



**January
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Rhodes Vet Clinic

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Newsletter

Feline Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

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 Jess Thomas
Dr Peter Grieve

Practice Manager:

Cindy Schoell

Nurses:

Kirsty Paton
Kaylene Swayn
Diane O'Keeffe
Leanne Haslem

A common problem in cats is urinary tract infections.

You may notice that your cat is going to the litter tray / outside every few minutes and nothing is happening. The litter tray is dry and the cat is still sitting.

This tends to be more common in female cats.

It is important that you get your cat to the Vet so we can rule out other causes of urinary problems.

Due to a narrower urethra male cats can become blocked from a UTI and if this happens it is an emergency.

Around 90% of these cats will have a simple bladder infection that will respond to antibiotics, a urinary acidifier and a diet change. Often after 2-3 days treatment the cat will go back to its normal routine.

Trying to pee ... or not peeing ... time to visit the Vet!



We welcome Dr Peter Grieve to our team this month. As Peter will be residing in Simpson we will have more flexibility and this will enable us to again conduct consults for small animals at the Simpson Clinic. We will also be able to provide our clients with large animal medication orders each day. For further information please call us on 5594 3257

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

Simpson Office:

Our Simpson Office is open
Monday & Friday
10am 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

Pink Eye

Its that time of the year again!

Flies are about as is the dust. These are the two main forms of transmission of pink eye.

Clinical cases should be treated with ointment and a patch applied.

The patch does 2 things:

1. Stops transmission to other animals
2. As inflamed eyes are rather sensitive to light this provides some pain relief

(As the ointment is a S4 prescription medication you must be a bon-a-fide client of ours for us to provide you with it. We must have seen your stock within the past twelve months, at the very least)

When the pink eye is severe or non responsive to the ointment we can inject subconjunctival with other medication. Early treatment is the key!

Even better is PREVENTION ...

1. Long acting fly repellents
2. Vaccination (Piliguard) - You must vaccinate at least two weeks before you require it to be working as it takes 10-14 days for the generation of immunity. (ideally 3-6 weeks prior) This vaccine contains 3 of the most common strains of the causative bacterium Moraxella Bovis . If your animal has a different strain the effect of the vaccine will be reduced but it will still dramatically reduce the number of clinical cases!
3. Avoid dusty conditions and overcrowding (ie yarding)

If an eye problem is due to a grass seed, trauma, virus or different bacterium the above management regime may not be effective!



Management and Staff of Rhodes Veterinary Clinic would like to wish all our valued clients and their pets a Happy New Year!

May 2018 be kind to you all!



JANUARY SPECIAL
PURCHASE ANY FLEA TREATMENT
AND RECEIVE 20% OFF

