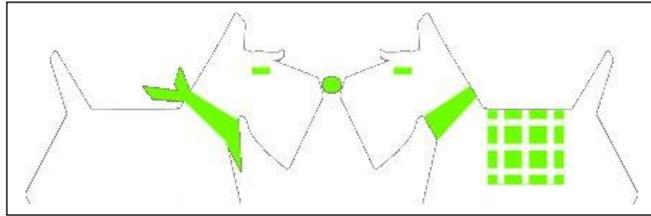


Glenina Veterinary Clinic

Summer Newsletter

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Galway
Tel 091 752014

www.gleninavets.ie
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info@gleninavets.ie



****Special offers on worm and flea treatments – buy 3 get 1 free****

Microchipping

If your pet went missing or was stolen tomorrow what would your chances be of getting them back? Addresses and phone numbers on collar tags are a help but the best way of permanently identifying your pet is by inserting a microchip. A microchip is a tiny silicone chip with an identity code programmed into it. It's small enough to fit inside a needle and can be injected under the skin on the neck providing a means of identification that



Dental Care

Research shows that 70 – 80% of adult dogs and cats have some signs of dental disease. Problems usually start with a build-up of sticky food debris and saliva that form an invisible film called plaque on the surface of the teeth. If not treated this can harden and form unsightly tartar. Plaque and tartar can lead to painful gingivitis (gum inflammation) causing severe discomfort to the animal. Pets can then lose teeth and can be prone to infections that may affect other organs in the body e.g. heart, liver or kidneys. If the bacteria spread to the root of the tooth, an abscess can develop. Prevention is the key to your pet's dental care.

We advise the following to prevent Dental disease

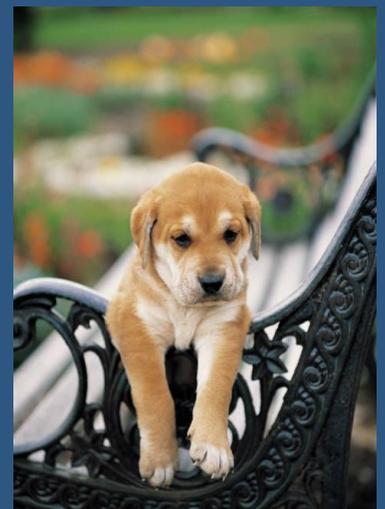
- ★ Daily teeth brushing
- ★ Feeding dry pet food
- ★ Give dental treats if giving treats

We offer free dental clinics with our veterinary nurse, at which she will examine your pet's teeth and give you advice on the best dental care for your pet.



What we offer

Consultations, Neutering operations, Orthopaedic surgery, Dental scale & polish, Microchip service, Vaccinations reminders service for vaccinations, Weight clinics: monitoring & reduction clinics, Nutritional advice, Pet Passport information, Pet Insurance information, Behaviour advice, Homeopathy, Selection of canine & feline veterinary diets, Selection of small animal products, In house biochemistry & haematology testing, Radiography, Ultrasonography, Modern surgical facilities, Grooming facilities, Onsite parking and Convenient clinic hours.



Glenina Vets offer the following **FREE** Clinic's with our Veterinary Nurses:

- ★ Puppy Clinics
- ★ Adolescence Clinics
- ★ Dental Clinics
- ★ Obesity Clinics
- ★ Geriatric Clinics

Arrange a free nurse clinic for your pet with us today!



The importance of Vaccinating your Pup

Immunity and vaccination

Immunity is the body's natural ability to fight infection. Vaccination confers immunity by exposing the body to a small but entirely harmless dose of the disease in question.

Immunity in puppies

Puppies are usually protected during the first few weeks of life, thanks to immunity passed through the mother's first milk (colostrum). However, this immunity fades rapidly, leaving the puppy susceptible to disease within a few weeks. At this point, vaccination can take over from the mother in providing protection.

The puppys first vaccination

The first time a puppy is vaccinated, a course of two injections are usually given, separated by two or more weeks. This primary course can be started

as early as six weeks of age – but since most are already older than that when they're bought, it's vital to talk to your vet as soon as possible about vaccination timings. The vet will also want to give your new puppy a general check-up.

When can my puppy meet other dogs?

It's important for young puppies to socialise with other animals – it improves their behaviour in later life. Vaccination doesn't work immediately; it takes a week or so for immunity to develop. Your vet will advise you on when it's safe to let your puppy meet others.

Re-vaccination

Immunity to disease may fade, leaving your dog at risk. For some diseases, boosters should be given annually. Annual visits to your vet will allow for a general health check and for necessary boosters to be given.

Traveling with your Pet

The EU Pet Passport system is designed to protect citizens from the threat of rabies and certain other diseases. EU rules apply to the movement of pet dogs, cats and ferrets into EU Member States. The document used to show that all of the requirements of the system have been met is the EU Pet Passport or, for pet animals originating outside of the EU, an EU template Veterinary Certificate.

How to get an EU Pet Passport in Ireland

Every Irish pet brought out of Ireland to another EU Member State or brought back into Ireland must be covered by an EU Pet Passport. You can obtain a passport for your pet at our Veterinary Clinic.

Pet entry requirements into Ireland from other EU Member States and certain other European countries

You must have an EU Pet Passport or Veterinary Certificate certifying microchip identification, a subsequent rabies vaccination at least 21 days before entry into Ireland, and, in the case of dogs, *Echinococcus* (tapeworm) treatment within 7 days of entry.

Pet entry requirements into Ireland from all other countries:

You must have either an EU Pet Passport (for EU-originating pets) or Veterinary Certificate certifying microchip identification (or identification by a clearly readable tattoo which was applied before 3 July 2011) and a subsequent rabies vaccination.



OPENING HOURS

Monday – Friday

8.30am – 7.00pm

Saturday

9.00am-4.00pm

Please phone for an appointment
24 hour emergency cover provided