



Kidney disease Is my pet affected?

THANKFULLY most of our pets lead healthy active lives. However for some, kidney disease can be a problem and it is particularly prevalent in older pets (especially cats).

Dogs and cats have two kidneys and each kidney has several hundred thousand tiny filters called **nephrons**. These filter the blood, removing toxic waste products, salts and water which are then concentrated to form urine.

Over time a proportion of the nephrons will disappear with age and not be replaced. Other factors such as toxins, infections or cancer may also destroy nephrons.

However, the kidneys have *excess* filtering capacity with the result that *visible* symptoms of kidney disease are not usually seen until roughly two thirds of the nephrons have been lost. If this stage is reached the filtering capacity falls and toxic wastes begin to accumulate in the blood. Common symptoms include **increased drinking and increased urination, weight loss, muscle wastage, lack of appetite and lethargy**.

With regular veterinary check-ups the symptoms of kidney disease can often be detected at an earlier stage – *before* they become outwardly noticeable. So don't delay – if your pet is showing *any* symptoms of kidney problems, please see us for a check-up. Whilst kidney disease cannot be cured, a combination of specially formulated diets that reduce the workload of the kidneys, together with novel forms of medication, can often significantly improve the quality of life for affected pets.

Meal deal – choosing the ideal diet!



CHOOSING a diet for your pet can sometimes seem a daunting task with such a huge range to select from! To make matters more complicated – and just as with ourselves – our pet's dietary requirements *alter* as they grow from tiny kittens and puppies, into adulthood and eventually old age. However, the good news is that with *life-stage diets*, we are able to feed our pets a correctly balanced diet for every stage of their lives.

Puppies and kittens, because of their rapid rate of growth, need *higher* levels of energy, protein, fatty acids and other nutrients.

Specifically formulated junior/growth diets ensure controlled growth (avoiding obesity) and healthy joint development. Puppies of large and giant breeds also have different dietary requirements and require their own specially formulated diets.

Adult pets, with their major growth phase now complete, require a balanced diet to keep them fit and healthy, but with *lower* levels of many of the nutrients mentioned above. To achieve this, adult pets require carefully balanced adult/maintenance diets.

Older pets also benefit from specifically formulated geriatric/senior diets. These have a reduced calorie content to help prevent weight gain in older age, higher fibre content to reduce constipation and changes in protein and mineral levels to reduce the workload of internal organs such as the kidney, liver and heart.

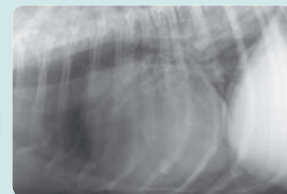
Whether healthy or poorly, your pet will benefit most from a high quality diet that suits their needs. If you have any queries on the most suitable diet for your pet – we would be delighted to help you.



Prescription Diets

Pets with particular disease problems may also benefit from specific "*prescription diets*". These are specifically formulated diets that can help greatly in the treatment of a variety of conditions including diseases of the kidneys, heart, joints, skin and teeth.

The heart of the matter!



Chest x-ray of a dog with an enlarged heart and heart failure. Specifically formulated cardiac diets are a key part of treatment.



Photo: Jane Burton

Don't get caught out by the cough!

KENNEL COUGH, otherwise known as infectious bronchitis, is a highly contagious disease of the dog's respiratory tract. The cough is passed from dog to dog wherever they meet – out on walks, on the beach in the summer, at training classes, dog shows and of course boarding kennels!

Dogs of all ages can be affected and signs include a harsh, dry, whooping-type cough. Whilst some dogs recover relatively rapidly, others may cough for weeks and some may get more serious complications such as pneumonia.

Prevention is much better than cure, because without vaccination, treatment of kennel cough can be a costly and lengthy process involving isolation and antibiotic therapy. Kennel cough is caused by a mixture of viruses and a bacterium – *Bordetella bronchiseptica*. We strongly recommend that dogs are vaccinated before staying in a boarding kennels and at any other time when the disease is rife. Please contact us for an appointment today!



Rabbiting on...



LIKE other pets, your rabbit needs to visit us from time to time for a routine health examination and vaccinations. Here we look at some of the health issues facing pet rabbits.

Vaccination With the onset of warmer weather, now is the time to ensure your rabbit is vaccinated. Vaccination primes your rabbit's immune system to recognise and defend against incurable and life threatening infectious diseases – specifically Myxomatosis and Viral Haemorrhagic disease.

- **Myxomatosis** is a distressing viral disease spread by rabbit fleas, mosquitoes and other blood sucking insects. Affected rabbits typically suffer from swollen eyes, leading to blindness and death in most cases.



- **Viral Haemorrhagic Disease (VHD)** is another very serious viral infection. It spreads easily between rabbits or via contaminated hutches, bedding or food. Infected rabbits may show a variety of signs including nose bleeds, loss of appetite and lethargy. Sadly most will die despite treatment.

Happily we are now able to offer you protection against both of these deadly infectious diseases – please contact us now to arrange a health check and vaccination.

Flystrike is a really big problem in rabbits during the warmer months. Rabbit rear ends often become damp and this moist area attracts flies, which lay their eggs there. These eggs hatch out into maggots, which are capable of burrowing through the rabbit's skin and into the underlying flesh. Rabbit rear ends should be inspected **daily** for fly eggs and maggots. Soiled bedding should also be removed on a daily basis to minimise flies being attracted to the hutch.

Please don't hesitate to ask us for further information on these or any other health issues affecting your rabbit.



Parasites: Spring into action!

THE warmer months are peak season for pesky parasites and two of the most annoying are fleas and ticks!

Fleas need little introduction to most pet owners! Adult fleas are 2-3mm in length and can be seen without magnification. These tiny wingless insects survive by feeding on your pet's blood, causing very intense irritation and sometimes allergic skin disease. Fleas also play a major role in transmitting tapeworms in dogs and cats.

Ticks tend to be a problem in the warmer months and commonly live in areas of heathland, moorland and woodland, waiting to attach themselves to passing animals. Ticks feed on your pet's blood and can cause problems in two ways – firstly they can cause a tissue reaction at their site of attachment and secondly they can transmit serious diseases such as Lyme disease and Babesiosis.

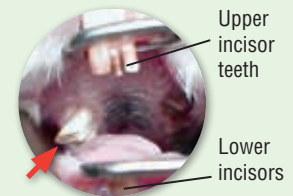
Don't let fleas and ticks make your life a misery – Please let us advise you on the best form of flea and tick control for your pet!

Tooth problems

You may be surprised to learn that dental disease is a very common health problem in rabbits. Rabbits have *continuously growing* teeth, with both the cheek teeth and the incisor (front) teeth growing by as much as 1-2 mm per week!

This enables wild rabbits to graze *all day* on grass and other abrasive foods without wearing out their teeth!

Equally, feeding your pet rabbit the correct diet is very important. Their ideal diet includes plenty of hay (high in fibre), together with a selection of fresh food and a small amount of commercial rabbit food.



Feeding a high fibre diet will help to reduce the incidence of *overgrown* cheek teeth (arrowed) These are sharp and lacerate the gums.

High fibre diets promote dental health, reduce obesity and keep them occupied for several hours each day! Commercial rabbit foods are now available and **in stock at Astonlee** as extruded pellets and this helps to avoid the problem of rabbits selectively feeding – leaving vitamins and minerals uneaten. **Ask our reception team for help.**

Tooth clipping

We recognise that the method of clipping teeth is now out dated and the better method of burring the teeth with our dental machine is much safer and less likely to damage the teeth and the roots, as well as causing less pain during and after the procedure than the clipping method. However, the new method of burring does require more time and we are now arranging to do this procedure on rabbits on a Wednesday morning in order to do a batch at a time and to help to keep the costs down. If your rabbit needs dental treatment on a regular basis for burring the incisor teeth, please make an appointment early on a Wednesday or other morning to be arranged ideally between 8am and 8.30am. You will need to leave your rabbit with us for the morning and collect between 3pm and 7pm the same day.

Some more complex dental problems

The complex nature of dealing with rabbit teeth is quite often under-appreciated by clients, but for the vets and nurses working on these problems the time it takes and the skill involved are very clear. We use our dental machine which is very similar to the one you will see your own dentist using, and we have several specialized instruments for rabbits including a special laryngoscope to view the back of the month and to intubate the rabbits for anaesthesia where required. We also have a special dental burr (rotary file) with a guard on it to enable the vet to rasp the molar teeth whilst protecting for tongue and delicate structures inside the mouth.

It is often difficult or impossible for the vet to provide an estimate of the price during the consultation because in order to conduct a thorough and detailed examination takes time and also often requires some special instrumentation. We do ask clients to understand that we are trying to provide the best service that we can for your rabbits, and this is not always as simple as you might think. Whilst we endeavour to keep our prices down in order to enable rabbit owners to have their pets treated, sometimes the costs of dealing with the dental problems can be as much as £150 for a single anaesthetic and dental surgery work.

We hope that by changing our procedures in the way indicated above we will provide a better service technically, and also be better equipped to explain to rabbit clients what is involved in treating these teeth problems.