

The **choice** is yours to

PROTECT YOUR PET FROM WORMS

Look inside

for information on preventing these hidden threats from infecting the ones you love

Shaping the future of **animal health**

Virbac

Understanding these PERILOUS PARASITES.

Parasitic worms come in all shapes and sizes. Each one poses a threat to the animals we love, and some even pose a threat to us. That is why it is important to start protecting pets early and continuing prevention throughout the course of their lives.

Your vet most likely gave you this leaflet to help you find out more about these parasites and we hope you will gain the information you need to keep your pet and family safe and healthy.

THE MOST COMMON WORMS TO WATCH OUT FOR INCLUDE:

- **Tapeworms**
- **Roundworms**
- **Hookworms**
- **Whipworms**
- **Lungworm (dogs)**





There are many ways your pet can become infected with worms.


Walking on infested soil


Swallowing fleas


Hunting mice or birds


Nursing from an infected mother


Eating raw meat


Being bitten by mosquitoes


Eating snails

Is your pet at risk?

Every dog and cat is at risk of getting worms, but certain pets are at a higher risk than others. Animals with a high risk of being infected with worms include:

- Puppies
- Kittens
- Outdoor cats
- Hunting dogs
- Dogs that are allowed to roam
- Pets spending time in kennels
- Pets that travel often

20.4%
of soil samples from parks and public play areas in an area of Southern England **were found to be contaminated with worm eggs[1].**

Parasitic worms are not only unpleasant - they can also

BE DANGEROUS.

Worms can cause life-threatening issues in your pet.

TAPEWORMS
Itching
Irritation

HOOKWORMS
Diarrhoea
Weight loss
Anaemia
Difficulty breathing
Coughing

WHIPWORMS
Decreased appetite
Weight loss
Difficulty breathing
Coughing

ROUNDWORMS
Vomiting
Diarrhoea
A “pot-belly”
Decreased appetite
Weight loss
Anaemia

LUNGWORM (DOGS)
Coughing
Exercise intolerance
Bleeding (excessive)
Anaemia
Weight loss
Poor appetite
Vomiting
Diarrhoea
Depression
Lethargy
Fits
Death



Dogs and cats are not the only ones at risk.

Our pets can transmit hazardous parasitic worms to us.

This transmission is called “zoonosis” and occurs when our animals contaminate the environments we live in. That is why it is important to keep pets parasite free at all times.

Good hygiene is important.

The fact is, after a long day of playing, kids can get pretty dirty. That is why they are more likely to be infected by worms than adults. But we can all become infected if we don’t practice good hygiene.



Some ideas on keeping yourself and your environment clean:

- Wash your hands often, especially after working in the garden
- No poop is good poop in your garden
- Rinse fruits and vegetables before eating
- Cook meat thoroughly
- Do not let your kids eat dirt (for a variety of reasons)
- Do not eat food that has fallen on the ground

Your vet can prescribe a preventative regime that will protect your pet from parasites, year-round, and ultimately help keep your family infection free.

Keeping your pet SAFE FROM WORMS.

Your vet is your best resource for learning about parasites that can harm your pet. Make sure to schedule frequent visits to your practice to keep your dog or cat healthy.

Your vet knows a lot!
Ask him or her about:



The European Scientific Counsel Companion Animal Parasites (ESCCAP) recommends giving your pet a routine treatment to prevent the infection and shedding of worms in your pet.[2]

Talk to your vet about the best preventative treatment for your pet

Your veterinary professional may prescribe a medication that:

- Protects against tapeworms, hookworms, roundworms, whipworms, (and lungworm in dogs)
- Tastes like meat so your pet will happily accept treatment
- Is easy to administer to your dog or cat
- Protects your pet year-round

TREATMENT TRACKER

CHECK THE BOXES BASED ON THE PROTOCOL AS DIRECTED BY YOUR VET

January	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**July**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4
February	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**August**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4
March	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**September**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4
April	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**October**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4
May	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**November**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4
June	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4	**December**	○ Weeks 1-2	○ Weeks 3-4

Make the healthy choice to

PROTECT YOUR LOVED ONES!

Learn more about the threat of worms to your pet and to your family.



Talk to your vet about how you can keep your pet safe from parasitic worms.

[References: 1. Kirchheimer R, Jacobs DE. *Toxocara* species egg contamination of soil from children's play areas in southern England. *Vet Rec*. 2008;163:394-395. **2.** European Scientific Counsel Companion Animal Parasites (ESCCAP) Worm Control in Dogs and Cats: ESCCAP Guideline 01 Second Edition-September 2010. Worcestershire, UK: ESCCAP; 2010.]

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