

Things to do before your appointment:



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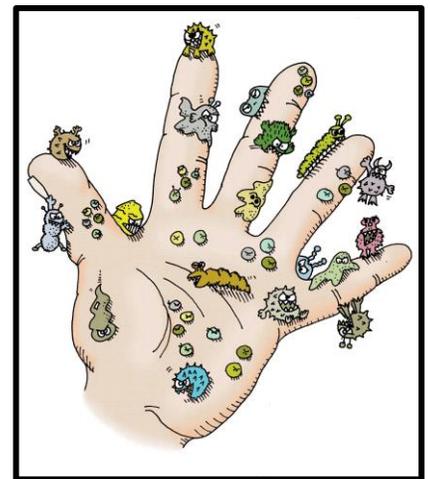
- 1) Collect a fecal sample. We recommend one at least once per year but more frequently if your pet isn't on regular parasite control or is showing signs of gastrointestinal issues like diarrhea or changes to their regular bowel movements. For cats, please use gloves & remove as much litter from the fecal sample as you are able to do.

Fecal testing for pets is one of the best ways your Doctor can check your furry friend for intestinal parasites. Testing your pet's poop every 6 months to one year can make sure that your cat isn't suffering from worms. Fecal testing can help to catch parasites early and mean that they are easier to treat



The amount of fecal matter we need is very small -- around the size of a penny is enough!

- 2) **CATS:** Clean your cats carrier with rubbing alcohol prior to bringing them to the clinic. Inside, outside, handles etc.
DOGS: Remove anything they are wearing – leash, collar, harness etc.
Why? FOMITE TRANSMISSION! Fomites are inanimate objects that can become contaminated with infectious agents and serve as a mechanism for transfer between hosts. The classic example of a fomite is a park water fountain from which many people drink. Infectious agents deposited by one person can potentially be transmitted to a subsequent drinker. However, many objects that we come into contact with can serve as fomites: doorknobs, hand rails, phones, writing implements, keyboards, cat carriers, dog leashes/collars, etc. Needless to say, hand washing, respiratory hygiene and periodical cleansing of potential fomites would substantially reduce diarrheal diseases, respiratory diseases, and soft tissue infections.



- 3) Please let us know the name of any Clinic or Hospital your pet may have been taken to since the last time they were in to see us, so that if we haven't gotten the records yet, we are able to do so.
Why? This helps us know your entire pets' medical history. It would be like missing a piece to a puzzle, not being able to fully put together the entire picture (or in this case, your pets medical history) & can lead to us not knowing results of tests, other doctors opinions/thoughts, diagnostics done etc.



- 4) Know what type of food your pet is eating & how much / frequency they receive said food. (Brand, specific diet, food measured in cups)
Why? This helps us better know the nutrition your pet is receiving & whether it is a good option for your pet. Frequency & quantities help us determine if your pet is being over or under fed.

