

DOG INFO PACK

ANIMAL HOSPITALS OF THE
LOWCOUNTRY



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**SINCE 1956, THE SHULER
FAMILY HAS BEEN
CARING FOR YOUR PETS
AS OUR OWN.**

**EMPATHY,
COMMUNICATION, AND
INNOVATION ARE OUR
CORE VALUES.**

**AS A FAMILY-RUN
BUSINESS, WE ARE HERE
TO PROVIDE THE BEST
CARE TO YOUR FURRY
FRIENDS.**

**WHETHER YOU ARE A
NEW PET OWNER OR A
LONG-STANDING
OWNER, LET THIS PACK
BE A QUICK GUIDE.**

Puppy Exam/Vaccination Schedule

Plan may vary based on individualized pet

6 weeks:

- **Fecal exam 1 of 2**
- **Distemper/Adenovirus/parvovirus/parainfluenza vaccine (DAPP) 1 of 4**
- **Bordetella (IT3)**
- **Deworm 1 of 2**
- **Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication**

9 weeks:

- **Fecal exam 2 of 2**
- **DAPPV (2 of 4)**
- **Deworm 2 of 2**
- **Risk-based vaccines**
- **Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication**

12 weeks:

- **DAPPV (3 of 4)**
- **Risk-based vaccines**
- **Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication**

15 weeks:

- **DAPPV (4 of 4)**
- **Rabies**
- **Heart worm/Intestinal parasite medication**

Adult Exam/Vaccination Schedule

Annually:

- **Rabies: 1yr or 3yr**
- **Distemper/Adenovirus/parvo virus (DAP): 1yr or 3yr**
- **Leptospirosis (4-way)***
- **Lyme Disease***
- **Canine influenza (H3N2)***
- **General blood screen**
- **Heartworm/Tick born disease test (Flex4)**

Every 6 months:

- **Fecal Examination**
- **Bordetella (IT3)**

Risk-based vaccines- highly recommended



Puppy Guide

0-6 months

PUPPY EXAM/VACCINATION SCHEDULE/GUIDE

This schedule is variable and will depend on the age of your furbaby at the first visit, previous medical history and risk assessment. Not all dogs get the same vaccines. It will depend on the environment and lifestyle your new puppy will be exposed to and/or living in. Our veterinary team will advise what vaccines your puppy will need based on this assessment.

6 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam-Thorough head to tail exam by Doctor.
- Fecal exam for intestinal parasites which are very common in puppies and highly transmittable to humans.
 - We recommend 2 negative fecal tests within a 3-week time frame before we stop prescription deworming in-office.
- Puppy deworming to eliminate intestinal parasites.
- Canine Distemper/Adenovirus/Parvovirus/Parainfluenza Vaccine (DAPP)- There are 4 in total. It is very important to stay on this schedule and not wait too long between visits or we may have to add additional inoculations for proper immune response. After the series, puppies will be inoculated annually or every 3 years.
- Canine Bordetella Vaccine (IT3)-This is also known as the Kennel Cough Vaccine. It is a highly contagious, airborne virus and bacterial disease. The vaccine protects against the Canine Bordetella Bronchiseptica bacterium, Parainfluenza, and Adenovirus Type 2 viruses. Puppies and adult dogs are vaccinated every 6 months in our environment.

9 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam
- Fecal exam for intestinal parasites
- Puppy deworming to eliminate intestinal parasites
- DAP: 2 of 4 vaccine

Risk-based vaccines can begin to be administered. Some of these vaccines include:

- Canine Borrelia Burgdorferi (LYME disease)-This vaccine protects against the preventable tick-borne disease that is prevalent in the Low Country. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult dogs will receive annually. **Transmitted by tick-humans are susceptible.**
- Canine Leptospirosis (L4)- Leptospirosis is an infectious disease that attacks the liver and kidneys. It is caused by the Leptospira bacteria that live in standing water. Infected wildlife can leave this bacteria behind in their urine. Your dog can become infected if they swim, play or drink contaminated water. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult dogs are inoculated annually. There are no multiyear vaccines available. **Can be transmitted to humans.**
- Canine Bivalent Influenza (H3N8/H3N2)- A highly contagious respiratory disease caused by the Canine Influenza virus. This is not to be confused with the human flu. This vaccine is a series of 2 injections. After the series, puppies and adult dogs are inoculated annually. There is no multiyear

12 weeks of age

- Preventive Care Exam
- DAPPV- Vaccine 3 of 4
- Risk based vaccine booster(s) as decided previously

15 weeks of age:

- Preventive Care Exam
- DAPPV- Vaccine 4 of 4
- Canine Rabies Vaccine (1 year)-this incurable viral disease affects the central nervous system. It is spread by a bite wound or a scratch that breaks the skin of an infected animal. **There is NO cure.**

7 The state of SC requires us to vaccinate your puppy and adult dogs annually or every 3 years, depending on which vaccine is used.

Flea Facts



Only **5%** of any given flea population is on the pet. **95% of EVERY flea population is in the environment.** You may have a problem without seeing the fleas.



The cat flea (*Ctenocephalides felis*) is the flea found on **cats AND dogs.** This means you need to treat both dogs and cats.



Fleas do not jump from one dog to another. Fleas are acquired from infestation of the premises, whether that is outdoors or indoors.



Once a flea jumps onto an animal, it immediately feeds and breeds, laying eggs within 24 hours.



A female can lay **50 eggs a day, each day it is alive!!! That's 2000 eggs in a lifetime!**

Adults

Most feed within 15 minutes of finding a host and every 30 minutes thereafter. They mate within 24 hours of emergence—launching the next generation of fleas in your home.



Pupae

Fully formed adult fleas remain in the cocoon until stimulated to emerge. It could take a week or months.



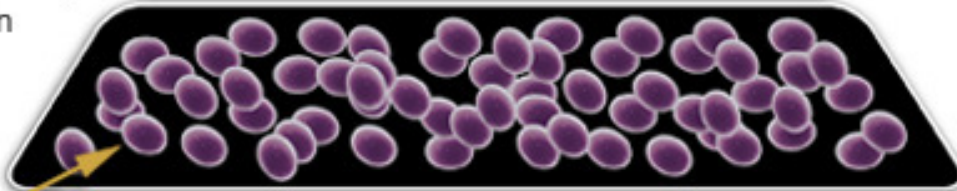
Larvae

Repelled by light, these white, maggot-like worms seek out dark areas such as carpets, where they feed on flea feces and debris. They shed their skins three times until they are ready to spin a cocoon.



Eggs

Look closely, and you can see these pearl-white ovals with your naked eye. Female fleas lay up to 2,000 eggs in a lifetime. The eggs hatch within 2–7 days.



INTESTINAL PARASITES

Pets can be exposed through a variety of ways. They can become infected through contact with infected feces, either through ingestion or skin penetration. Some parasites can be transmitted from the mother to her babies across the placenta or through nursing. Finally, parasites can be transmitted to your pets through the ingestion of intermediate hosts, such as fleas, rodents, and rabbits.

What different types of intestinal parasites do pets get?

Dogs and cats both become infected with the following parasites:

TAPEWORMS: Transmitted by intermediate hosts, these parasites feed from the intestines. The shedding resembles small grains of rice, or if dried out, sesame seeds.

Symptoms: weight loss, increased appetite, and poor hair coat.

ROUNDWORMS: This parasite is commonly found in puppies and kittens, as it is transmitted across the placenta.

Symptoms: vomiting, diarrhea, pot-bellied appearance.

HOOKWORMS: This parasite causes a serious health hazard in that it attaches directly to the intestinal wall, causing severe anemia and loss of blood.

Symptoms: Poor appetite, weight loss, black or bloody stool

WHIPWORMS: Primarily a canine parasite, infection occurs through ingestion of the egg.

Symptoms: intermittent diarrhea, often with mucus and flecks of blood.

COCCIDIA: These are transmitted primarily by fecal contamination.

Symptoms: Fatigue, dehydration, weight loss, diarrhea

Spay/Neuter

Through research and innovation, we have curated a treatment plan that is individualized to each animal. Reach out to us for your pets personalized plan.

Benefits

Females (Spaying):

- Decreases the chance of uterine infections
- Eliminates cystic ovaries
- No unwanted pregnancies

Males (Neutering):

- Testicular disease is eliminated
- Decreases aggressive behavior
- Prevents marking territory

Procedure

Sterilization is recommended for animals 4-6 months old*. Prior to this procedure, blood work will be performed to identify any unforeseen internal disorders.

large breed males may be recommended at a different time



Adult Guide

1-7 years

Vaccines/ Exam

Core Vaccines:

Rabies..... every 1-3yrs
DAP..... every 1-3yrs

Risk-Based Vaccines:

Borrelia Burgdorferi (LYME).....1yr
Leptospirosis.....1yr
Bivalent Influenza (FLU)..... 1yr
Bordatella (Kennel Cough).....6 months

Exams/Bloodwork:

Preventive Care Exam: yearly check-up
Fecal Floatation: every 6 months
Heartworm/tick-borne disease test: every
year
Preventative Blood screen: every year
Preventative medication: year-round

Preventative Medicine

Preventative medicine is an essential key to keeping your animals healthy and happy. Listed below are some of the medications we use for prevention.

Proheart

Injection:

- FDA approved product that prevents heartworm disease for 1 year.

**1 Injection a
year**

Credelio:

- Flea adulticide
- brown dog tick
- black legged tick
- american dog tick
- lone star tick

**Take 1 every 30
days**

Sentinel

Spectrum:

- Heartworm
- hookworm
- Tapeworm
- Roundworm
- Whipworm
- Flea growth inhibitor

**Take 1 every 30
days**



Senior Geriatric

7-9 years

10+ years

Personalized Care

Each senior pet will receive an individualized care plan. To ease into their senior years, the following tests can be done:

- Sr. wellness profile: thyroid test/urinalysis/fecal screen/blood-work**
- behavioral/cognitive changes**
- mobility discussion**
- nutritional counseling**

Senior/Geriatric Care

Senior dogs are prone to getting diseases such as liver disease, cancer, and arthritis . Along with health monitoring, we can offer the following treatments:

Mobility

- Physical therapy
- Laser Therapy
- Acupuncture
- Nutritional support
- Nutraceuticals:
 - Dasuquin supplement
 - Adequin Injection
 - Movoflex

Therapy

- Physical therapy
- Accupunture
- Laser therapy

Pain Management: Nsaids

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication:

- Metacam
- Deramaxx
- Rimadyl
- Galliprant

Quality of life discussion

- When to know when it's time to let go
- Euthanasia guidelines
- Grief support

General Tips

**Additional
resources for
dog parents of
all ages!**

TOXIC TO DOGS

Toxic Food

- Alcohol
- Avocado
- Chocolate
- Coffee
- Citrus
- Grapes
- Coconut
- Coconut oil
- Nuts
- Raw meat and eggs
- Salt/Sugar snacks
- Xylitol
- Yeast Dough

Toxic Plants

- Aloe Vera
- Poinsettia
- Sago Palm
- Tulips
- Azalea
- English Ivy
- Oleander
- Daffodils
- Mums
- Hydrangea

Food Recommendation



**We recommend
Royal Canin to all
our pet parents.
With a wide
range of
products, there
are options for all
your pet's needs.**

**You can
purchase Royal
Canin in all our
offices, or
order on our
online store.**

<https://mpahandsvc.vetsfirstchoice.com/>

Payment Plans



Minimal credit checks, no hidden cost, no deferred interest

Accepted nationwide, help for out of pocket costs

Insurance



Instantly compare pet insurances to fit your needs.

Doctor Recommendation

Training Service



Purely Positive

Boarding

Microchip



**After hours calls:
Guardian Vet**

Emergency Vet

