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For more information on us or Articles in this Newsletter please visit these websites.

www.animalmedical.org
Visit our website for additional topics and information regarding our clinic.

www.wisdompanel.com
Visit for detail information regarding DNA testing as well as company information.

Contact Us

Visit our website
<http://www.animalmedical.org>

Or email us
frontdesk@animalmedical.org

The Doctor Is In

If you're going on a vacation or traveling to another state or even country and plan on taking your pet along, there are a few things you need to consider. Know your destination. If you are traveling to out of state or to another country, you should be familiar with what is needed. A health certificate is a basic requirement but it may need to be endorsed by a state veterinarian. A rabies titer may be needed as well as a microchip. The preparation process may take as long as 6 months or more. A good website to check with is www.aphis.usda.gov/ac/pettravel.html or call (651) 290-3691 (Area APHIS Contact) to see what may be needed. We can help you with being prepared. Know your pet. Have good name tags/ID tags in the event that your pet gets separated from you. Exercise before traveling to tire your pet out. Consider motion sickness, traveling on an empty stomach helps to lessen signs. Remember to bring enough food and any medications (Call for refills.) Watch for over heating especially if traveling by car.

Call us with any questions or concerns and have a great time.

Dig In!

Here is a good recipe that's easy to make for your dog.

Ingredients:

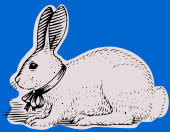
- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| - 3 cups all purpose flour | - 2 tbsp. oregano | - 1 cup vegetable oil |
| - 3 cups cornmeal | - 2 tsp. salt | - 2 large eggs |
| - 1 ½ cups oats | - 3 ½ cups beef broth | |
| - 2/3 cups bone meal powder or non-fat dry milk | | |

Oven temp: 300 degrees

Glaze: 1 lg. egg beaten with 1 tbsp. Worcestershire sauce

Mix flour, cornmeal, oats, bone meal powder, oregano and salt in a large bowl. Whisk beef broth, oil and 2 eggs in a medium size bowl. Stir broth mixture into flour mixture until blended and a soft dough forms. On a floured surface with floured rolling pin, roll out dough to 1/2 inch thickness. Cut in any shape desired with floured cutter or with floured card board pattern. Place 1/2 inch apart on ungreased cookie sheets. Re-roll and cut scraps. With a toothpick prick a line of dots down centers, if desired. Brush tops and sides of biscuits with the glaze. Bake 2 cookie sheets at a time for 2 hours. Turn off oven and leave biscuits in 1-2 hours to dry and harden. Store, covered at room temperature for up to 3 months. Makes 80 4 inch biscuits or 120 2 ½ inch biscuits.





Match the young

Bunny	Chicken
Kid	Rabbit
Chick	Goat
Kitten	Dog
Lamb	Cat
Puppy	Sheep



Fun Activities

Keep your dog active with a range of activities for fun, fitness and enjoying your time together. Activities can include but not limited to: Swimming, walking, jogging, rollerblading, playing catch, competitive freestyle and distance disc dog events. Remember that it may be too warm for some of these activities so don't let your dog over exert themselves. Be sure to inspect your dog's paws for any signs of injury. It doesn't matter what breed of dog you have they all need a JOB to do. Dogs, like structure and they like to keep busy. Exercising the body and mind can increase good health. Consider the breed of dog you have and what they were originally bred to do.

Obedience school can be a great social outlet for you and your dog. You can take a Therapy Dog class and visit nursing homes, schools and hospitals. Rally Obedience is a fast pace test of teamwork which requires you and your dog to follow numbered stations with different obedience commands. Agility is an obstacle course that can give you both a good work out. Fly ball is more of a workout just for the dog. This requires joining a team of dogs together and racing them down a runway of hurdles to fetch a tennis ball.

If this sounds too fast paced for you, try Doggie Day Care. Here you can let your furry friend have fun while you're at work. You could also visit pet festivals or form a walking group with other pet owners.

Make sure your dog is enjoying the activity that you decide to do. Not every herding dog is meant to herd, not every hunting dog is cut out to hunt. Be sure to enjoy the summer, stay safe, keep plenty of water around for you and your pet, and have a good time with your best friend.

Check out these websites:

Herding – www.trainingcampinc.com
 Agility – www.Macagility.org
 Canine Good Citizen - www.AKC.org
 Frisbee – www.Mndiscdogclub.com
 Therapy Dog - www.Tdi-dog.com
 Flyball – www.flyball.org
 Lure coursing – www.asfa.org
 Scent tracking – www.akc.org
 Earthdogs- www.akc.org
 misc. info – www.workingdogs.com



Did You Know

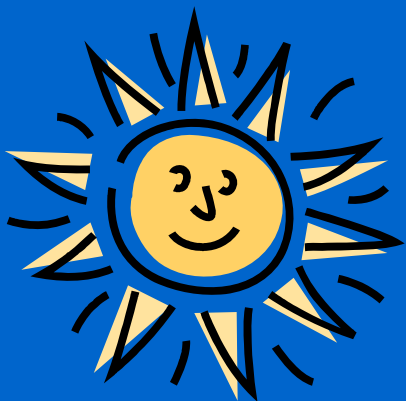


The Basenji, an African wolf dog, doesn't bark in a normal way but may yodel or scream when excited!

Cats have no collarbone, hence why they are so flexible!



94% of pet owners say their animal pal makes them smile more than once a day.



Hyperthermia

As you may know the summer comes with hot weather, and with hot weather comes hyperthermic pets. Hyperthermia is the elevation of body temperature above normal. To most it is associated with having a fever, but in more severe cases it can be due to a heat stroke. The normal temperature in dogs and cats is between 100 -102.5° F. The most common signs of a heat stroke are strong panting, lying on its side and not able to stand up. There could be thick, ropy saliva in the mouth as well.

If you think your pet is suffering from a heat stroke there are a few things you should do:

1. Remove the pet from the current conditions and bring to a shaded area and place a fan directly on them.
2. Take a rectal temperature and record (if possible)
3. Begin cooling the body with cool water (not cold) by getting the legs wet.

There are also a few things that you should NOT do:

1. Do NOT use cold water or ice for cooling
2. Do NOT overcool your pet
3. Do NOT attempt to force water orally
4. Do NOT leave the pet unattended for any length of time.

Giardia

When it comes to parasites, most people automatically think of fleas, ticks, and intestinal worms but what about the protozoal parasites? Giardia is a Zoonotic protozoan that may take host in your pets or even you. It can be acquired by ingesting feces of an infected animal or contaminated water.

Signs: Giardia can cause lethargy and diarrhea. They could also be infected showing no signs at all. Giardia interferes with the normal absorption of vitamins and nutrients in the intestines. Infection can be re-activated if your pet is put on corticosteroids or other immune suppressive medications.

Diagnosis: Testing for Giardia requires a fresh fecal sample. A fecal flotation and a direct smear of the feces are done, but maybe difficult to diagnose because Giardia sheds organisms intermittently and therefore is harder to find. If symptoms persist, retesting maybe required. A specific test called the Giardia Snap test will look for antigens in the feces of your pet.

Treatment:

The pet: Giardia may be treated effectively with Flagyl® or Panacur®. Although there maybe no signs of an infection, the intention is to prevent human exposure and treatment is recommended for infected pets.

Environment: In order to prevent re-infection of Giardia, your pet's surroundings also need to be cleaned. Using bleach, diluted to a 1:32 ratio with water, disinfect all surfaces that your pet has come into contact with. Animals should be thoroughly bathed prior to being allowed back into a "clean" home.