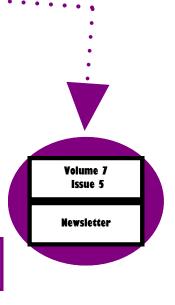
May 2017

Rhodes Vet Clinic



Rhodes Veterinary Clinic 74 Gellibrand Street COLAC 3250 P: 03 5232 2111 F: 03 5231 5892 E: info@rhodesvet.com.au

Veterinarians:

Dr Michael Rhodes Dr Cate Watt Dr Jess Thomas

Practice Manager:

Cindy Schoell

Nurses:

Kirsty Paton Christine Burgin Kaylene Swayn Kim Baxter Diane O'Keeffe

We provide:

- Surgery & Medicine for small and large animals
- Herd Health Advice
- Soft Tissue & Orthopaedic Surgery
- Dentistry
- Digital X-ray
- Ultrasound
- In House Blood Testing
- Nutrition
- Prescription Diets
- Microchip Identification

Eye Problems

If your pet has a sore eye then a Veterinary visit as soon as possible is essential. A minor eye problem can escalate into a much more serious issue very quickly. If the eye has an injury such as a scratch on the eye ball it can develop into a corneal ulcer. This is a defect on the surface of the eyeball. Left un-treated an eye ulcer will get deeper and wider very quickly. This can result in permanent damage to the eye including blindness. The eye ulcer can even become so deep that it penetrates through to the back part of the eye. If your pet has a sore eye the examination usually involves staining the eye to check for an eye ulcer.

Treatment of a small eye ulcer is very simple, usually requiring only some eye cream. A more serious ulcer can need weeks of treatment and several revisits and may even require having the eyelids sutured shut to protect the eyeball and encourage healing. Please do not attempt to treat an eye problem yourself. Eye ulcers require specific treatments and some eye creams or home remedies will exacerbate the damage and delay healing.

Other common eye problems are conjunctivitis or foreign bodies such as grass seeds that irritate the eye. The eye may need topical anaesthetic applied in order to remove an object from the eye.

Please treat any eye problem as an emergency as delayed treatment can have serious consequences. The eye may even need removal as was the result in the cat below.



Simpson Office: Our Simpson Office is open Monday, Wednesday, Friday I0am to 3pm P: 03 5594 3257 Colac Office: Our Colac Office is open Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm Saturday 9am to 12 noon www.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au

We are available 24/7 for emergencies. Our emergency number is: 5232 2111

Fusobacterium necrophorum (Calf Diphtheria)

Yes it is a big word but it is an ongoing problem in young calves.

You may notice it as lumps on the jaw of the calf. The lump (s) can be the size of a marble up to the size of a tennis ball. This bacteria gets into the tissue of the mouth from contaminated milk teats. If a calf has diphtheria and it is sharing a milk station then it spreads rapidly from one calf to the next.

Infected calves may also have high temperatures, a cough and ill thrift. They will not want to drink.

Prevention is easy—Hygiene!

Keep an eye on the teats you are using. If they are damaged it is time to change them. Better a new teat than a lot of sick calves.

Treatment is simple!

It is best to isolate the ill calf from the rest and treat this calf with an injectable antibiotic. The lump on the jaw may or may not need lancing. It is usually an abscess full of a foul smelling green or creamy white pus.

Fusobacterium necrophorum does not kill your calves but it certainly slows their growth and development and this will delay weaning.





If you think you have this issue please contact us at the Clinic for advice

AGED PETS

Are your arthritic old pets needing a pick me up now the weather has turned cold? Now is a good time for a booster of arthritis injections (Pentosan). They are given once weekly for 4 weeks and will give relief for up to 6 to 12 months

RVC FOOTY TIPPING

Results after 6 rounds:

1. Janine	40
2. Alan	38
3. Duane	38
4. Ellie	38
5. Cindy	38
6. Nathan	38

