

What do you call little bugs that live on the moon?

Luna-ticks!



Dog Definitions

Our Team

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WELCOME!



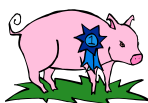
We are happy to welcome Dr. Sonja Falkenberg, our new Veterinarian. Sonja graduated from University of Saskatchewan, Western College of Veterinary Medicine in 2008 and completed her certification in acupuncture from International Veterinary Acupuncture Society in the fall of 2010. She has recently moved from Penticton, BC and is now accepting new patients.

Join us on

facebook

& Win!

"Like" us on Facebook and you will be entered to win \$25 worth of product of your choice! The Draw will be on Oct. 25. The winner will be contacted by facebook.



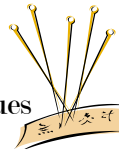
ACUPUNCTURE

Acupuncture has been practiced for thousands of years in India and China and is now becoming an accepted practice in North America for pets and humans alike. It is used to adjust energy in the body known as Qi (pronounced Chi) to promote healing and to strengthen the body.

Acupuncture assists in healing by stimulating nerves, increasing blood circulation and relieving muscle spasm. It also causes the release of hormones such as endorphins (one of the body's pain control chemicals) and cortisol (a natural steroid).

Common uses for acupuncture include but are not limited to:

- Arthritis
- Skin issues
- Gastrointestinal issues
- Pain control



Antifreeze Safety Tips

- Antifreeze has a pleasant taste and very small amounts can be lethal
- Check your driveway and under your car regularly for leaks
- Always clean up your spills immediately
- Store containers securely away from children and pets.
- Never allow your pets near your vehicle when changing the antifreeze

If you think that your pet has ingested antifreeze, contact your vet immediately



Dog Leash: A strap which attaches to your collar, enabling you to lead your human wherever you want him/her to go.

Dog Bed: Any soft, clean surface, such as the white bedspread in the guest bedroom or the newly upholstered couch in the living room.

Deafness: A malady which affects our hearing when our human wants us in and we want to stay out. Symptoms include staring blankly at your human, then running in the opposite direction, or lying down

Sofas: This object is to dogs like napkins are to people. After eating it is polite to run up and down the front of the sofa and wipe your whiskers clean.

Hours of Operation

Mon., Tues. & Fri. 8am - 5pm
Weds. & Thurs. 8am - 8:30pm
Sat. 8am - 3pm

Three Simple Tests for Suitable Chew Toys or Treats

Ever wonder which toys or treats are good for your dog's teeth and which may not be? Just answer these three easy questions.

1. The Knee Cap Test: If you think you would object if I briskly whacked your knee cap with a toy, it's probably too hard for the dog and could fracture teeth.

2. The Pine Table Test: If you think you would object if I dropped the toy from a good height onto your new pine coffee table, it's too hard for the dog. Find another toy.

3. The Human Dental Test: If you think that a good solid chomp on the toy would break a few of your teeth, pick another. Dog's teeth are not inherently stronger than ours, and hard toys will break their teeth as readily as they will break ours.

WEB LINKS

- Check out these sites

Animal Poison Control Centre

www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control

Dog Behaviour – Cesar Millan

www.cesarsway.com

Trupanion – Pet Insurance

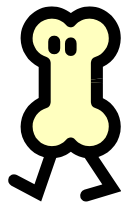
www.trupanion.com

Worms and Germs Blog

– (An Ontario Vet's Blog)

www.wormsandgermsblog.com

K U E H Q F E R R E T N T
M M S A G V A Q M T C A C
T F U M J B Q T I O R O A
P H O S F N U B O W L G N
C P M T O X B D K R J V A
O A A E T A S X G G R W R
N J T R R N D O G I I A Y
C O C K A T I E L G E J P
W D G K H K T Y U L L D J
P O E L H L E A K H T X D
H C N I F U N E D S R D N
F N O X M A R F T I U Y G
T L I B R E G L R F T E A



BUDGIE
CANARY
CAT
COCKATIEL
DOG
FERRET

FINCH
FISH
GERBIL
HAMSTER
IGUANA
MOUSE

PARAKEET
PARROT
RABBIT
RAT
SNAKE
TURTLE

PARASITES - INTestinal WORMS

As the weather starts to cool down it becomes time to think about deworming your pet. Both cats and dogs are hosts for a multitude of parasites, namely, worms that live in the intestines.

Parasites can be picked up by licking the ground, drinking contaminated water, and from the mother passing them to their offspring before or after birth.

Fleas, birds and rodents can also give your pet worms.

Some signs that your pet may have worms include – Diarrhea, “pot-bellied” appearance, rough, dry hair coat and sometimes scooting (this may also mean they have full anal glands). Although these are some of the symptoms, not all pets that have worms show signs.

All pets will be affected at some stage in their lives and many will become re-infected unless they are given regular worming treatments. We recommend deworming every 6 months to 1 year and for cats that catch birds and mice regularly to be dewormed every 3 to 4 months.

