

**July  
2022**

# Rhodes Vet Clinic

**Volume 12  
Issue 07**

**Newsletter**

## Cystitis in Cats

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

### **Veterinarians:**

Dr Michael Rhodes  
Dr Alyce Ryan

### **Practice Manager:**

Cindy Schoell

### **Nurses:**

Kirsty Paton  
Amanda Fisk

### **Admin:**

Kylie Mahoney  
Beth Callahan

Cystitis is inflammation of the bladder which, in cats, can be caused by 3 main reasons; stress/idiopathic, crystals forming in the urine or a bacterial infection.

Overweight male neutered cats that live mostly indoors can be at highest risk of developing cystitis due to diet and urethra size.

The signs to watch out for include straining to urinate bloody/discoloured urine, frequent urination, urinating in unusual locations cry/vocalise while trying to urinate and complete inability to urinate at all

It is possible for cells from the inflamed bladder wall and small crystals to form a plug which can block the urethra. It is essential to unblock the bladder as soon as possible or risk the bladder rupturing or severe damage to the kidneys. To treat this condition the cat will receive an anaesthetic to allow passage of a urinary catheter up the penis to unblock it, allowing the bladder to empty.

Feeding a scientific prescription diet is the most effective way to prevent and manage cystitis. If fed as a sole diet, it reduces the incidence of cystitis in cats by 89%. It is important to encourage increased water consumption to help flush out the bladder.



### **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



- Mating leaves male octopi confused for life. When a male octopus mates with a female he experiences chronic memory loss known as dementia, so he forever after swims around with no ability to remember.
- Once an octopus has laid its eggs, it cares for them until they hatch never living their sight, not even to feed.
- When they hatch, baby octopuses are smaller than your fingertip and fully functional.

#### **Simpson Office:**

Please call 5232 2111

[www.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au](http://www.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au)

#### **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**

# HAVE YOU VACCINATED YOUR STOCK? WHAT WITH?

As we have learnt from COVID, vaccinations reduce the severity of the disease and aid in the speed of recovery. Veterinary science has been at the fore front of maintaining animal health by the use of annual vaccinations. This is particularly important in our commercial animals.

Ultravac 5 in 1 / Ultravac 7 in 1



This is the most important vaccination for our area. By giving this vaccine you will stop clostridial deaths. These are the big 5, known to you as pulpy kidney, black leg, tetanus, black disease and malignant oedema. These all cause sudden death in all ages of animals. These are spore forming bacteria that sit in and on the ground for up to 150 years. It becomes a problem when people do not do yearly vaccinations.

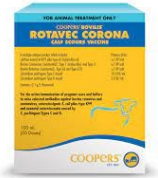
The best time to start is in your breeders 4 to 6 weeks prior to them calving down. This will give 16 weeks protection to the newborn calves through colostrum milk.

All these newborn calves should be given 2 vaccines, 4 to 6 weeks apart, starting around 16 weeks post birth. Then it is a yearly vaccination to ALL animals that are on the property. So it makes sense that if you are doing your breeders then do ALL other animals at the same time.

The difference between 5 in 1 and 7 in 1 is the leptospirosis cover. Lepto can cause mild to severe illness in both cattle and humans and by vaccinating all of your animals you protect them and your workers.

## Rotavec Vaccine

This vaccine is the next big vaccination required for the ongoing health of your calves. By vaccinating your breeders 4 to 6 weeks prior to calving you are imparting a lot of antibodies into the colostrum that will prevent the nasty neonatal calf scours. These are Rotavirus, Coronavirus, E.coli and Clostridial perfringens which cause multiple deaths due to chronic and acute diarrhoea. This vaccine MUST also be repeated every year.



## BVD Vaccine

A vaccination with BVD vaccine to your young breeding animals will help reduce early trimester abortions and ill thrift in your calves. It is best to diagnose a BVD problem prior to vaccinating. If you do have BVD then it is Important to vaccinate your breeders and have a conversation with your Vet.

## MH + IBR Vaccine

To prevent post-natal respiratory disease a vaccination with a MH+IBR given to all of your breeders will stop your neonates from respiratory disease, like pneumonia, mycoplasmas etc.



## Salmonella Vaccine

If salmonella has been diagnosed in your animals, then a Bovilis S vaccine should also be given prior to birth, again 4 to 6 weeks. It is important to vaccinate all your animals to prevent any carrier animals from occurring.



## Footy Tipping Ladder At the end of round 15

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Ray - 90      | 6. Chris - 86  |
| 2. Sharyn - 90   | 7. Cindy - 85  |
| 3. Ms sugar - 89 | 8. Emma - 85   |
| 4. Wendy - 89    | 9. Dean - 85   |
| 5. Josh - 87     | 10. Kylie - 85 |

**20% OFF**

**Desexing & Vaccinations.**

Cut coupon and bring to Clinic at time of consultation to receive 20% off.



To be paid at time of consultation.