



OPENING HOURS

MON - FRIDAY

8.30AM - 5.00PM

SATURDAY

9.00AM - 12.00PM

24 HR

EMERGENCY COVER

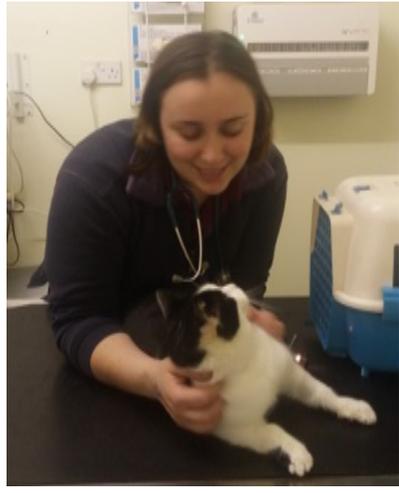
PLEASE USE THE USUAL
NUMBER
01559 363318

**Rob, Shirley and the Tysul Team
would like to wish you all a
Happy New Year
Blwyddyn Newydd Dda**



Bates came to say Thank You

A polyp, a benign growth, had been causing a lot of distress to poor Bates. The ear had been discharging bloody fluid, he had a high temperature, head tilt and nystagmus (rapid involuntary eye movements). Polyps are frustrating as they commonly recur. This was the case for Bates that had only had his last operation in March. Liz operated and removed a polyp 2cm long and 1 cm wide from the ear canal. Two months later he is feeling so much better, thank you Liz.



Parvo Alert

We have had many cases over December and a general increase of cases over 2015. It is of great concern that this disease is so prevalent in the Llandysul area, when it is so preventable. There is an excellent protective vaccine, that is inexpensive. We recommend vaccination of breeding bitches before they are mated. Puppies from vaccinated bitches can be vaccinated at 6 weeks old. If the puppies mother is unvaccinated we recommend that they are vaccinated at 4 weeks old. If you have taken on a puppy and are unsure of the vaccination history, either vaccinate against Parvo alone or start the full vaccination course. A full course includes Parvo, Hepatitis, Distemper and Leptospirosis, all of which are potentially fatal diseases if caught.

Did You Know?

- Wombats produce square poo!
- Pandas can produce 21 kilos of faeces per day!
- Some councils have started DNA testing dog poo to catch owners that fail to clear up after their dogs.
- Rabbits produce two different type of droppings. This is because rabbits have a two stage digestion. Hi fibre foods pass down into the caecum where they are fermented using good bacteria. This fermented material is passed out as sticky pellets, which are re-eaten immediately and rarely seen in the hutch. This ensures all the nutrients are absorbed from the food as it passes through the second time. Finding wet pellets adhered to the fur or in the hutch are a sign of poor nutrition and should be discussed with one of our vets or nurses.

Bit of Fun - Can you identify the staff member from the childhood photo?



Answers next month - staff featuredbut not in photo order:
Sally Field Nurse, Erika Dawson Nurse, Kate Tucker Nurse, Danni Carroll Vet, Sarah Moseley Vet, Georgina Hartnell Vet, Marie Evans Vet,

Rabbits struggling due to the warmer but wet weather in December.

Damp conditions cause havoc for rabbits. We are finding that many rabbits are looking fine and eating well but when you turn them over to look at their feet and bottoms, their skin is raw and fur is soiled. Rabbits feet are well protected by a lovely thick layer of fur, but it needs to stay dry.



If you cannot arrange for them and their hutch to be under cover, ensure that you clean out and put fresh straw in daily.

Pick up your rabbits and inspect them. Clean off soiled areas and dry thoroughly before you put them back in the hutch. If there are large areas of soiled fur and/or sore skin, please bring them in to be treated.

<http://rabbitwelfare.co.uk/pdfs/RWAFtoptipsforwintercare.pdf>



Free microchipping

The Dogs Trust are once again offering free microchips. If you have a dog that requires a chip, please make an appointment for a nurse chipping clinic.

If your pet is due for an operation, we will offer to chip your dog at the same time.