



# Wellness HealthMap

## *Examinations*

### **12 Body Systems Exam: Twice Yearly**

We recommend an examination of all twelve of the body systems. We will provide a full color printed report of the findings of this examination. We recommend a physical examination twice a year on all normal pets. Because pets age seven years for every one of humans, having a physical examination every six months for a pet is like a human having an exam every three and one-half years. Pets are unable to communicate how they feel with words, so they are on a faster path toward illness than humans. Many pets mask their illness from us, so only an experienced veterinarian can perform a proper exam to determine the state of wellness.

## *Vaccinations*

### **Rabies: Every 3 Years after initial vaccination**

We recommend a Rabies Vaccination for your pet. Rabies is the most frequently requested vaccine for pets because most people have heard of this highly fatal viral infection of the nervous system which affects all warm-blooded animal species. Rabies is one of the few 100% fatal diseases that are transferable to humans from pets. Rabies vaccination is required by The State of California on all dogs over 12 weeks of age.

### **DA2PPv: Once Yearly**

DA2PPv is a combination of vaccines for Distemper, Adenovirus, Parvovirus and Parainfluenza. Distemper - The term Distemper (dis-temper) literally means "bad" "temper". It is an old term that meant a severe cold or flu. Distemper is a viral disease of dogs that is usually fatal. It affects the respiratory system causing severe flu-like symptoms at first. Most puppies will survive this episode, but then approximately two weeks later will develop the fatal neurologic form of the disease. The virus then infects the brain and the puppy may have "chewing gum fits" and seizures. Hepatitis is a fatal liver disease of dogs - not to be confused with hepatitis in humans. Adenovirus causes hepatitis and respiratory disease in dogs. This dog-only disease has now been eradicated, yet we still vaccinate to prevent its return. We recommend a Parvovirus Vaccination for your pet. This highly contagious disease of dogs is relatively new (1974) and often results in death, especially in puppies. Parvovirus normally infects the dog's intestines, lymphoid tissue and bone marrow. The result is vomiting; severe, often fatal, bloody diarrhea; and severe dehydration. It mostly affects young pets that have not been adequately immunized. Vaccination every 3 weeks beginning at 7 weeks of age through 18 weeks of age is necessary to protect a pet from Parvovirus. We recommend a yearly Parvovirus Booster vaccination, particularly for all pets at risk, e.g. outdoor pets

and pets that will come in contact with other animals. Parainfluenza is a viral respiratory disease of dogs that can cause symptoms similar to "kennel cough".

### **Corona Virus: Puppy Series**

Coronavirus is spread by virus shedding in the feces of infected dogs. The primary symptom associated with canine Coronavirus is diarrhea. As with most infectious diseases, young puppies are more affected than adults. Unlike Parvovirus, vomiting is not common. Vaccination every 3 weeks beginning at 7 weeks of age through 16 weeks of age is necessary to protect a pet from Corona virus.

### **Bordetella: Once Yearly**

We recommend a Bordetella immunization for your pet. This highly contagious bacterium causes respiratory disease and is the most common contributor to canine cough and pneumonia. Animals are usually vaccinated against Bordetella prior to boarding, grooming, dog shows, or hospitalization. The vaccination should be given three-days prior to boarding if possible. Signs of infection include a dry, hacking cough or coughing spasms followed by retching or gagging. Toy breeds and geriatric dogs are especially high risk for chronic respiratory disease. We use the Intra-Trac3 intranasal vaccination, which gives immunity within forty-eight hours, and also protects against Parainfluenza Virus and Canine Adenovirus Type 2. Intra-Trac3 can be given to puppies as young as three weeks of age.

### **Canine Flu: Once Yearly**

Canine Flu Bivalent is the first vaccine that aids in the control of disease associated with Canine Influenza Virus H3N8 and H3N2, and is recommended for puppies and dogs that experience any of the following lifestyle situations:

Puppy classes, Doggie day care, Boarding, Grooming, Dog shows, Dog sports events, Dog park visits, Visiting any gathering of multiple dogs.

## **Heartworm**

### **Tri-Heart® Plus: Monthly**

Tri-Heart® Plus contains Ivermectin/Pyrantel, proven active ingredients for heartworm protection that prevents heartworm disease, treats and controls roundworms and hookworms. Tri-Heart® Plus comes in an easy-to-give, beef-flavored, chewable. Heartworm disease starts with a mosquito bite infecting your dog with worms that live and reproduce in the heart and pulmonary arteries. A blood test will be done to verify the absence of heartworm infection prior to starting on heartworm prevention. Tri-Heart® Plus can be given to puppies and dogs over six weeks of age.

## **Flea Prevention**

### **Bravecto: Every 12 weeks**

Twelve weeks of flea and tick protection with a single treatment. That's nearly three times longer than monthly treatments. This makes it easy for you to provide long-lasting

coverage to your dog, without having to worry about remembering frequent treatments. With just one chew, your dog is all taken care of, so you can enjoy all of the activities you love to do together, without any worry for your dog. Bracecto can be given to puppies and dogs over six months of age and at least 4.4 pounds.

### **Credelio: Monthly**

Credelio kills adult fleas and is indicated for the treatment of flea infestations (*Ctenocephalides felis*) and the treatment and control of tick infestations [*Amblyomma americanum* (lone star tick), *Dermacentor variabilis* (American dog tick), *Ixodes scapularis* (black-legged tick) and *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (brown dog tick)] for one month in dogs and puppies 8 weeks of age and older, and weighing 4.4 pounds or greater. Credelio (lotilaner) is a beef-flavored, chewable tablet that you give to your dog according to its weight. Credelio is given orally, once a month and must be administered with food or given within 30 minutes after feeding. Its overall acceptability is 100%, which makes dosing easy. Consult your veterinarian for the appropriate tablet dose for your dog. Treatment with Credelio can begin at any time of the year and can continue year-round without interruption.

## ***Intestinal Parasites***

### **Deworming: Every 6 Months**

We recommend strategic deworming for your pet. Strategic worming makes the assumption that your pet has, or has been exposed to, parasites and that these parasites are a threat to your pet, your family, and the environment. Strategic worming is recommended by the Centers for Disease Control to prevent transmission of parasites from pets to people. We will need to repeat this treatment in 2 weeks to be effective. For more information on strategic deworming please visit the Centers for Disease Control Website. All puppies and dogs should be dewormed regularly after 4 weeks of age. We recommend deworming every 6 months unless your pet is on a monthly preventative.

## ***Blood Tests***

### **Blood Screen: Every Six Months**

We recommend a Wellness Blood Screen for your pet. This test will help us assess internal organ functions, which cannot be determined based on physical examination alone. Indications of internal organ functions, such as the liver and kidney functions as well as the presence of infection or anemia can be determined.

### **Heartworm Test: Once Yearly**

This test will determine if adult, female heartworms are present in your pet's heart, which will help us determine if your pet has heartworms prior to the administration of heartworm preventative.

## ***Stool and Urine Tests***

### **Urinalysis: Every Six Months**

The biochemical properties of the urine are tested by a urinalysis and can help to determine the cause of a urinary tract disorder. The presence of blood or white blood cells in the urine indicates inflammation, while a change in the acid content of the urine may indicate infection. Microscopic evidence of crystals may indicate that bladder or kidney stones are present and microscopic evidence of casts (from the kidney) can be an early warning of kidney disease. The concentration of the urine can reflect kidney function and the presence of dehydration. The presence of glucose is suggestive of diabetes. Other biochemical tests can be completed and if infection is suspected, a culture of the urine will be recommended.

### **Intestinal Parasite Test: Every Six Months**

We recommend Wellness Intestinal Parasite Testing for your pet. Intestinal parasites can be identified by microscopic examination of your pet's stool for the presence of worms or worm eggs. We recommend these tests to identify parasites that may be either a threat to your pet or to your family.

## ***Reproduction***

### **Pet Neutering:**

Neutering is the term used to denote removing the ability of a pet to reproduce. Neutering is the correct term for either males or females, but is more commonly used to denote the surgical removal of the sexual organs in a male pet. A spay is the surgical removal of the sexual organs in a female pet. We recommend neutering for all pets not explicitly used for breeding purposes. Neutered pets have fewer diseases, roam less, fight less, have cancer less and live longer.

## ***Dental Care***

### **Dental Cleaning:**

A dental cleaning is an important part of general health care maintenance for your pet. The teeth are a potential source for life-threatening infections to the heart, liver and kidney, if periodontal disease develops. Pet's teeth are very similar to human's teeth and dental disease is very common in pets. Routine dental care is recommended because maintaining good oral health will greatly improve the health and breath of your pet. Teeth cleaning procedures completed at our hospital, followed by our recommended home care treatments, are the best way to ensure the long life of your pet's teeth.

## ***Cardiovascular (Heart Function) Tests***

### **ECG: Once Yearly**

The ECG, or Electrocardiogram, monitors the electrical activity of the heart. It can help determine the reason for irregular heartbeats and abnormal heart sounds, and determine heart dysfunction in pets that have no external signs of heart disease.

### **Blood Pressure Test: Once Yearly**

Elevated blood pressure is a very serious complication of heart and kidney disease. Blood pressure measurement is easy with new, high technology Doppler equipment, and can be completed with no discomfort to your pet. Heart disease, kidney disease, anesthesia, position of your pet, fluid administration and fluid losses can all affect your pet's blood pressure. Blood pressure monitors can also be used to monitor your pet's blood pressure while your pet is under anesthesia.

## ***Eye Disease Tests***

### **Glaucoma Test:**

A Glaucoma Screening will help us determine if the eye contains excessive pressure, which is generated by fluid production within the eye. As the fluid is produced, it is drained from the eye through the filtration angle. Anything that reduces the drainage of the fluid will cause an increase in the pressure within the eye, which can lead to blindness, due to the negative effect on the retinal and optic nerve. Increased intraocular pressure is called glaucoma, which is a common hereditary disease in many pets and routine screening is recommended.

### **Schirmer Tear Test:**

A Schirmer tear test (STT) is a diagnostic test to measure the rate of tear production in an animal's eyes. Used in the evaluation of conjunctivitis to diagnose tear deficiency as a contributing factor to ocular surface diseases and to assess lacrimal gland function.

## ***Microchip***

A HomeAgain microchip is your pet's permanent ID. A pet microchip—the size of a grain of rice—goes beneath your pet's skin. This permanent ID can never be removed or become impossible to read. HomeAgain uses this ID to contact you and reunite you with your pet.

## ***Grooming***

Pets have become members of our family, and because we interact with them every day by touching and petting them, their hair coat needs to be clean and enjoyable. This increased level of interaction necessitates frequent hair and skin cleaning. Because pet's skin and hair coat have differences in pH, skin layers, hair type and hair numbers, special considerations must be given to grooming. The following care instructions represent traditional hair coat care for your pet's coat type. We recommend professional hair coat care by a pet groomer, supplemented by your home care on a routine basis.

You may increase the frequency as needed to make your pet a huggable part of your family.

## ***Pet Behavior/Training***

### **Behavior Concerns:**

Behavioral concerns are very common with pets and may be the most common reason for pet abandonment and pet euthanasia. This is sad because most pet behavioral problems can be diagnosed and treated when the proper care and knowledge are applied to your pet's issues.

### **Obedience Training:**

We recommend obedience training for your pet which will establish a line of communication between you and your pet. Your pet will learn commands such as sit, down, stay and come that will enable you to control your pet on and off a leash. These programs usually run from 6 to 8 weeks. Please ask a Health Care Team Member for more information.