

TREATMENT SCHEDULE

* Start at the month of your puppy's first vaccination *

MTH	VACC		HEART WORM		INT WORMING		FLEA PREV		MTH	VACC		HEART WORM		INT WORMING		FLEA PREV	
	Due	Given	Due	Given	Due	Given	Due	Given		Due	Given	Due	Given	Due	Given	Due	Given
Jan 20__									May 20__								
Feb 20__									Jun 20__								
Mar 20__									Jul 20__								
Apr 20__									Aug 20__								
May 20__									Sept 20__								
Jun 20__									Oct 20__								
Jul 20__									Nov 20__								
Aug 20__									Dec 20__								

And so on.....



Puppy
 Booklet

 For

(Puppy's name)

 DOB:

CARING VETS
 261 Camden Valley Way
 NARELLAN NSW 2567

 02 4647 6321

Congratulations on the new addition to your family!!

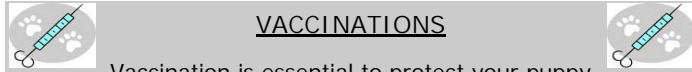
There is quite a lot to remember when it comes to ensuring optimum health for your pup, and as always, if you have any questions or concerns please contact the Practice.

There are 6 main health areas to focus on—see the back page for a complete schedule to personalise for your pup.



As a summary:

1. **Vaccinations** – three (3), best given at 6, 10 and 13 wks
3. **Flea prevention** – given monthly, various forms available
5. **Desexing** – recommended at 4-6mths of age
2. **Heartworm prevention** – injection recommended (2 boosters – 12 weeks & 6mths)
4. **Intestinal (stomach) worming** – given fortnightly until 12wks, then monthly until 6mths, then every 3 months
6. **Diet** – important for healthy growth and development



VACCINATIONS

Vaccination is essential to protect your puppy against several of the most serious infectious diseases. Your puppy needs three (3) vaccinations, to ensure they have the best immunity, then annual boosters.

	Age	Name	What it covers
1st	6 - 8 weeks	C3	Distemper, Hepatitis and Parvovirus
2nd	10 - 12 weeks (no earlier than 10)	C7	Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Bordatella bronchiseptica, Parainfluenza virus, Leptospira, and Coronavirus
3rd	13 - 16 weeks	C7	<i>As above</i>

Some pups may be a little lethargic and tender at the injection site after the 2nd and 3rd vaccination. They should be back to normal within a few days. However if you are concerned, always contact the Practice.

⚡ *It is very important that your pup does not walk on any public areas or socialise with unvaccinated dogs, until one week after the 3rd vaccination – this ensures they are not exposed to Parvovirus until their immunity is complete.*



DESEXING

Breeding is a very responsible job as there are many considerations when planning a litter and numerous complications can arise. For pet dogs, desexing is often a sensible option and can help prevent problems such as mammary cancer, unwanted pups and behavioral problems such as aggression, roaming and marking.

For both male and female dogs, desexing is recommended at 4-6 months of age.

At *Caring Vets*, we offer a 15% discount if desexing is carried out before your pet is 6 months old. Our price includes a general anaesthetic using human quality agents, pain relief, antibiotics, and stitch removal.



HEARTWORM

Heartworm is not to be confused with intestinal worming. Mosquitoes spread heartworm and infection can be fatal. There are a number of different products available, but at *Caring Vets* we recommend the Heartworm Injection. It is effective and convenient - with one annual injection once your dog is an adult.

The Heartworm Injection:

- has a 12 week reach-back (kills off any heartworms that may have infected your dog over the last 12 weeks);
- is weight-dependent - because your pup will be growing at such a rapid rate, the complete treatment is a series of TWO (2) puppy injections, which last the first 15 months of life - first given at 12wks; then second, three months later, at six (6) months.

Then it is simply an *annual* injection given at your dog's yearly vaccination and health check.



FLEAS

Most dogs get fleas at some point, and they are most common in summertime. Fleas can cause itching, chewing, licking, or even severe Flea Allergy Dermatitis. You might see fleas on your dog or you might see small dark flecks (flea "dirt") in the fur and on the skin.



There are a few different monthly products that are very effective, depending on your dog's lifestyle:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reacts badly to flea bites • Washed LESS than once a month 	Advantage (spot-on)
Bathed MORE than once a fortnight	Frontline (spot-on) Comfortis (chew)
Swims a lot in dams, rivers etc	Comfortis (chew)
Visits coastal regions -> tick prevention required	Frontline (spot-on) Advantix (spot-on)

INTESTINAL WORMING



Intestinal worms are parasites that infect dogs and are passed from animal to animal (including humans) via the faecal-oral route (often via dirt and outside activities). Young puppies can become seriously ill as a result of heavy infestations. They will also need to be continually wormed for the rest of their life.

Worming your puppy is as simple as giving them a tablet. The dose is weight-dependent, so make sure you weigh your pup prior to worming. The product you buy should be an All-wormer and include Hydatid Tapeworm.

Drontal and Fenpral are the brands used at *Caring Vets* as they are economical and of the highest quality worming treatment available.

The following age schedule should be followed to ensure your puppy is free from worm infestation:

AGE	FREQUENCY
2 to 12 weeks	every two (2) weeks
12 weeks to 6 months	every month
6 months to rest of life	every three (3) months



DIET



It is important that whilst your puppy is growing rapidly, they have a balanced diet:

- A good quality puppy dry food is recommended as it provides all the nutrients they require, helps to work off plaque on teeth and keeps stools firm.
- Avoid cooked bones and bones that might get caught in your dog's throat or splinter when chewed (eg. chicken wings)
- Make sure your pup always has access to clean drinking water.