



# Young Veterinary Partnership

Ealing • Hounslow • Brentford • Chiswick

# NEWS

[www.youngvets.co.uk](http://www.youngvets.co.uk)



AUTUMN 2021

## Firework Fear!

Whilst so much has changed over the past year or so, it is likely that fireworks will continue to plague the lives of many pets. So what can be done to minimise their effects?



Firstly – make sure all pets are indoors well before dark, shut the cat flap and make sure dogs have had a good walk earlier in the day. It's also a good idea to bring rabbits and guinea pigs inside and give them extra bedding to hide in.

Your home environment can also help your pet feel safe. If there is a low level of calming background noise, such as the television or music, it can help to alleviate the stress. You should keep curtains closed and provide a den or space for your pet to retreat to if needed. Additionally, by keeping calm yourself, you may help to make your pet more confident, whereas excessive concern may compound nervous behaviour.



Many stressed pets will also benefit from calming pheromone diffusers (Adaptil for dogs and Feliway for cats). These can help pets feel calmer and safer in their environment. They should be plugged in at least 48 hours (longer if possible) before fireworks are due to start.

A longer term approach for noise phobia involves ongoing treatment and training that aims to make pets less noise sensitive.

As you can see there are a variety of things you can do to make the "firework season" less stressful for your pets. Please get in touch for more information on how to best manage this difficult time of year.



## Autumn tick troubles!

As the Summer weather cools and Autumn sets in, now is not the time to drop your guard against a whole host of perky parasites! In fact the Autumn is the peak time for ticks!

Ticks are generally found in areas of woodland, heathland and grassland, waiting for an animal or human to brush past them so that they can jump on and feed. They attach using their mouthparts and will feed on blood from their host for several days before finally dropping off.

The main issue with ticks is that they can carry diseases in their saliva which they can potentially transmit to pets. These include:

**Lyme disease** is caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, although only a small percentage of *Ixodes* ticks carry it. Affected pets (and humans) may develop swollen joints and generalised stiffness. They can also develop other symptoms including: fever, appetite loss, lethargy, and rarely, life-threatening kidney disease.

**Babesiosis** is a tick-borne disease that can affect dogs, but not humans. It is caused by a tiny blood borne parasite (*Babesia canis*) which destroys red blood cells, leading to anaemia and red urine. It is mainly a problem for dogs travelling to mainland Europe – so one to be aware of when travel restrictions ease.

So how can you minimise the risk of tick-borne diseases?

- Daily monitoring for ticks and careful removal of ticks with a tick hook is essential because infected ticks have to feed for several hours before disease transmission occurs, but doesn't replace the benefit of preventative treatments (see below).
- Chemical tick protection – there are a range of products that rapidly kill or repel ticks and which are very important in reducing tick feeding and therefore disease exposure. Please ask us about our range of **veterinary licenced** spot-ons, collars and tablet products, offering you a wide variety of very effective options.

### Tick removal top tips!

If you see a tick, you must never just pull it out! The tick's body will detach, but the head will remain in the skin leading to increased risk of tick-borne disease transmission. Also any stress placed on the tick by burning, freezing, covering with Vaseline and physical squeezing, will lead to regurgitation of the tick's stomach contents resulting in an increased risk of disease transmission.

We recommend using a special tick removing tool. We can provide you with these and show you how to use them.

A simple twisting and pulling action is all that is required to remove the tick while minimising disease risk. Specially designed v-shaped tick removers that remove ticks by rotation are very effective at removing ticks.



Close up of removed tick complete with mouthparts

## Dental disease – is your pet affected?



DID you know that **dental disease** is one of the commonest conditions seen in dogs and cats?

Problems occur if plaque and tartar are allowed to build up on your pet's teeth. Plaque is naturally sticky, and over time, will lead to *inflammation* of the gums – a condition called **gingivitis**. This is frequently accompanied by the accumulation of calculus (tartar) on the surface of the teeth and very bad breath! Worse still, if left unchecked, this process can result in **severe gum disease**, dental pain and eventually tooth loss.

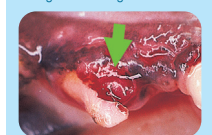
Cats can also suffer from gum disease, plus they can also suffer from very painful tooth **resorptive lesions** which are poorly understood.

The good news is that very many dental problems can be **prevented!**

So – don't let toothache ruin your pet's life – please let us advise you on caring for your pet's teeth and gums, and how to prevent dental problems.



Progression of gum disease



Resorptive lesion in a cat



Don't forget to follow us



## Autumn alert!



The shortening days and the cooling weather herald the end of summer and arrival of Autumn! With the trees turning to glorious golds and the weather turning crisper, Autumn is a truly beautiful time of year. However, it is not without its hazards and featured below are some things to be aware of to ensure our pets stay happy and healthy at this time of year.

**Parasites:** The Autumn is a peak time for parasites and we've featured a couple of the main culprits below:

**Harvest mites** are a problem seen in the late-summer and autumn months. These tiny mites live in long grass and swarm onto passing pets, where they typically congregate on the face, ears and feet. They appear as bright orange dots and are usually a cause of great irritation as they feed on your pet. Turning to **fleas** – as the weather cools, flea numbers decrease outside, but as the central heating goes on, so numbers increase inside your home! Our homes have everything they need: warmth, carpets and soft furnishings to breed in and a readily available source of food in our pets. So it's essential to keep up your anti-parasitic treatments!

**Autumn joint alert:** The cooler Autumn weather often unmasks arthritic disease and joint stiffness, so keep an eye on your pet's mobility and comfort. Arthritis is a common disease in dogs and cats, and generally worsens with age. The good news is that there are often many ways we can help them, from weight loss to novel forms of treatment. So if your pet seems to be slowing down this the Autumn, speak to us about how we can put the spring back in their step!

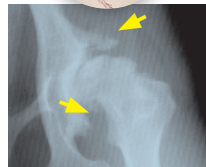
**Poisonings** are also a concern at this time of year, so keep an eye on what your pet is trying to eat, especially dogs on walks! **Conkers, acorns** and **rotting fruit** are plentiful on the ground but can cause upset tummies. Also be vigilant for any spilt **anti-freeze** (used to top-up car radiators at this time of year); it is highly toxic but tastes very sweet, so cats in particular will readily lick it up.

**Wasps and bees** are coming to the end of their summer lives and are often pretty slow, which makes them irresistible playthings for dogs and cats but they can still sting, which is painful and causes nasty swellings. These are usually easily treated with injections and the sooner we see your pet the better!

So – enjoy the autumn weather, but make sure your pets stay safe! Please call us if you would like any more information.



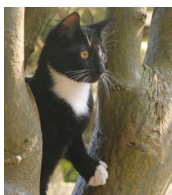
The bright orange mites often cluster together and are commonly found between the toes. Below: Harvest mite down the microscope



Arthritic hip joint in a dog. You can see fluffy new bone (arrowed) typical of arthritis



## Pet Insurance – is your pet covered?



We know that vet bills are often unexpected and can mount up over time, so having a good pet insurance policy will really combat the worry of being able to afford their care.

So what features should you look for? Here are some tips:

- Choose a 'lifelong' policy – this should cover your pet for the whole duration of an illness, even if it is a permanent problem.
  - Ensure there is a substantial amount claimable for every condition.
  - Look at other benefits offered – these can include third party cover (essential for dog owners who can be held liable for accidents caused by their pets).
- With so many pet insurance providers out there it can be difficult to know which policy is best for you. Visit our Pet Blog at [youngvets.co.uk](http://youngvets.co.uk) for further advice on finding the right policy for your pet.

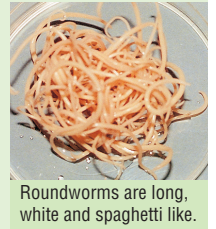
Dog photo: Warren Photographic

## Worming worries!



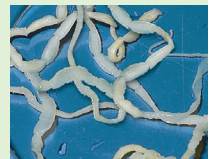
Unlike infectious diseases which we can vaccinate against, the battle to keep pets worm and parasite free is an ongoing one! As well as skin parasites covered elsewhere in this issue, we now turn our attention to worms! *So what are the major types of worms affecting our pets?*

**Roundworms** are most commonly found in young animals but can infect adults as well. Many pups and kittens are born infected with roundworms because they cross the placenta and are also in the milk. Roundworms look like long strings of spaghetti but are usually only seen if there is a heavy burden or you give your pet a dewormer. Adult roundworms shed eggs which are passed out in your pet's faeces and infect the environment. The eggs become infective within a few weeks and pets can become re-infected by unwittingly eating the eggs, often whilst grooming. Additionally the eggs can pose a risk to humans if accidentally ingested.



Roundworms are long, white and spaghetti like.

**Tapeworms** are long segmented worms which live inside the small intestines of cats and dogs. Adult tapeworms shed small *mobile* segments that pass out in the faeces and are often found around the tail areas of cats. As the segments break down, they release eggs into the environment. These eggs may be eaten by *intermediate hosts* – these include **fleas** and **small rodents** such as mice and voles. As a result, tapeworms can be acquired via food (cats eating small rodents) or via swallowing an infected flea during grooming. Pets with tapeworms may not show any obvious clinical signs, meaning that they can be carried silently.



Tapeworms are long segmented worms which shed segments.

**Lungworms** (also known as *Angiostrongylus Vasorum*) causes life threatening disease in dogs.

Slugs and snails act as 'intermediate hosts' and are commonly infected with immature lungworm larvae. If infected slugs and snails are eaten by a dog, the larvae migrate



to their lungs. Here they develop into adult worms up to 2cm in size. The adults live and lay eggs inside the vessels of the lungs and the right side of the heart, causing symptoms such as coughing and exercise intolerance. Larvae migrate into lung tissue, causing blood clots, bleeding problems and even sudden death. The larvae are coughed up and pass out in the faeces where they are eaten by slugs and snails, so continuing the lifecycle.



Electron-micrograph of an adult lungworm (courtesy Bayer).

Worming prevention is automatically included in our Healthcare Club. Join today at [www.youngvets.co.uk](http://www.youngvets.co.uk) and spread the cost of your pets parasite protection today.