It’s summertime in Florida which means fun in the sun! But don’t forget that extra heat and sun exposure can lead to serious complications for your pets. Let us help you keep your pets protected all summer long!
Heat stroke in animals can happen quickly! All pets are at risk, but certain breeds including English and French bulldogs, Boston terriers, and Pugs tend to be more susceptible due to their shortened noses.

Always keep a close eye on your pets when they are outside and watch for potential signs of heat stroke including:

- Excessive panting/drooling
- Discolored gums and tongue
- Altered or confused appearance
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Weakness or collapse
Heat stroke is easier to prevent than treat! Be sure to:

• Keep your pets in shaded areas
• Avoid long walks during the hottest hours of the day
• Always have clean water readily available
• Never leave pets in hot cars

Remember to call the office as soon as possible if you suspect heat stroke.

HOW TO TREAT (AND POSSIBLY SAVE!) OVERHEATED DOG

1. Move your pet to a cooler area immediately, preferably with a fan.
2. Take your pet’s temperature using a rectal thermometer.
3. Put cool, wet towels on:
   • neck
   • armpits
   • between legs
   • wet ear flaps and paw pads
4. Give your dog fresh cool drinking water.
5. Transport your pet to your vet right away!

Watch your pooch for signs of overheating during the hot weather.
With hurricanes comes heavy flooding. Heavy rain can bring about all kinds of diseases, parasites and more from the infected soil into moving or standing water.

*Leptospirosis*, a bacterial virus stemming from infected urine of wildlife, can be present in pooled water sources such as ponds, puddles and floods. This virus can affect our pets in a dangerous way and can be contracted in humans as well.

To keep you, your family and pets safe there is a vaccine that we administer to dogs to combat *Leptospirosis*. 
The adventures of Mac and Cheeze!

And the curious case of Leptospirosis
Florida.....Mac and Cheeze stare out the window in hopes the stormy weather will clear up soon so they can get out and play!
Hooray!
The rain has stopped, and the sun is shining brightly! Mac and Cheeze are going to venture out and see what mischief they can get into!

But...could leptospirosis be lurking about?
“A puddle, I can’t wait to jump in!”
Yells Mac.

“Halt!”
warns Cheeze.

“Do not enter that body of water! It just rained and this puddle could contain Leptospirosis! Are you vaccinated Mac?”
“Does it really matter, Cheese?” asks Mac.

“Yes! Mac! After heavy rain, leptospirosis can contaminate any body of water, even small puddles. It is passed through wildlife urine and can stay in the environment for months. That’s why there is a vaccine to help protect dogs from getting it,” Cheese explains to Mac.
“Well what about you, Cheeze? Do you get a leptospirosis vaccine?” asks Mac.

“No, Mac. It’s unlikely for cats to get leptospirosis through bodies of water, so we don’t get vaccinated,” states Cheeze.
Mac’s owner schedule an appointment for a Leptospirosis vaccine

Now if Mac comes by another puddle or in the unfortunate circumstances of a hurricane or flood she will be protected.

*Inquire today to see if your dog is at risk for Leptospirosis based on his or her lifestyle
Be like Mac and be protected!

Many bodies of water and animals carry Leptospirosis.

Keep your pet protected with an annual Leptospirosis vaccination.
Is your dog at risk?

Take this survey and find out! Ask a staff member if you have any questions!
Remember! Leptospirosis is a ZOONOTIC disease, which means humans can get it too! Stay informed and stay safe!
It’s flea season, with the extra rain and humidity the fleas are biting more than ever this time of the year!

**Adult Fleas**
Fleas feed on the dog’s blood, which irritates the dog, potentially causing allergic dermatitis (FAD). Fleas reproduce quickly to infest the owner’s home.

**Eggs**
Flea eggs fall off the dog and end up throughout the owner’s home, particularly where dogs spend the most time.

**Pupae**
Pupae are enveloped by a debris-coated silk-like fiber and can lay dormant before emerging as hungry adult fleas.

**Larvae**
Larvae hatch in several days and feed on adult flea feces or organic debris in the environment.
And adult fleas are just the tip of the iceberg...
Did you know?

- Pupae (immature fleas) can stay in their cocoons for up to 1 year!
- Female fleas can lay up to 50 eggs a day.
- Fleas can transmit zoonotic diseases (which means us humans can get these diseases).
- Fleas are carriers for tapeworms.
- In severe infestations, fleas can cause anemia.
- Fleas prefer humid environments (Florida).

Are you seeing adult fleas on your pets?

- Well you are only seeing 5% of that flea population
- Eggs make up more than 50% of fleas within your environment!
DO NOT FEAR-

NEXGARD IS HERE!