








EFFECTIVE WORMING PROGRAM FOR YOUR DOG

Are you Confused about worming your dog? No need to worry, you are not the only one. We have come up with this handout to help you understand the different worms and preventions available to you, and also when to give them. We hope that by reading this you will feel more confident in caring for your dog, please do not hesitate to call us should you need more help. That's what we are here for!

What should I give my dog to prevent worms?

This table will give you an idea of the different products available and what they protect against.

	Comments	Roundworm	Whipworm	Hookworm	Tapeworm	Heartworm
Drontal	Tasty chew, Given every 3 months					
Popantel	Tablet, given once a month					
Heartgard Plus	Tasty chew, given once a month					
Revolution	Spot on treatment, given once a month					
Proheart Injection	Yearly Injection					
Popantel Tapewormer	Small tablet, given once every three months					

How often should dogs be treated for worms?

Puppies are wormed every 2 weeks until they are 12 weeks of age, then they are wormed once a month until they are 6 months of age. After that it is every 3 months for the rest of their life.

What are we protecting against?

Now that you know how and when to worm your pet we thought you may be interested in the worms that can affect your dog

- **Heartworm** – As its name suggests, it lives in the heart and lungs of your dog. It is transmitted from host to host by the bite of a mosquito.

Intestinal worms

- **Roundworm** – Roundworm is by a dog eating the eggs (can be found in an infected dogs faeces), eating another animal that is infected or puppies can even catch it from their mothers milk.
- **Whipworm** – Is also caught by a dog coming in contact and ingesting any matter that is infested with the whipworm egg, such matter can consist of soil, faeces, food, water and animal flesh.
- **Hookworm** – Again this worm is contracted by a dog ingesting infected matter and via the mothers milk to her puppies.
- **Tapeworm** – There are two main tapeworm that can affect your dog. The first and most common is contracted by a dog ingesting a flea which has eaten a tapeworm egg. The other, the Hydatid tapeworm can become quite dangerous. A dog can become infected by eating meat containing hydatid cysts (sheep, goat, pig, fox etc) or ingesting the eggs from another animals faeces. The swallowed cysts burst and the tapeworm heads then travel to the intestine where they attach to the intestinal wall.
- **Ringworm** – Dont be fooled by its name, it is not actually a worm but a fungus that causes itchy skin lesions. Ringworm is transmitted by direct contact and yes, we humans can become infected.

Please be aware that animals over 5months of age need to be tested for heartworm before any prevention is given. Please speak to one of our team members if you are unsure as to what your puppy has been given.

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