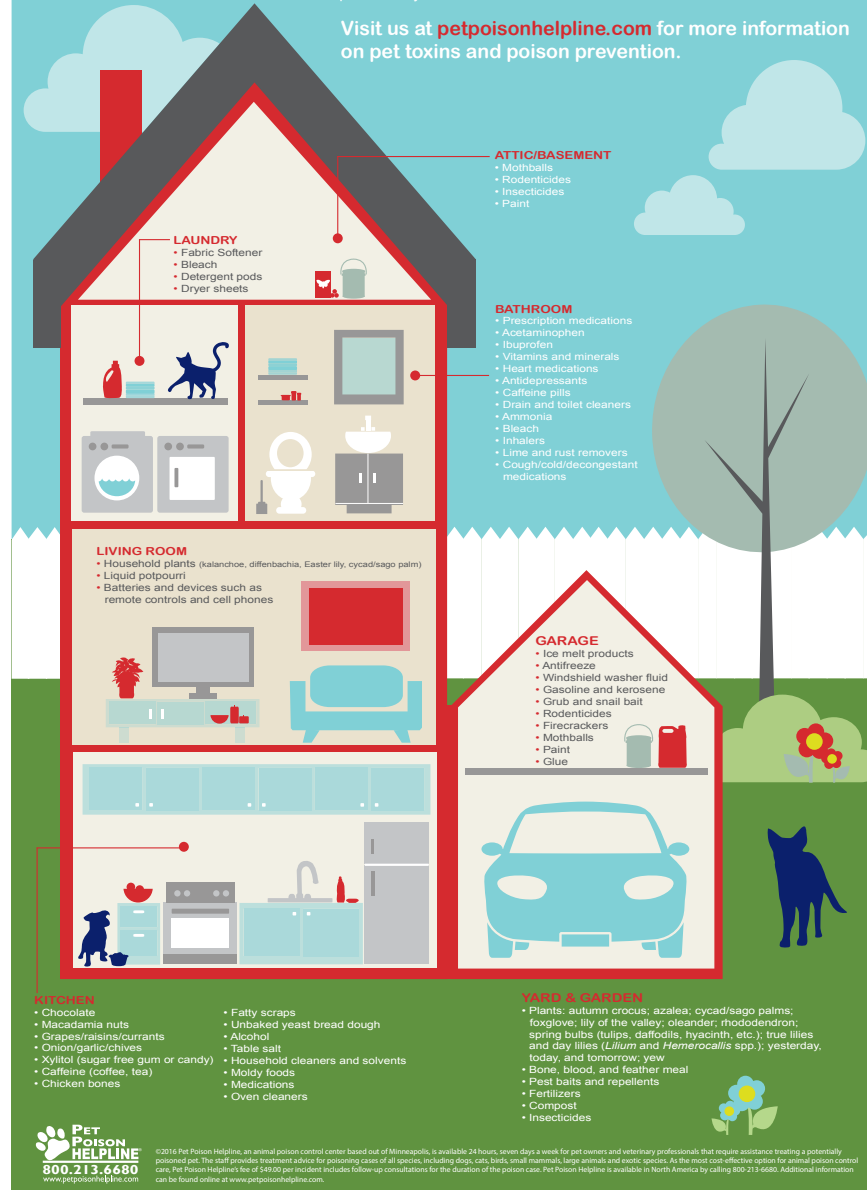


PET POISON HELPLINE
800.213.6680
www.petpoisonhelpline.com

SPOT THE PET POISONS IN YOUR HOME

Pet-proofing your home is one of the first steps in keeping your pets happy and healthy. There are common household and yard items that can harm your pet if swallowed and each year, many dogs and cats suffer from accidental ingestion of these substances. Follow this guide to spot the pet poisons in your home.

Visit us at petpoisonhelpline.com for more information on pet toxins and poison prevention.



PET POISON HELPLINE
800.213.6680
www.petpoisonhelpline.com

©2016 Pet Poison Helpline, an animal poison control center based out of Minneapolis, is available 24 hours, seven days a week for pet owners and veterinary professionals that require assistance treating a potentially poisoned pet. The staff provides treatment advice for poisoning cases of all species, including dogs, cats, birds, small mammals, large animals and exotic species. As the most cost-effective option for animal poison control care, Pet Poison Helpline's fee of \$49.00 per incident includes follow-up consultations for the duration of the poison case. Pet Poison Helpline is available in North America by calling 800-213-6680. Additional information can be found online at www.petpoisonhelpline.com.



PET INSURANCE

Do you ever wonder if it's worth getting pet insurance for your pet? By having pet insurance, you are ensuring that you are prepared if your pet has an accident or becomes ill. It provides you with peace of mind by knowing your pet will receive the care they need without worrying about expenses.

There are quite a few pet insurance options on the market, which can make the decision daunting! We can help!

We work closely with Pet Plus Us Insurance Company. We suggest you call to ask questions about what they cover and how much it will be monthly to make sure they are right for you and your pet.

FINANCE

You can move forward with your pet's treatment and pay over-time using iFinance Pet's payment plans. It's a simple and affordable way to finance treatment or products you need for your pet without delaying care.



IMPORTANT NUMBERS TO KNOW:

Kingston Regional Pet Hospital
1381 Midland Ave, Kingston.
(613) 634-5370

Prince Edward & Hastings County Pet Hospital
5529 Hwy 62 South, Unit 2-5, RR7 Belleville, ON
(613) 968-9956

Pet Poison Control Centre
1-800-213-6680



Napanee

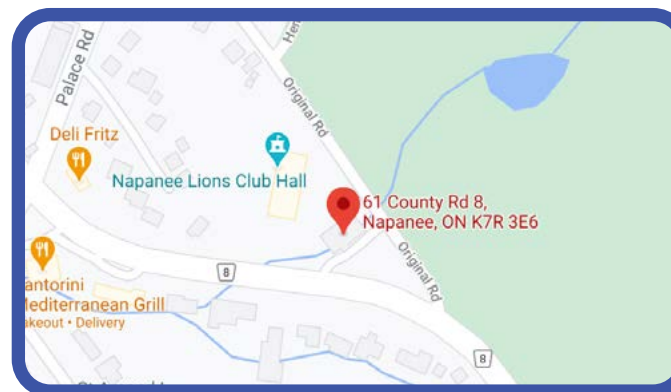
VETERINARY
HOSPITAL

Napanee, Ontario, K7R 3E6
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Email: napaneevet@gmail.com

Business Hours:

Monday - Thursday: 8am to 6pm
Friday: 8am to 5pm

We are closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Statutory Holidays.



ORDER ONLINE!

- Express Pick Up
- Home Delivery
- Vet Recommended

