

# BROADLAND HOUSE VETERINARY SURGERY

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# NEWS

## Spring News

You'll be delighted to hear that both Brydy and Rachel have completed their training and passed their exams. They're now fully qualified and just waiting for the slow workings of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons to be able to call themselves Registered Veterinary Nurses. (RVN)

We have a team of six veterinary nurses; Jane, Tracy, Polly, Vikki, Brydy and Rachel, providing a high level of care for your pets. Our nurses are very knowledgeable and always happy to help you with advice.

On a sadder note, as many of you are already aware, Sarah is leaving the practice at the end of March, although you may still see her providing locum or part-time cover. She has been associated with the practice since 1983 and has managed the practice since 1992 when John Miller retired. She's very sad to leave such a lovely group of clients but happy that she's leaving the practice in good hands as Hilary shares her enthusiasm for providing a very high standard of veterinary care.

### Topics in this issue:

- *Caring for your new pet!*
- *Rabbit vaccination – keeping one jump ahead!*
- *Getting to the root of the problem!*
- *When the chips are down...*
- *Eyes: taking the long view!*



## Caring for your new pet!

TAKING on a new pet is always fun! Whether that pet is an independent moggy, looking for worship and admiration, or a cheeky pooch that will need far more input in terms of time and attention, there are lots of things to consider.

All pets need a warm place to sleep, some space of their own, as well as plenty of attention. It is important to explain to children that pets need to be left alone some of the time, and also to make sure that time is available for supervised play. For dogs, **early training and socialisation** at puppy classes helps them to develop confidence with people and other canines.

**Diets:** Good health also depends on feeding the right amount of an appropriate diet; we stock a range of specially formulated *life-stage* diets, perfectly balanced for pets of all ages.

**Vaccinations:** Puppies and kittens are usually protected in the first few weeks of life by antibodies from their mothers milk. However this immunity falls with time, leaving them susceptible to infectious disease. Vaccinations (to stimulate this immunity), will help to protect dogs and cats from a number of very serious infectious diseases. Two or more vaccinations are normally given as an initial course – giving your pet immunity for the first year of life. However the immunity provided by this initial course is not indefinite and will gradually fall and regular boosters will be required throughout your pet's life to maintain this immunity.

**Microchipping** (see back page) and **pet insurance** are also highly recommended! It's a fact that in an average year, 1 in 3 pets suffer illness or injury, so unexpected veterinary bills can occur at any time. So, for *peace of mind* – get your pet insured!

If you would like any further information on any of the topics covered in the article, please ask a member of the practice team!

### Vaccination against infectious diseases

We recommend you regularly vaccinate your pets against the following, potentially fatal, infectious diseases:

#### Dogs:

- Distemper
- Infectious canine hepatitis
- Parvo virus
- Leptospirosis
- Para influenza virus

#### Cats:

- Cat flu virus
- Feline panleucopenia virus
- Feline leukaemia virus



### Pesky parasites!

It is very important to treat puppies and kittens for **roundworms** since they can acquire these from their mothers early in life.



Following this, since our pets are readily infested with **fleas, ticks** and **worms**, treatment really needs to be life long! Please let us advise you on the most effective and convenient form of treatment for your pets.

## Rabbit vaccination – keeping one jump ahead!



DID YOU know that, unless regularly vaccinated, rabbits are seriously at risk from two potentially fatal infectious diseases?

**Myxomatosis** is a very distressing viral disease spread by blood sucking insects such as rabbit fleas. Affected rabbits usually become very ill, commonly suffering from blindness and pneumonia – and sadly most will die.

**Viral Haemorrhagic Disease (VHD)** is another highly contagious and deadly viral disease. The virus is spread both by direct contact between rabbits, or via contaminated hutches, bedding or food and sometimes inadvertently by humans. Symptoms include loss of appetite, lethargy, nose bleeds and sudden death.

Happily, we can now offer vaccination against both of these distressing diseases. Please contact us for further information on vaccination or any aspect of caring for your pet rabbit.

## Getting to the root of the problem!



YOU TAKE care of your own teeth, but what about your pet's? Without regular dental care, dogs and cats (like us) will develop gum disease, leading to **mouth pain** and ultimately **tooth loss**.

Our pets usually start life with shiny white teeth, and healthy shrimp pink (or pigmented) gums. However, over

time, accumulation of plaque bacteria on the surface of the teeth leads to *inflammation* of the gums, a condition called **gingivitis** (otherwise called gum disease). This is frequently accompanied by the accumulation of calculus (tartar) on the surface of the teeth, and also very bad breath!

If the infection continues unchecked, bacteria start to penetrate *below* the gum line, destroying the tooth supporting structures – a painful condition called **periodontitis**. If left untreated, this leads to tooth loosening and eventually tooth loss as the disease progresses.

Cats may also suffer from one or more **tooth resorptive lesions** usually found at or below gum level. These are *unique to cats* and still not fully understood. Here the tooth is progressively destroyed, (see photo right) leading to exposure of the nerve running down the centre of the tooth. These are generally extremely painful lesions, although cats will frequently show no obvious outward signs of tooth ache.

Recent surveys have shown that 85% of dogs and 70% of cats over three years of age have some form of dental disease. Prompt recognition of any problems in the mouth gives the best chance of successful treatment. Please contact us if you would like a check-up for your pet, or would like to learn more about routine dental care in pets.

### Gum Disease: the good, the bad and the ugly!



Healthy mouth



Gingivitis



Periodontitis

### Tooth resorptive lesions are only found in cats



Typical lesion (arrowed). The tooth is progressively destroyed



## Eyes: taking the long view!

DO YOU find your pets eyes are dull, sticky, or have a mucus discharge? Is there reddening of the white parts of the eye or the membranes surrounding the eyes? If your pet is showing *any* of these symptoms, please bring them in for a check-up. Whilst in many cases it may be a simple case of conjunctivitis which will clear up fairly quickly with the appropriate treatment, a more serious problem that is seen fairly commonly in dogs is 'dry eye'

### The importance of tears

Healthy eyes should be bright, clear and free of *excessive* tears. Tears play a very important role in keeping your pet's eyes healthy – as outlined below.



Healthy eye

**Dry eye** is caused by a *reduced or total lack of tear production*. Tears lubricate the movements of the eyelids and provide oxygen and nutrients to the cornea (the clear outer part of the eye). If untreated, the eyes gradually become more and more inflamed as they are unable to cleanse and lubricate properly with insufficient tears.

This can become painful, and affected dogs often rub at their face causing further inflammation, eventually resulting in loss of vision.

Early diagnosis is the *golden rule* with eyes! The good news is that a diagnosis of dry eye can be made with a simple test to measure tear production. Medication, usually in the form of an ointment, can improve tear production and reverse the signs of 'dry eye', maintaining vision and keeping pets comfortable. So, if your pet has any of these symptoms, let us know.



Dry eye

## When the chips are down...



IT IS sadly all too easy for pets to go missing and if this happens it could mean days or weeks of worry for all involved. However the good news is that microchip implants now offer a far more reliable method of identifying your pet than the traditional collar and tag.

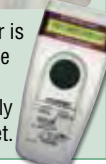
The procedure involves implanting a tiny microchip (smaller than a grain of rice) under the skin, permanently identifying your pet. Each microchip carries a unique code which, together with information about your pet and your contact details, are held on a central computer database. Should your pet go missing, when found, the chip can

be read using special hand held scanners. Veterinary practices, the police and animal welfare organisations routinely scan all strays, hopefully ensuring that if the unthinkable happens, you can be speedily reunited. **The good news is that thousands of pets come home every year because their owners had them microchipped!**

And don't forget – having microchipped your pet, it is also *essential* to update your details if you move home. This can be done online, or you can ask at reception for more details. And if you haven't chipped your pets yet, ask about prices now – you'll find microchipping is surprisingly economical, especially when you consider all the benefits!



A special scanner is used to "read" the unique I.D. code. This code speedily identifies your pet.



Microchip implant x1