



Specials:



**Seresto collars for
dogs under 8kg**

Only \$57.40

A saving of \$15 off the normal price

These collars last for 8 months against fleas and ticks and at this price is only costing a little over \$7 a month to protect your dog.

Opening Hours:

Monday 8am - 6pm
Tuesday 8am - 6pm
Wednesday 8am - 7pm
Thursday 8am - 6pm
Friday 8am - 4.45pm
Saturday 9am - 1pm
For after hours call us
on: (09) 4351924



New Products:



We now have the long lasting topical flea and tick treatment for dogs - Bravecto spot-on. This is similar to the Bravecto spot-on for cats which lasts for 3 months, but in dogs it lasts for a full six months. This new treatment complements the other Bravecto dog treatment - the chewable tablet which provides three months protection.

We are also now stocking Nutro canned dog food - chicken and rice flavour in both adult and puppy versions, and a lamb and rice flavour for adults. These retail for \$3.80 and are great to use for those dogs who just need that little bit of encouragement to eat their biscuits and also for hiding medication in.

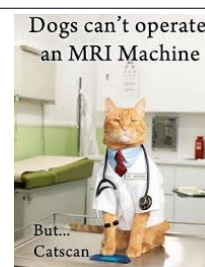
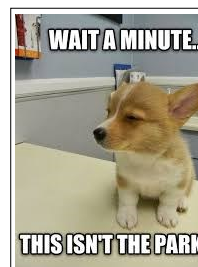


Easy-pills are a new mouldable flavoured chew that are designed to be moulded around a tablet for ease of giving medication, worming tablets etc to your cats and dogs. There are two different types - one comes in a roll where you break off the amount you need and the other comes in pre-divided balls. The pre-divided one for cats can be used to hide medications but on its own it can be used to prevent/treat hairballs and constipation.



Clinic News

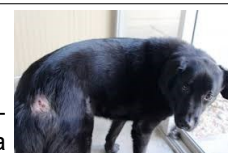
In Mid February, we had a new vet, Caroline Benson join our team. Caroline will be spending the majority of her time out on farm, but will also be in the clinic from time to time. Caroline hails from the US originally but qualified in NZ at Massey in 2012.



Hotspots

Although we are officially at the end of summer, the weather has still been hot and humid. In warmer weather we see a lot of skin problems and one of these commonly seen in dogs is called a Hotspot. A hotspot is a superficial bacterial infection and excoriation of the skin that appears quickly and can spread very rapidly. Hotspots are also called wet or moist eczema. They are caused by intense scratching and/or licking at an area that is itchy. The excoriation is from this self-trauma and the infection results from bacterial colonisation of the damaged skin. There is always an initiating cause of the itch e.g. Underlying allergies (food intolerance/allergy, pollens, grasses etc), flea bite(s), contact irritants (wandering Jew, chemicals), unkempt coats etc. As with many skin and other problems, there are certain breeds that are predisposed especially those with a thick dense coat e.g. Labradors, Golden Retrievers, Chows, and German Shepherds.

Hotspots are most common around the head and neck but can occur anywhere on the body. Signs to look for are a reddened moist area, often with a yellow/green discharge. They tend to be very painful and a 2cm diameter hotspot can become a 10cm hotspot overnight. Most hotspots can be treated with topical ointments but if not treated early or the hotspot is extensive, the infection often becomes deeper and will need oral medication.





KAMOVETS



Pet of the Month



Sponsored by:



Bandit

When in clinic for neutering surgery, Bandit's owner mentioned some non-resolving skin lesions. Due to her young age, history and the appearance they were tentatively diagnosed as Feline Leprosy. Feline Leprosy is caused by a Bacterium called *Mycobacterium Lepraemurium* which is a different strain of bacterium which causes leprosy in humans, therefore is non zoonotic (humans cannot contract).

Feline Leprosy is not very commonly seen in clinic. The *Mycobacterium* causing Feline Leprosy can be introduced via rodent bites, or from wound contamination by mycobacteria present in soil or on plants. It is seen more often in younger cats from rural areas presenting with lesions mainly on the head, limbs, tail base, ventral thorax and abdomen. The lesions may be monitored at home if the lesions are not ulcerated or causing discomfort. Otherwise treatment includes either long courses of antibiotics if the lesions become ulcerated or surgical removal.

As Bandit was already scheduled for neutering surgery that day, the owner opted to have the 3 lesions removed. This is the treatment of choice though doesn't prevent more lesions from developing. She healed well after her surgery but has had another lesion appear after a few months since surgery, however her owner is monitoring it at home and Bandit is doing well.

Random Animal Facts...

