

2 0 1 2 W I N T E R E D I T I O N

HMVS *Newsletter*



DEDICATED TO COMPASSIONATE PET CARE IN YOUR HOME



✧ Winter Worries ✧

With the colder weather on its way, we have put together some helpful hints to get you and your pets safely through the winter months. We hope you find these pages helpful!

Frostbite

Frostbite occurs when a part of the body freezes. Frostbite tends to involve the tail, ear tips, pads of the feet, and scrotum. These parts are the most exposed and least protected by fur. Frostbitten skin is pale white or blue. As circulation returns, it becomes red and swollen and may begin to peel. Eventually it looks black with a line of demarcation between live and dead tissue.

Treatment: Apply warm (not hot) water soaks to the frostbitten part for 20 minutes, or until the tissue becomes flushed. Never use snow or ice; tissue damage is made much more severe if thawing is followed by refreezing. Do not rub or massage the affected parts. Handle them carefully. Take your dog to a veterinarian for further evaluation and treatment. Note that as sensation returns, frostbitten parts can be painful. Prevent the dog from biting at the skin and inflicting further injury. The total extent of damage may not be apparent for a week or more.

Cold Exposure

Prolonged exposure to cold will result in a drop in body temperature. Toy breeds, breeds with short coats, puppies, and very old dogs are most susceptible to hypothermia. Because a wet coat loses its insulating properties, hypothermia is a potential complication for all dogs who have been submerged in cold water. Prolonged cold exposure burns up stored energy and results in a low blood sugar. Signs of hypothermia are violent shivering followed by listlessness, a rectal temperature below 95°F (35°C), weak pulse, lethargy, and coma.

Treatment: Wrap the dog in a blanket or coat and carry him into a warm building. If the dog is wet (he fell into icy water), dry him vigorously with towels. Wrap the dog in a warm blanket and take his rectal temperature. If the temperature is above 95°F, continue the warm blankets and encourage the dog to swallow a sugar solution such as honey. Contact your veterinarian for further advice.

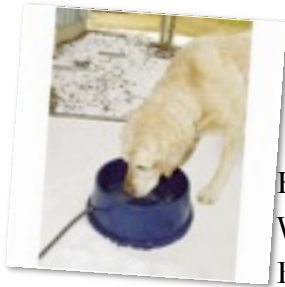


To Our Friends...

We wish to say thank-you to all of you for a fantastic year! We have memories of the dear friends we've lost, and warmly welcome the many wonderful new additions who have joined the Henderson Mobile Family in 2012. We look forward to serving you all in the coming year!

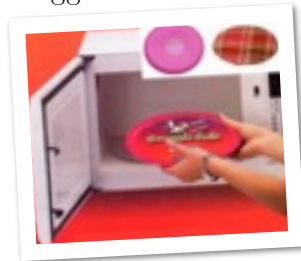
-Lynn & Becky

Winter Goodies ... Stocking Stuffers for Your Four-Legged Friends?



Heated
Water
Bowls

Snuggle-Safe



Black
Red
Indigo
Emerald Green
Raspberry

Winter Coats

Snuggle Safe Heat Pad: needs only minutes in your microwave & the SnuggleSafe 9" disc will provide your cherished companion up to 10 hours of warmth and comfort. This product is bite resistant, has no wires for a pet to chew through and is totally non toxic. (HMVS \$36)

Winter Coats for Dogs: Any pet feels the cold, regardless of the length of his/her coat. We love the following Canadian distributor of quality dog coats! <http://gear4dogs.com>

Heated Outdoor Water Bowls:

www.cozywinters.com; OR www.basspro.com



MuttLuks - All-Weather Boots for Dogs of all sizes!

- self-tightening straps provide a secure fit
- Reflective straps for nighttime visibility
- Genuine leather soles for a soft flexible fit
- Comfortable, adjustable stretchy leg cuff
- machine-washable
- nylon exterior
- Eight sizes available from itty-bitty to XXL

Order Through Henderson Mobile Vet:

Itty-Bitty	\$35.00
XXSmall	\$36.00
XSmall	\$37.00
Small	\$38.00
Medium	\$39.00
Large	\$40.00
XLarge	\$41.00
XXLarge	\$42.00

**See the following website for a printable sizing chart, then call us to order yours today!

http://www.muttluks.com/pdf/Paw_Sizing_Chart_2010.pdf

PawGuard :



The original portable paw protector that's completely **100% all natural** with no chemicals. Paw Guard® is non-staining and won't harm your floors. It's safe enough for you to use as lip balm and it's completely safe for your best friend.
HMVS \$10.25

SafePaw Ice Melter:

Safe Paw™ is the only 100% salt-free ice melter on the market. Safe Paw's pellets are green to make it easy for consumers to distinguish it from rock salt and salt-based ice melters. Safe Paw benefits include:



HMVS
\$18.75
\$69.00

- Guaranteed safe for pets and children
- Environmentally safe
- Won't harm decking of any kind
- Safe on asphalt, concrete, and pavers
- Safe on plants and shrubs
- Proprietary traction agent (helps prevent slips and falls)
- Won't stain or destroy flooring



Holiday Safety Tips for Pets

Anti-freeze

Motorists can help prevent accidental ingestion of antifreeze. According to a study conducted by the ASPCA National Animal Poison Control Center, most cases of antifreeze poisoning occur around the pet's own home and are usually due to improper storage or disposal. Therefore, NAPCC wants to educate vehicle owners on the safe use, storage and disposal of antifreeze to help prevent accidental ingestion.

The following guidelines help pet owners avoid pet exposures to antifreeze.

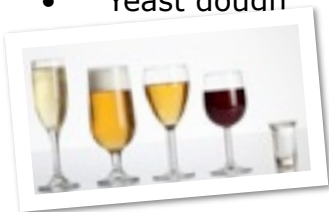
ASPCA Antifreeze Poisoning Prevention Tips

- * Always clean up antifreeze spills immediately.
- * Check your car regularly for leaks.
- * Always store antifreeze containers in clearly marked containers and in areas that are inaccessible to your pets. * Never allow your pets to have access to the area when you are draining antifreeze from your car.
- * Propylene glycol-containing products, such as Prestone Low Tox™ brand antifreeze, are a less toxic form of antifreeze and could be used instead of conventional ethylene glycol antifreeze.

If you suspect your pet has ingested antifreeze, contact your veterinarian ***immediately!***

AVOID Holiday Food Items That Could Cause Problems For Your Pet

- Alcoholic beverages
- Chocolate (baker's, semi-sweet, milk chocolate)
- Coffee (grounds, beans, chocolate covered espresso beans)
- Moldy or spoiled foods
- Onions, onion powder
- Fatty foods
- Salt
- Yeast dough



Holiday Hours for HMVS

Monday	December 24th - CLOSED
Tuesday	December 25th - CLOSED
Wednesday	December 26th - CLOSED
Thursday	December 27th - CLOSED
Friday	December 28th - CLOSED
Saturday	December 29th - CLOSED
Sunday	December 30th - OPEN 10am - 3pm**
Monday	December 31st - CLOSED
Tuesday	January 1st - CLOSED
Wednesday	January 2nd - OPEN 6:30PM - 9PM**
Thursday	January 3rd - OPEN 6:30PM - 9PM**
Friday	January 4th - OPEN 6:30PM - 9PM**
Saturday	January 5th - CLOSED
Sunday	January 6th - CLOSED

** Current client emergencies or End-of Life situations ONLY

Back to Regular hours Monday January 7th



PLANTS

- **Lilies** that may be found in holiday flower arrangements could be deadly to your cat. Many types of lily, such as Tiger, Asian, Japanese Show, Easter, Stargazer, and the Casa Blanca, can cause kidney failure in cats.
- **Poinsettias** are generally over-rated in toxicity. If ingested, poinsettias can be irritating to the mouth and stomach, and may cause mild vomiting or nausea.
- **Mistletoe** has the potential to cause cardiovascular problems. However, mistletoe ingestion usually only causes gastrointestinal upset.
- **Holly** ingestion could cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, and lethargy.



HAZARDS AROUND THE CHRISTMAS TREE

- **Christmas tree water** may contain fertilizers, which, if ingested, can cause stomach upset. Stagnant tree water can be breeding grounds for bacteria, which can also lead to vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea, if ingested.
 - **Electric cords**- Avoid animal exposure to electric cords. If they were chewed, they could electrocute your pet. Cover up or hide electric cords, never let your pet chew on them.
 - **Ribbons or tinsel** can get caught up in the intestines and cause intestinal obstruction.
- **Batteries** contain corrosives. If ingested they can cause ulceration to the mouth, tongue, and the rest of the gastrointestinal tract.
 - **Glass ornaments** can cut the tissues of the gastrointestinal tract if ingested.
 - **Potpourris** are popular household fragrances commonly used during the holiday season. Pets are often exposed to liquid potpourri by direct ingestion from simmer pots or spills, or by rubbing against leaky bottles or simmer pots containing the potpourri, or from spilling the containers upon themselves. Oral exposures result following grooming. Exposure of pets to some types of liquid potpourris can result in severe oral, dermal, and ocular damage. Dry potpourri generally doesn't cause those issues, but there may be problems due to foreign body and (possibly) toxic plant ingestion.

