



CEDAR WAY VETERINARY CLINIC, LTD.

2041 CALISTOGA DRIVE NEW LENOX, IL 60451

815-462-PETS (7387) 815-462-4170 (fax) www.cedarwayvet.com



Preventing canine infectious diseases.

Vaccinate to keep your dog healthy! As a responsible dog owner, you'll want to protect your pet with appropriate vaccinations. Common infectious diseases fall into five general categories: infectious disease of the liver and kidneys, tick-borne disease, gastrointestinal disease, contagious & respiratory disease, and nervous system disease. Dogs of all ages and breeds may be at risk of contracting one or more infectious diseases.

It's important to schedule an annual wellness exam for your pet to assure your pet's very best care.

Infectious Disease of Liver and Kidneys

Leptospirosis (Lepto) is a serious bacterial disease of mammals such as dogs and humans. Diagnosis of lepto can be difficult, and if left untreated, death may occur. Lepto bacteria are harbored in the bodies of wildlife, rodents and livestock, and are shed in the urine of the infected animals. Any surface water contaminated by this urine represents a source of infection to your pet. Increased rainfall may elevate your pet's risk of contracting leptospirosis. While the lepto bacteria may infect many organs, the liver and/or kidney are the most frequently affected. It is important to take your dog to the veterinarian as soon as possible if your pet appears ill. Clinical signs may include: vomiting, lethargy, kidney failure, diarrhea, fever and jaundice.

Hepatitis This virus is spread by contact with urine, feces, and other secretions from infected animals. The liver is the primary organ affected and death is possible in severe cases. Clinical signs may include: lethargy, no appetite, fever, bloody diarrhea, vomiting blood, refusal to eat, painful movement and clouding of cornea.

Tick-Borne Disease

Lyme Disease The bacteria which causes Lyme disease in dogs and humans is carried by a specific tick species. Infected ticks, as

small as the head of a pin, may inhabit lawns and gardens, as well as fields and forests. Lyme disease can be difficult to diagnose because of the long incubation period and vague, arthritic, flu-like symptoms. As the disease progresses, Lyme-causing bacteria damage many different organs including the liver, heart, nervous system and kidneys. Clinical signs may include: lameness, anorexia, depression, inflammation leading to vital organ dysfunction, fever, stiffness, and joint pain/swelling.

Gastrointestinal Disease

Parvovirus This highly contagious and debilitating virus is spread through infected fecal material. It is a very hardy virus and can survive in the environment for months or years. In severe cases, it can lead to shock and death. Vaccination against parvovirus is extremely important for all dogs. Clinical signs may include: severe depression, loss of appetite, vomiting, high fever, and profuse diarrhea.

Contagious Respiratory Disease

Kennel Cough or Tracheobronchitis Several types of bacteria and viruses are known to cause infection and inflammation of the lungs and respiratory passages of dogs. The most prevalent are adenovirus type 2, parainfluenza virus and Bordetella bronchiseptica. Dogs exposed to high-population situations such as daycare shelters, breeding facilities, boarding or the show circuit are at risk. These environments can increase stress and exposure to disease. Clinical signs may include: harsh, dry, hacking cough.

Nervous System Disease

Distemper Vaccination against distemper virus is essential for all dogs. Nearly every dog will be exposed to distemper virus in its lifetime. In its final stages, distemper may cause convulsions. Death may occur one to three weeks after infection. Clinical signs may include: fever, loss of appetite, listlessness, dry cough, watery discharge from eyes and nose, diarrhea, head shaking, chewing movements, seizures, and confusion.

Rabies This is a fatal viral disease of all mammals including dogs, cats livestock, and humans. Infected wildlife and unvaccinated animals are the source of this virus. Because rabies is a significant health hazard, it is extremely important to vaccinate your pet. In many states and cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.