



#### Vets

Andrea Susanna  
Hilde Vermeersch  
Selina Bonelli

#### Nurses

Kyra Taylor  
Donna Kilbane  
Hannah Aldridge  
Katrina Colby  
Sophie Richards

#### Student Nurse

Hayley Smitherman

#### Receptionists

Tracy-Jane King  
Karen Stenhouse  
Abbie White

# Stanhope Vets

Happy  
New Year!

## Welcome to the first Newsletter of 2018

We hope 2018 will be a good year for you all.

This year, we are excited to welcome back Kyra, one of our nurses, from maternity leave.

## Special offer

## Due to popular demand

Including:

A Dental scale and polish

IV fluids

Dental x-ray

Minor extractions

## In February only

At a special price.

£200 for cats

£250 for dogs

Please call the surgery to make an appointment

## Cat and Dog Vaccinations

At the surgery we have many enquiries regarding the vaccinations we use at the practice and what is included in them.

### Dogs

At Stanhope we use the **Canixin DHPPi L2 Vaccination**

This vaccination protects your dog against:

**Distemper**  
**Hepatitis**  
**Parvovirus**  
**Parainfluenza**  
**Leptospirosis**



As part of your routine vaccinations, we also strongly advise vaccinating your dog against **Kennel Cough**

This is spread through direct contact with other infected dogs

Not necessarily just in a kennel environment

Kennel Cough isn't usually fatal but can leave your pet with a nasty cough and can take a couple of weeks to recover

We use the **Virbac Kennel Cough** vaccination here at Stanhope, this is a separate yearly vaccination administered up the nose.

### Cats

We use the **Virbac Leucofeligen FELV** vaccination

This vaccination protects your cat against:

**Cat Flu**  
**Enteritis**  
**Leukemia Virus**



### Rabbits

We use two vaccinations here at Stanhope

**Nobivac Myxo-Rhd**

This protects your pet against:

**Myxomatosis**  
**Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease**  
**Filovac VHD C+V**



This protects your pet against:

**2 further strains of the Viral/Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease**

Both vaccinations are given once a year with the second vaccination being given 2 weeks after the 1<sup>st</sup>

It is vital to give both vaccinations as the second vaccination doesn't protect your pet against Myxomatosis.

## Current Offers

### Kitten Package

£59.99

Inc.

### Course of Vaccinations

I.D Chip

Worming Tablet

1<sup>st</sup> Flea treatment

£5 off neutering

5 Weeks free

insurance

Full clinical

examination

### Puppy Package

£49.99

Inc.

### Course of Vaccinations

Worming tablet

1<sup>st</sup> Flea treatment

£10 off neutering

5 Weeks free

insurance

Full clinical

Examination

### Re-start Vaccinations

£59.99

I.D Chip

£14.99



## Rabbit care

### Gut Stasis

**Gut stasis** is a potentially deadly condition in which the digestive system begins to slow down or stops completely. Bad bacteria then builds up in the intestines and releases gas into the system, causing very painful bloating and further decreasing a rabbit's motivation to eat or drink.

#### **Causes of Gut Stasis in Rabbits**

The slowdown of the digestive system can be caused by:

A high starch, low fibre diet

Stress (from losing a bonded mate, a change in environment, etc.)  
Pain from underlying issues (dental problems, urinary tract infections, gas)

Lack of exercise

#### **Signs of Gut Stasis**

Small and/or malformed faecal pellets

No faecal pellets

Loss of appetite

Lethargy / hunched posture

If your rabbit is demonstrating any of these symptoms, please contact the surgery for an appointment as soon as possible

#### **Treatment of Gut Stasis**

It is important to address underlying conditions in the first instance  
X-rays to assess a blockage and the presence of gas.

If the best course of treatment is to stimulate motility in the gut, the following treatment is likely:

**Medication** which helps stimulate movement in the digestive system

**IV fluids** will help to soften the mass in the intestines

**Pain medication** to relieve any discomfort due to gas build up

**Syringe feeding of Critical Care** so the rabbit continues to get essential nutrients

**Antibiotics** to combat the overgrowth of harmful bacteria

It is also important to provide plenty of fresh hay and greens for the rabbit should they get the urge to eat. Providing fragrant greens, may help entice a rabbit who is not overly eager to eat.

Time and patience is needed when faced with this problem, a rabbit can make a full recovery. But it is important to recognize the symptoms early and bring your rabbit into the surgery immediately for these treatments.

## Charity corner

**Kelly at  
Medway  
Hedgehog Rescue**



**We help Kelly at the  
local hedgehog rescue**

**Helping cover costs for  
their ongoing care and  
treatment**

**Any donations for her  
account are most  
welcome.**

### Please note

**Unfortunately we are  
unable to collect any  
further clothes donations  
for the Blue Cross due to  
a change in our supplier  
Please accept our  
apologies for any  
inconvenience  
this may cause.**

**Website**

[www.stanhopevets.co.uk](http://www.stanhopevets.co.uk)

**Emergency Vets  
P.E.T.S  
Newnham Court  
Maidstone  
01622 734054**

## Lungworm Awareness



The Lungworm (*Angiostrongylus Vasorum*) is a parasite that can cause serious health problems in dogs and can even be fatal if not diagnosed and treated.

Slugs and Snails carry the lungworm larvae, dogs become infected when they eat these, unfortunately they are a common garden pest and eating grass, drinking from puddles or even playing with a toy can be a source of infection.

The snails and slugs like to hide in grass and under objects left in the garden, Spring and Autumn are peak times for snail and slug activities.

### **Who is at risk?**

Dogs of all ages can be infected, younger dogs though are more prone to picking up the parasite, with dogs that love to eat slugs and snails at high risk.

Cats can become infected with a different type of lungworm (*aelurostrongylus abstrusus*), If your pet shows any signs please contact the surgery for advice.

The lungworm (*Angiostrongylus Vasorum*) is not known to infect humans.

### Signs of lungworm

#### **. Changes in behaviour**

- Depression
- Lethargy
- seizures

#### **.Breathing Problems**

- Coughing
- Tiring easily

#### **.General Sickness**

- Weight Loss
- Poor appetite
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea

#### **.Poor Blood Clotting**

- Excessive bleeding from minor cuts/wounds
- Nose Bleeds
- Bleeding into the eye
- Anaemia (paleness around the eyes and gums)

Please consider that symptoms can vary and we treat all cases individually

### **Preventing Lungworm**

There are preventative products available, with regular use prevention is easy to achieve.

The best plan of action is to speak to a vet for product advice as not all worming treatments are effective against this parasite