

► 08 HEALTHY PETS NEWSLETTER

NOTE: The headlines will be in italic until you redefine the style in one of the last steps. The finished newsletter should look like this.

Front Cover

Healthy Pets

FC Nameplate



Education for the Pet Owner

Hallett Veterinary Hospital, S.C. • 5744 Brown Street, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin 53066 • 262.569.0801



FC Hospital

Great News for Pet Owners!

Kicker

New equipment increases diagnostic and treatment ca

Headline

Hallett Veterinary Hospital announces the addition of ultrasound, video otoscope and endoscope systems. This advanced equipment greatly expands services available for small animals.

Ultrasound enhances the ability to evaluate internal organs, diagnose a variety of medical conditions, and confirm and monitor pregnancies. We can now obtain

biopsy samples from internal organs without invasive surgery. Heart ultrasound, or echocardiography, gives us very important information about heart function in animals with evidence of heart disease.

The video otoscope makes it possible to more effectively evaluate and treat chronic ear infections. The system can be used to remove impacted wax from deep in the ear canal, collect biopsies and flush ear canals.

The video endoscope enables us to view the inside of the stomach, part of the small intestine, colon or upper respiratory tract without surgery. Foreign objects can be removed from the stomach and biopsies can be collected

if necessary, using the endoscope. Biopsies can be extremely helpful in diagnosing inflammatory bowel disease and other causes of chronic vomiting or diarrhea.

Both the video otoscope and endoscope systems project the magnified image on a 20" monitor and have the ability to store still images as well as video clips of the procedures.

Dr. Mike has several years of ultrasound experience and all three doctors have completed extensive training. Procedures performed thus far have successfully proven the value of this equipment.

"We can now obtain biopsy samples...without invasive surgery!"

FC Pull Quote

Should you give Heartgard® year 'round?

The answer is yes, if you don't want your human family members exposed to roundworms or hookworms (intestinal parasites).

Families with young children should especially consider using Heartgard® all year. Heartgard Plus® not only prevents heart worm disease but also prevents several intestinal parasites including roundworms. Roundworms infect approximately 10,000 people each year in the U.S. and can cause blindness in some cases.

Heartworm disease is only transmitted during mosquito months, but intestinal parasites can be transmitted during any season.

KNOW THYSELF.

Don't accept your dog's admiration as conclusive evidence that you are wonderful.

— Ann Landers

FC Quote

Puppy Classes

Socializing your puppy is very important. Puppy classes are excellent opportunities to let your pup meet other puppies and other people. The classes will also give you a good start with many training tips. Evening puppy classes are held in our reception area. Call us for more information:

(262) 569-0801



You are cordially invited to our **Open House** Sunday, April 21 1 – 4 PM

- Come for a behind-the-scenes tour of our hospital.
- Ultra-sound Open House sessions will be given at 1:00, 2:00, and 3:00 PM, each 20 to 30 minutes in length.
- Dr. Mike will be doing cardiac and abdominal ultrasound exams on a few of our pet volunteers.

Drs. John and Heidi Hallett are both 1990 graduates of the University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine. They practiced in Connecticut before coming to the Oconomowoc area in 1993.

Dr. John is on the Oconomowoc Chamber of Commerce and the church board.

Dr. Heidi is a member of the Oconomowoc chapter of the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Michael Fagan is a 1992 graduate of the Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine. He has practiced since 1992 and joined our practice in 2001. He has lived in Oconomowoc since 1996.

P2 Logo



P2 Spread Head

Get your puppy

This Issue's Health Focus

Health Focus
Standing Head

Vaccines: critical to your dog!

Health Focus
Headline

Regular vaccines are important for your dog's general health. Below is a recommended immunization schedule:

	8 weeks	10 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks	6 months
DHLPP	✓		✓	✓	
Rabies			✓		
Lyme Disease			✓	✓	
Body Copy	✓	✓	✓		
Fecal Exam	✓				
Spay/Neuter					✓
Kennel Cough	Optional				

• DHLPP (Distemper)

Health Focus
Sub Head

Puppies receive a series of canine distemper vaccines usually at 8, 12, and 16 weeks of age. The DHLPP vaccine protects against several very contagious dog diseases, including Canine Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, Parainfluenza, and Parvovirus.

• Rabies

Rabies is the only virus that dogs can transmit to people. Rabies is transmitted through bite wounds and is fatal in people and dogs. Rabies vaccine is required by law for all dogs. The initial vaccine is given at 12 to 16 weeks of age, boosted in one year and then is given every three years.

• Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is transmitted to dogs and people by ticks. We recommend the Lyme disease vaccine for hunting dogs or dogs that are frequently in wooded areas or areas with tall grass where they may be exposed to ticks. We also recommend using a tick preventative, like Frontline, to further reduce the risk of getting Lyme disease and to reduce the risk of exposing people to ticks. The initial vaccine may be given at 9 weeks of age or older and is boosted in two to three weeks, then yearly.

• Bordetella (Kennel Cough)

Kennel cough is a highly contagious disease that causes a severe cough, fever, loss of appetite and often a nasal discharge in dogs. Most boarding kennels require the Bordetella vaccine. Kennel cough is transmitted through the air from one dog to another when they are housed in close quarters.

Feeding

Puppies should be fed puppy food until 1 year of age. Put the food down for 15 to 30 minutes each morning and evening. Feeding two meals a day will help with house training since most puppies will defecate within 20 minutes of eating a meal.

We recommend feeding Eukanuba® dry puppy food (made by the Iams company). We believe the Iams company has recently taken the lead in nutritional research for cats and dogs. When feeding a premium food (like Iams®, Eukanuba®, Science Diet® or Purina Pro Plan®) there is no need for vitamin supplements.

We recommend feeding only dry food to your puppy. Canned foods tend to cause earlier tartar formation and gingivitis (gum inflammation). Do not mix water into the food. Never feed your puppy milk or table food, since this can cause diarrhea. Dogs do not have the enzymes needed to digest milk.

Keep your puppy trim. Overfeeding can lead to hip problems later in life, especially for large breed dogs. Always provide a bowl of fresh water for your pet.



We highly recommend crate training your puppy.

—Dr. Heidi Hallett

Crate Training

Crate training works on the principle that the crate becomes the puppy's "den," and dogs don't like to soil their sleeping area. The crate should never be used for punishment. When you are home, the crate door should be left open, so the puppy can go in when tired. Make sure the crate is big enough for the puppy to turn around in but not so big that they can use one corner for a bathroom and another corner to sleep in.

At first, your puppy may cry or whine at night when left alone in the crate. Positioning the crate so your puppy can see you may help. It is important not to give your puppy any attention (not even a reprimand) when he or she whines or barks in the crate.

Try not to leave your puppy for more than six to eight hours at a time in the crate.



P2. Dr. Mike

We prefer crate training instead of paper training. Paper training teaches the puppy to eliminate in the house, and it can be difficult to retrain the puppy to eliminate outside.

— Dr. Michael Fagan

off to a good start!

P3 Spread Head



P3 Dr. John

House Training

Repetition is the key to teaching your puppy where to go to the bathroom. It is important to go out through the same door each time and go to the same place in the yard each time. This is not playtime. If the puppy doesn't urinate or defecate within 2 or 3 minutes, bring them back inside and watch closely. When they start acting like they need to go, take them outside immediately. The only time you should reprimand your puppy for having an accident is when you catch them in the act of going to the bathroom inside the house.

Choosing the right time to take your puppy outside is very important. Praise for going outside works much better than reprimanding your puppy for making a mistake. Crate training will help with house training, since the puppy will hold urine and stool while in the crate. Take the puppy out immediately in the morning. Puppies usually have a bowel movement within 20 minutes of eating. Use this to your advantage and take them out after every meal. They usually will urinate after naps or after playing.

We prefer crate training instead of paper training. Paper training teaches the puppy to eliminate in the house, and it can be difficult to retrain the puppy to eliminate outside.

Intestinal Parasites

Dogs can become infected with a number of intestinal parasites (worms). Dogs get intestinal parasites directly from their mother's milk, or from eating rodents, eating fleas, or coming in contact with infected stool.

To reduce human exposure to intestinal parasites, we follow the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations for deworming. Puppies should be dewormed every two weeks until they are three months old, then every month until six months of age.

We also recommend yearly fecal exams to check for intestinal parasites. Each year 10,000 children in the U.S. are infected with intestinal parasites, and 600 of those children become blind in one eye from parasites.

Spay or Neuter Your Pet

We recommend spaying or neutering your pet at six months of age. The surgery will not change your pet's basic personality; they are still playful and affectionate.

However, aggression toward other animals and people can be decreased. Statistics show that spayed and neutered dogs live considerably longer than intact dogs. Spaying a female dog before their first heat almost eliminates the chance of developing breast cancer later in life. The surgery also prevents life threatening uterine infections, ovarian cancer, and uterine cancer.

Neutering a male dog will prevent

Bottom align these columns

Infected gums...allow bacteria into the bloodstream. This bacteria is filtered out by the kidneys and can deposit on the heart valves, leading to kidney and heart failure.

—Dr. John Hallett

Dental Care

Most people laugh when we suggest brushing their dog's teeth, but keeping the teeth and gums healthy helps keep the rest of the dog healthy. It also keeps "dog breath" away. Not only are infected gums and teeth uncomfortable for the dog, they allow bacteria into the bloodstream. This bacteria is filtered out by the kidneys and can deposit on the heart valves, leading to kidney and heart failure.

Since dogs are living longer today, it is very important to keep their mouths healthy. Brushing their teeth three times a week will help keep their gums healthy by stimulating circulation in the gums and by reducing the bacteria that lays down tartar. Use a dog toothpaste that is made to be swallowed and tastes good.

Start with some paste on your finger and massage the gums. Use lots of positive reinforcement. Eventually, you can work up to using a very soft brush. Hold the puppy's mouth shut and work on the outside surfaces of the teeth. This is where most of the tartar builds up. You will not remove tartar by brushing. Eventually, some tartar will build up, and we will need to scale and polish the teeth, just like our dentist does for us.

P3 Surgery



prostate cancer, and prostate infection. Spaying or neutering does not lead to obesity. Overfeeding leads to obesity.

Emergency Vet Service (262) 542-3241

Local Formatting

In the event of an emergency when Hallett Veterinary Hospital is closed, our voice mail will direct you to the Emergency Veterinary Service (EVS) at (262)-542-3241. EVS is open when Hallett Veterinary Hospital is closed and is fully staffed with an emergency veterinarian and veterinary technicians. They are also available for telephone consultations.

Fleas and Ticks

A single flea can lay over 300 eggs in the house leading to an indoor flea infestation. Fleas transmit tapeworms to cats and dogs. Ticks can transmit Lyme disease to dogs, cats, and people. The following flea and tick control products are available at Hallett Veterinary Hospital:

- **Frontline®** applied once a month to the back of the dog's or cat's neck. Kills and prevents fleas and ticks.
- **Flea-tick Spray** applied every **Body Copy Indent**
- **Flea Shampoo** kills any live fleas present but has no residual action after the pet dries.
- **Body Copy Bold** **Collar** helps prevent fleas but is not considered the most effective.
- **Preventic® Collar** prevents ticks. Must not be ingested by the dog!
- **House Spray** kills fleas on floor surfaces, prevents flea eggs from hatching.

Body Copy Bold



Dr. Michael Fagan, Dr. John Hallett, Dr. Heidi Hallett

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Heartworm

Heartworm disease is transmitted to dogs by mosquitoes. When an infected mosquito bites a dog, the heart worm larva is injected into the dog's skin. The adult heartworm eventually ends up in the heart and can cause heart failure. Early in the disease, the dog may act normally. As the heart is damaged, the dog will become lethargic, cough with exercise, and may show other signs of heart failure.

Heartworm disease is much easier to prevent than it is to treat. Heartgard Plus® preventive is given each month from April to December. Heartgard Plus also contains an intestinal parasite treatment, deworming your dog each month for intestinal parasites in addition to preventing heart worm infection. Many dogs are given Heartgard Plus all year to prevent intestinal parasites.

Dogs should also be tested for heart worm disease once a year by drawing a blood sample. If we diagnose heart worm disease early enough, it is much safer to treat.

Grooming **BC Grooming**

We're happy to teach you how to trim your puppy's nails. Start now while the pup is young so he gets used to having his feet handled and nails trimmed. Combing or brushing should also be started when he is young. For longer haired dogs, use a steel comb to keep mats from forming.

Pet ID

Home Again® **Local Formatting** can be inserted under the dog's skin for permanent identification. Shelters and most veterinarians have scanners that can identify your dog if necessary.

ID Tags are an inexpensive way of identifying your dog. These are available at the reception desk.

Toys

Your puppy should have one or two toys to chew on. Make sure the toy is not made of wood, leather, rawhide, or cloth since you don't want to teach the puppy to chew on furniture or clothing. Nylabones (hard plastic bones) and rope toys work well, and they can't be swallowed.

Reprimand your puppy if he picks up something other than his toy then give him a toy and praise him when he chews on it.

Corrections to keep your puppy from biting

OUCH **Body Copy Bold** bites a person **Body Copy Bold** it hurts by saying "ouch" in a high pitched yelping tone. When you say "ouch" you are telling your dog that it hurt. This is the same way litter mates communicate to tell each other to back off.

Subst **Body Copy Bold** starts **Body Copy Bold** something inappropriate, startle your pup by clapping and saying "hey!" and then redirect his behavior to a toy or a bone of his or her own. As soon as your pup starts to chew on his or her own toy, praise your dog by saying "good dog".

Lip pi **Body Copy Bold** turns to bite **Body Copy Bold** as you curl his or her upper lip under his canine tooth so your dog is biting his or her own lip. Your dog may yelp after this quick correction.

Be sure that after using any of the above corrections that you praise your dog for any good behavior of discontinuing any mouthing action.

A dog wags its tail with its heart.

— **Mar** **BC Quote**