



chippingnorton

VETERINARY HOSPITAL

NOVEMBER / DECEMBER 2011

Fireworks

Opening times

8:00-18:45

Weekdays

8:30 - 12:45

Saturdays

Nurses Clinics

Weekdays

15:30 - 16:30

Branch Surgeries

Burford

14:30 - 16:00

Weekdays

11:30 - 12:00

Saturdays

Bloxham

17:00 - 18:00

Weekdays

11:30 - 12:00

Saturdays

Staff

Practice Directors

Peter Kettlewell

Stephen Cannon

Martin Whitehead

Consultant

Peter Aylmer

Assistants

Alison Roberts

Bronwyn Koterwas

Becca Brown

Veterinary Nurses

Lynne Tyler RVN

Michelle Peedell RVN

Laura Nicholls SVN

Elaine Benfield SVN

Vikki Kershaw SVN

Kirsty Bull SVN

Jess Ball SVN

Receptionists

Gemma Hutchins

Cynthia Gardner

Lucie Robinson

Holly Casson

A significant proportion of pets hate loud bangs. Every year, around New Year, lots of dogs and cats become terrified by the noises and every year the period during which fireworks are being set off seems to get longer.

It is possible to reduce the stress suffered by dogs and cats, and by their owners. For many years the best that could be offered was sedation, but this will not reduce the pet's fear, it just masks its response. Then we have used tranquillisers which reduce anxiety. These are better, but their effects are somewhat unpredictable.

A product is on the market which is a natural calming agent for dogs and cats. It is a pheromone (a natural body chemical) which is produced by nursing mothers. The new product is a plug-in vaporiser which releases the pheromone into the air (like a plug-in air freshener). By putting one of these vaporisers in a room where the pet would normally relax, or sleep, they are naturally calmed. It is important to introduce the vaporiser about 2 weeks before the main problem period. The manufacturers claim that this controls signs of fear in about 80% of dogs.



KalmAid

KalmAid – for highly strung or anxious pets

What is KalmAid for?

KalmAid is for Nervous or Anxious Pets

KalmAid can also be used to manage long term behavioural problems

How does KalmAid Work?

L- Tryptophan is an essential amino acid which affects production of serotonin. Serotonin has a calming and relaxing effect.

L-theanine, another amino acid also has a calming effect

Thiamine (Vitamin B1) deficiency has been associated with nervous disorders



Adaptil and Feliway

In mammals, all lactating females release substances called “appeasing” pheromones the function of which is to reassure the offspring. Research has shown that these reassuring properties persist even into the adult stage.

Diffusers, sprays and collars contains an analogue of the natural canine appeasing pheromone.

These helps stop or prevent fear related reactions in puppies and adult dogs, expressed as:

- Destruction
- Vocalisation
- House soiling
- Excessive licking



General preparations

You can also try de-sensitisation to help cure your animal of this problem. CDs can be purchased which have firework noises on them. You play these CDs at a very low volume to start with and very slowly, over many months, increase the volume until your dog is happy with the sounds. This should be started about 6 months prior to firework season. So start now ready for next year.

Make a safe, dark, comfortable bolthole for your dog, preferably at least a week before fireworks start, and get your dog used to going in there.

In the evening, before the fireworks start, take your dog out for his/her evening walk, and feed a large, high carbohydrate meal. On the night, keep windows closed and curtains drawn to reduce noise and sight of the fireworks. Turn on fairly loud music to try and mask the fireworks noise.

NEW for 2012!

Cat Clinics

Does your cat get stressed coming to the vets?
Scared of noisy dogs whilst waiting?

As of January 2012 we will be offering Special **CAT ONLY** clinics on Wednesday afternoons. We hope this will encourage a calm environment for both you and your cat. Please ring us on 01608 642547 for your appointment.



The Buy 3 get 1 free offer on all Milbemax will be ending on 31st November 2011.

We have a new Dog Milbemax Chewy tablet, for those dogs who are difficult to worm. Come in now and ask our receptionists.

Chocolate Poisoning

As we approach Christmas and indulge ourselves on lots of yummy chocolate, here at Chipping Norton Veterinary Hospital we await the many pets that will be brought in over the holidays after either accidentally eating chocolate or the owner giving them a 'treat' unaware that the result could mean death!

Some people say they feed their dog chocolate on a regular basis and they do not show any signs of poisoning, but although no poisoning signs are visible they may still be subject to **LIVER, PANCREAS, KIDNEY FAILURE** as well as **NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS**.

Chocolate contains a chemical called **THEOBROMINE** which is poisonous to dogs. Different types of chocolate contain different levels of this chemical (Dark chocolate being the worst of all) This said, the best assurance is never to allow your dog to eat chocolate at all. **THEOBROMINE** acts as a diuretic and heart stimulant which can cause the heart rate to increase and beat irregularly.

Signs of chocolate poisoning include:

- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Urinary Incontinence
- Hyperactivity
- Rapid breathing
- Muscle tremours
- Seizures
- Coma
- Death



Because your pets enjoy presents too!

**For the month of December we are offering 10% off all rogz collars and Pet Head shampoos.
So why not pamper your pooch or fuss over your feline.**

May we take this opportunity to wish all our clients and their pets a very Merry Christmas and a happy and healthy 2012.

