

What's Lurking Inside Your Pet?

Detection

Annual fecal parasite exams. Puppies and kittens should have a minimum of two fecal exams in the first year of life.

Prevention

A monthly preventative, recommended by your veterinarian, can save the cost associated with treatment.

Treatment

Deworming can be very costly, so prevention is essential. Deworming medication choice and cost depends on the weight of the pet and the parasite species.



Tapeworm

Symptoms Can Include:

vomiting, diarrhea, blood/mucous in stool, pot belly, lethargy

***Pets can have parasites and show NONE of these symptoms.*

*Regular preventatives and fecal exams are essential.***

Common Intestinal Parasites:

Roundworm eggs are frequently found in commercial potting soil.

Tapeworms break off into segments, which look like rice.

Roundworms

Hookworms

Whipworms

Tapeworms

Coccidia

Coccidia is a protozoa that doesn't affect humans, but young pets can become extremely ill if infected.

Hookworms enter their host through the skin or by oral transmission.

Whipworm eggs are very resistant. They can live in soil for 5-7 years.

Are Indoor Pets at Risk?

Yes! Indoor pets need to be examined yearly, have an annual fecal parasite exam and be given a monthly preventative.

Are You at Risk?

Yes! Several of intestinal parasites are transmittable to humans, particularly children.

Transmission

- Contaminated soil or feces
- Fecal-oral transmission from other animals
- Contact with skin
- Fleas

