

Avonlea Animal Hospital . Brittany Glen Veterinary Services . Hollybank Animal Hospital

Avonlea Animal Hospital
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Hollybank Animal Hospital
7-1030 Kennedy Cir.
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- General health examination and immunization
- Surgery & dentistry
- Medical diagnostics and treatment
- Radiology, ultrasonography & endoscopy
- Nutritional & behavioural counseling
- Wellness testing including blood & urine profiling
- Prescriptions, prescription diets & vitamins



Clinic Update

Yes, we look bigger and brighter! Avonlea has had a face-lift and it looks great! The exams rooms have been enlarged and the reception area expanded. This greatly needed renovation was completed 2 months after the opening of our new veterinary hospital, Hollybank Animal Hospital. Hollybank is located in Milton at 7-1030 Kennedy Circle, in the new A&P plaza just south of Derry Rd off Thompson Rd. Dr. Tara Montgomery, Dr. Sandi Rosely and associates, continue to maintain regular appointment times at all of our locations to ensure you and your pet consistency in veterinary care. We encourage you to visit any of our three locations in order to maintain your relationship with your preferred veterinarian. Your pet's medical records can be easily accessed via our intranet from any one of our veterinary hospitals.

Pet Supply Garage Sale

Join us on Sunday June 10, 9 am to 1 pm at Hollybank Animal Hospital. Gently used cat carriers, dog crates, beds, food dishes, leashes, harnesses, collars, coats, boots, toys and pet related books and magazines will be available for you to purchase. All monetary proceeds will be donated to the Farley Foundation and items not purchased will be donated to the local woman's shelter. Come and help out a great pet foundation and pick up some items for your pet. Items for donation can be dropped off at any of our locations before June 8th. See you there rain or shine!

What's that dog trying to tell you?

If only they could talk. Well they can't talk so we must learn to understand their language. With understanding, we can respond appropriately to our own and unfamiliar dogs. Paying attention to the eyes, ears, mouth, tail, body and vocalization will help you to determine how a dog is feeling. Read on to learn more about dog language...

Behaviour	Eyes	Ears	Mouth	Vocal	Tail	Body	General
Playful Friendly	focused	erect	pant	yipping	Slow wag	bouncy	happy engaging
Submissive Vulnerable	averted	down	closed	quiet	between legs	exposes belly	sheepish
Greeting	averted	down	closed	quiet	low	low to ground	may urinate
Relaxed	unfocused	normal	Slight pant	quiet	normal	laying down	calm
*Aggressive	dilated focused	erect	sarled open	deep growl	erect fast wag	tense vibrates	hackles raised
**Fearful	dilated darting	down back	sarled pant	growl	between legs	curled away	distressed

- * Avoid eye contact; keep your head down and stand still or very slowly back away from a dog exhibiting this behaviour.
- ** Do not try to touch this dog. These dogs are very unpredictable and may bite as easily as they may just try to run away.

Visit the following websites for more information and pictures about dog body language.

1. www.aspc.org/site/DocServer/CanineBody_Language.pdf?docID=6521
2. <http://www.pawspetouspets.com/tips/doglanguage.shtml>
3. <http://www.wagntrain.com/BodyLanguage.htm>



Have you ever wondered what is toxic to your pet?

Well now some of the answers are at your fingertips. Visit www.petpoisonhelpline.com to familiarize yourself with poison proofing your home, household poisonous plants, what to pack in a pet poison first aid kit and so much more. If you are concerned that your pet has ingested a toxin be sure to have your pet examined by a veterinarian immediately. If possible bring along the packaging of the possible toxin and try to estimate when and how much of the possible toxin was ingested.

We're on the Web!

See us at:
avonleaanimalhospital.ca



Feline Weight Management

Fluffy has gained weight despite the faithful diet he has been on since last year. What gives?? Current theories suggest that calorie dense and high carbohydrate containing kibble diets are partly responsible for the epidemic of obesity in cats. Cats, being carnivores, preferentially metabolize protein for energy needs prior to metabolizing carbohydrates. Once the cat's energy requirement is satisfied, the excess food energy is stored as fat. Knowing this, one can deduce that calorie dense and high carbohydrate containing kibble diets have the potential to cause obesity in some cats. So, is feeding less kibble an option for

weight management? In some cases yes, but significant food restriction may be necessary with calorie dense diets to get the calorie content into the weight loss range. The limited food quantity may cause your cat to feel hungry all the time. For bulky high carbohydrate kibble diets, significant restriction may result in fluffy not receiving his recommended vitamins and minerals needed for optimal health. What can help cats lose weight is feeding a good quality canned food along with the kibble. Because can food has high moisture content, it is less calorie dense, and more difficult to overfeed compared with kibble diets. Additionally, most good

quality canned foods have a lower carbohydrate content compared with kibble diets. Your veterinarian can recommend the appropriate diet, quantity and feeding strategy for your cat. Remember that no weight loss program is complete without an exercise component. Playing for 20 minutes twice a day with toys such as balls, mice, string, feathers and food dispensing toys, will get your cat exercising and having fun. Be sure to monitor weight loss on a weekly basis. A weight loss chart can be used to guide you with any dietary modifications that may be needed to ensure that your cat is losing weight safely.

Arthritis

Arthritis is defined as inflammation confined to the joint(s). It is a syndrome marked by redness, heat, swelling and pain, and can be due to inflammation, infection or trauma. From this definition, it is quite clear that arthritis has many causes and it can affect one or many joints. The symptoms of arthritis are similar to many other musculoskeletal disorders including lameness, getting up or laying down slowly, difficulty posturing to

defecate or urinate, laying down with a thunk, and having calluses on the elbows and ankles. What is usually different about arthritis and other musculoskeletal disorders is that the symptoms of arthritis are usually worst after rest and in the cold and the symptoms seem to improve during exercise and in warm weather. There is no cure for arthritis. As a result, many medical modalities such as, nutraceuticals,

non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and pentosan polysulphate injections have been developed for use in pets. The uses of one or several of these arthritic aids, in conjunction with a regular exercise program, can help those suffering from arthritis maintain active and happy lives. So ask your veterinarian about arthritic aids that are safe and proven to work, you may very well get your puppy or kitten back!