

4 WAYS TO BEAT THE HEAT



1. A Fresh Hairdo. Many pet owners, especially cat parents, incorrectly think that shaving their animals in the heat will help cool them down. In reality, the layers of your pet's coat help to protect them from overheating and sunburn. Trimming long hair is perfectly fine, but it's unnecessary to do anything else for cooling purposes according to the ASPCA. Brushing your cat more often to help remove loose fur can also prevent overheating.

2. Stay Hydrated. In addition to overheating, pets can get dehydrated quickly, so you'll want to make plenty of fresh, clean water available to them. Panting is effective in allowing animals to cool down because it helps evaporate fluids from the respiratory

tract. Help replace these fluids and prevent dehydration by leaving out water, particularly when your pet has spent time outside in the heat. Campus Veterinary Clinic suggests having multiple access points for your pet. Keep them hydrated; keep them healthy.

3. Pets & Cars. The classic mistake for owners is leaving a pet in a closed car on a sunny warm day when the temperature in your car can rapidly climb to over 140 degrees Fahrenheit, so you can face serious risks even on a seemingly comfortable day. The takeaway? As much as your pet may love riding in the car or spending time with you, if it's hot out and there's a chance they'll be uncomfortable the best thing to do is leave them alone.

Panting takes more exertion than sweating and can bring your pet to respiratory distress faster than you think. Avoid any potential issue by keeping them safe and cool at home.

4. Find some shade. If you do find yourself out in midday with your pet, make sure you keep them out of direct sunlight or give them a shady place to get out of the sun. Remember, your pets don't wear shoes, so the pads of their paws can be burned walking across particularly hot sand or asphalt. If it's extremely warm, keep them indoors as much as possible. Heatstroke is a common concern during warmer months; do what you can to stay one step ahead of the problem!

Earn a **FREE** visit!

TELL A FRIEND

Did you know you could earn a free exam from Campus Veterinary Clinic? If you successfully refer a friend to our clinic, you'll receive a thank you from us in the form of a \$60 credit good for one free visit with any of our doctors. So spread the word and let us cover your next office exam!

STUDENT THURSDAYS!

Campus Veterinary Clinic believes in helping those who help themselves. If you know a pet owner who is currently enrolled in college send them our way for a 10% discount on all services. Just come in on any Thursday and bring a valid student ID to receive the discount.



Campus Comics



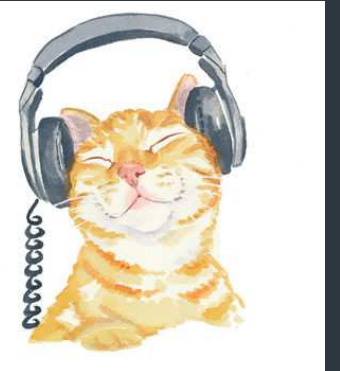
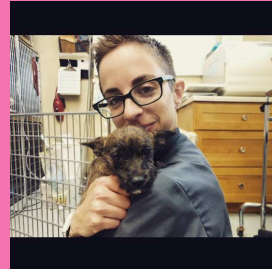
Your basic person
wants to talk about
material culture,
internet culture.

I think about cats and nature.

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~ Billy Corgan,
The Smashing
Pumpkins

Know Your Vaccines

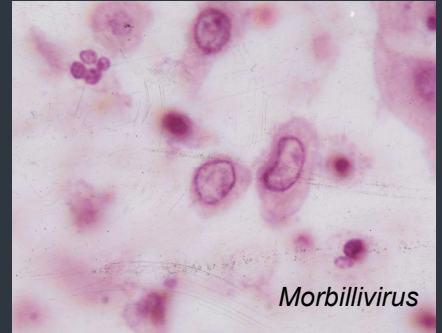
The typical distemper suspect is a rescue or pet store dog or puppy, usually with questionable vaccination history or an incomplete vaccination series. The dog or puppy has been housed with other rescue dogs. Symptoms begin with gooey eye and nose discharge. Fever, which often comes and goes unnoticed, is accompanied with poor appetite and coughing. Pneumonia is often not far behind.

The virus attacks the respiratory tract, but it does not stop there.

The virus moves on to produce vomiting, diarrhea, and callusing of the nose and foot pads. The virus then moves to the central nervous system which can lead to seizures, tremors, imbalance, and limb weakness. Sadly, the disease can prove fatal, which is why Campus Veterinary Clinic recommends annual vaccinations to keep your pup protected. Three yearlong vaccines are also available.



Distemper is a *clinical* diagnosis, which means that we must look at the whole picture: symptoms, environmental conditions, the pet's medical history and the results of lab work.



Morbillivirus



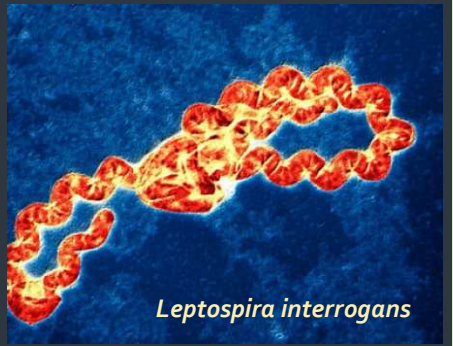
K9 Distemper

Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection which dogs acquire when *Leptospira interrogans* penetrate the skin and spread through the body. It reproduces in the liver, kidneys, central nervous system, eyes, and reproductive system. Soon, a fever and infection of the blood develop, but these symptoms soon resolve with the increase of antibodies. The bacteria can remain in the kidneys, infecting the urine, which can lead to severe damage. Younger animals with less developed immune systems are at the high-

est risk for severe complications. *Leptospira* infection mainly occurs in environments with stagnant water. Dogs will typically come into contact with infected water while swimming or drinking, or from coming into contact with urine from an infected animal.

The *leptospira* bacteria is *zoonotic*, meaning that it can be transmitted to humans and other animals. Children are most at risk due to still developing immune systems. Campus Veterinary Clinic recommends annual vaccinations.

Leptospira interrogans are spiral, or corkscrew-shaped bacteria which infiltrate the system by burrowing into the skin.



Leptospira interrogans



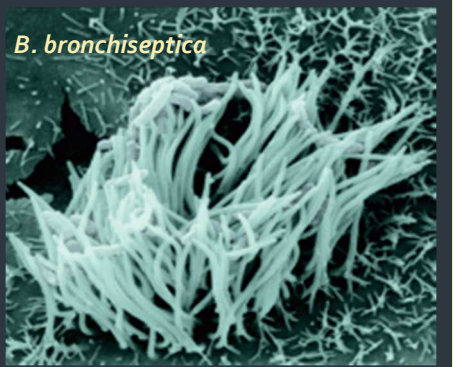
Leptospirosis

"Kennel cough," is a common term for *Bordetella*, a bacteria that infects an animals' upper respiratory tract. Think of it as a cold that is both common and dangerous, so common in fact, that most animal day care and boarding facilities will require an updated bordetella vaccination before admitting your pet. This is due to the fact that the bacteria is highly contagious and can be transmitted with something as simple as close contact.

The bacteria can also be spread between both cats and dogs, making it more difficult to contain in

closed environments. Animals that are most at-risk are those that come from shelters, rescue centers, breeding kennels, or pet stores, & animals who are boarded at a kennel. Pets that participate in events or competitions and pets within multiple pet homes are also at risk. Symptoms include: Dry, hacking cough (in dogs), sneezing, watery nasal discharge, pneumonia, inappetence, fever, & lethargy in severe cases. We recommends yearly vaccines, though many boarding facilities will require a vaccination within 6 months of your pet's visit.

Did you know: Campus Veterinary Clinic offers both an injectable and oral vaccine to combat this nasty bacteria?

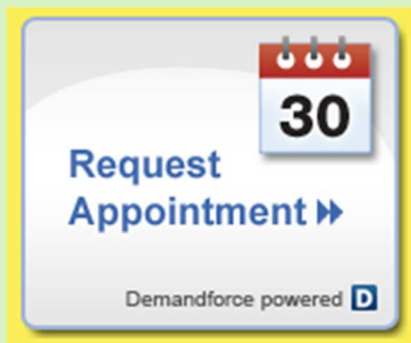


B. bronchiseptica



Bordetella

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OR...



... Find us on Facebook and click on the "Schedule Now" tab located in the toolbar:



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Office Hours:

Monday - Friday

7:20 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Saturday

7:20 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Sunday

Closed

Campus Times May/June 2015

**Are you
up-to-date
with flea
prevention?**

The logo features silhouettes of a person, a dog, and a cat running on a green hill.

Campus Veterinary Clinic Your Pets are our Pets

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