

**January
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Rhodes Vet Clinic

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Newsletter

Pink Eye Prevention

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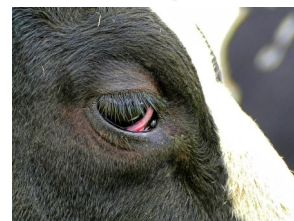
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Finally the summer sun has come, which means dry grass and grass seeds. Keeping an eye on your cows to ensure these grass seeds do not get into the eye is essential as they cause lacrimation (tears) and attract flies. The next thing you know, you have pink eye. It is very important that fly control is put on early.



The product Arrest is very effective for doing this job. It is best put on before you have flies as it will be more effective than after the flies have been attracted to the cow.

The use of Pilguard as a prevention is useful but not always effective as the vaccine only covers three serovars when there are over 120. You may end up having to treat for a serovar of pinkeye not covered in this vaccine.

It is best not have cows and calves feeding close together as this can reduce the infection from spreading to the non-infected animal.



We provide:

- Surgery & Medicine for small and large animals
- Herd Health Advice
- Cattle Pregnancy Testing
- Bull Fertility Testing
- Lameness in Cattle
- Equine Consults
- Soft Tissue & Orthopaedic Surgery
- Dentistry
- Digital X-ray
- Ultrasound
- In House Blood Testing
- Nutrition



- The heart of a shrimp is located in its head.
- A cow gives nearly 200,000 glasses of milk in a lifetime.
- An eagle's eyes are four to eight times sharper than a human's.
- This freshwater turtle is known for its ability to breathe through its bum.

Simpson Office:
Please call 5232 2111

Colac Office:
Monday to Friday
8am to 6pm
Saturday 9am to 12 noon

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

Heatstroke

Heatstroke is a state of hyperthermia (dogs > 39.1C & cats > 39.1C) resulting in heat injury to tissues. It occurs when heat generation is greater than the body's ability to lose heat.

Predisposing factors

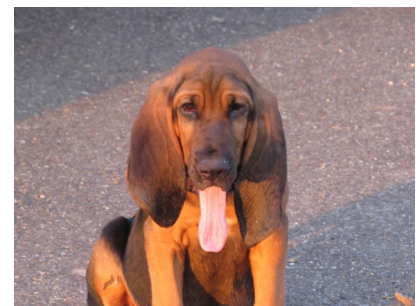
- Warm/hot, humid environment with inadequate ventilation
- Inadequate shade
- Inadequate access to drinking water
- Excessive exercise
- Obesity
- Breathing difficulties/respiratory disease – laryngeal paralysis, collapsing
- Heart problems/Cardiovascular disease
- Neurological disease
- Age extremes (young or old)
- Thick/long hair coat – e.g. long haired breeds
- Excessive exercise
- Dehydration

Signs of Heat stroke

- Panting which increases as heatstroke progresses
- Drooling, salivating
- Agitation, restlessness
- Very red or pale gums
- Bright red tongue
- Increased heart rate
- Breathing distress
- Vomiting & Diarrhoea (possibly with blood)
- Signs of mental confusion, delirium
- Dizziness, staggering
- Lethargy, weakness
- Muscle tremors
- Seizures
- Collapsing and lying down
- Little to no urine production
- Coma

Initial emergency treatment at home should aim to normalise the body temperature:

- Remove your pet from the hot environment immediately.
- Apply or spray tepid/cool water onto the animal's fur and skin. Then apply a fan/fanning to maximise heat loss.
- Wetting down the area around your pet can also help.
- Don't use ice-cold water or ice as this may worsen the problem.
- Then take your pet to the nearest Veterinarian immediately.



Heatstroke is an emergency – always see a Vet. Even if your pet looks like they may be recovering or you just suspect they might have heatstroke they should still always be checked by a Vet.

Vets are trained to assess the severity of the heatstroke and then provide emergency medical treatment required by assessing your pet's body temperature and vital signs and then instigating emergency treatment.

As we farewell 2021, we wish all our valued Clients a very Happy 2022.

