

PROTECT YOUR PET



FLEA & TICK CONTROL

Protect your pet, family and home from flea and tick infestations with your veterinarian's guidance before the season starts.

Your veterinarian has the most UP-TO-DATE and effective products

Why worry about fleas?¹

- Fleas are the most commonly found parasite on pets
- Fleas bite and take a blood meal
- Flea bites can cause intense itching and an allergic reaction
- A heavy infestation of fleas can cause severe anemia and even death
- Animals living indoors can have fleas year-round
- Fleas can jump on humans to feed
- Fleas can act as the intermediate host of tapeworms



Why worry about ticks?¹

- Ticks attach to animals and humans and take a blood meal
- The tick feeds by inserting its mouthparts into its host
- Tick-borne diseases are spread when tick saliva transmits disease organisms into the body and bloodstream
- Tick-borne diseases in animals and humans include:
 - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
 - Lyme Disease

HEARTWORM PREVENTION

Why worry about heartworms?¹

Heartworms are spread by mosquitoes

- When left untreated, heartworms will infect the heart, liver, lungs
- Damage from Heartworms includes:
 - Obstructing blood flow, causing vessels to clot
 - Interfering with heart mechanics
 - Liver failure with jaundice
 - Spontaneous bleeding
 - Anemia
 - Death

Treatment can be difficult and dangerous—Prevention is much easier and more effective

Your veterinarian has the most UP-TO-DATE and effective heartworm preventatives



INTERNAL PARASITES



Eggs and larvae must be destroyed to prevent reinfestation

Common hosts of internal parasites:

Rodents
Fleas
Lice
Roaches

See your veterinarian for yearly testing to control parasites that pose a risk for family and pets

Why worry about internal parasites?²

- Most animals have internal parasites
- Young animals can receive them through their mother's milk
- Heavy infestations can be deadly
- When one animal is infested, all animals in the same household will need treatment

VACCINATIONS



Newborns receive antibody protection from their mother, but are not immune to disease

Mothers that were never exposed or vaccinated against a disease will not pass on maternal antibody protection

Why worry about vaccinating?²

- Protect against diseases carried by unvaccinated animals, for example:
 - Canine parvovirus
 - Feline distemper
- Protect against diseases transmitted by wildlife, such as:
 - Rabies
 - Lyme disease
 - Leptospirosis



 HENRY SCHEIN[®]
ANIMAL HEALTH

Resources:

1 Eldredge, D., Carlson, L., Carlson, D., Giffin, J. (2007). Dog Owner's Home Veterinary Handbook. 4th Edition. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

2 Eldredge, D., Carlson, D., Carlson, L., Giffin, J. (2008). Cat Owner's Home Veterinary Handbook. 3rd Edition. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

www.henryscheinvet.com