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Rhodes Vet Clinic

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Newsletter

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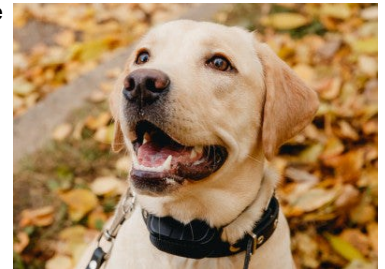
Electronic Training Collars

Electronic remote training, anti-bark and containment collars are tools used by some owners to manage unacceptable behaviour or to teach obedience. While this can be an affective training tool there are certain principles that need to be considered before introducing the electronic training collar.

Legal Requirements: Electronic training collars in Victoria may only be employed for remote training, anti-barking and containment purposes. Before implementing these collars, animals must undergo a comprehensive health examination conducted by a veterinarian. If collar usage persists beyond 6 months, a subsequent health check is required, followed by annual checks thereafter. Collars must not be left on a dog or cat for more than 12 hours in any 24 hour period.

Is an electronic collar an appropriate option: Before an electronic collar is introduced to address behavioral problems it is important to identify the cause of the problem ensuring that the behavior is not caused by anxiety, loneliness, confusion, boredom or as a provision of exercise, enrichment or company. Removal of the behavioral trigger or basic obedience training may be all that is required to address the problem. Once all these factors have been considered and an electronic training collar has been recommended, then educating yourself on the "code of practice for training dogs and cats to wear electronic collars" is advised.

When electronic collars are used incorrectly: There can be a number of potential risks involved in using collars when not recommended. You may see an increase in your pets fear or anxiety about the situation as well as a decrease in the animals ability to learn. It is possible that electronic collars may have a negative effect on animals exhibiting some behavioral problems and are not recommend for use in cats and dogs that display aggressive behaviors, separation anxiety or thunderstorm phobias.



The importance of timing: Timing is very important when training animals using any method. Miss timed use of the electronic collar may result in confusion for the animal making the electronic collar training method less effective.

While electronic collars can be effective tools for managing behavior, their use requires careful consideration of legal requirements, the pet's health, and behavioral needs. It's crucial to ensure alternatives have been considered and to use them responsibly to avoid potential negative effects on the animal's well-being and learning process.

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



RVC Footy Tipping Ladder

At the end of round 16

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Josh (94) | 3. Sharyn (93) | 5. Shannon (91) |
| 2. Megan (93) | 4. James (92) | 6. Scott (88) |

Simpson Office:

Please call 5232 2111

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**

Body Condition in Horse

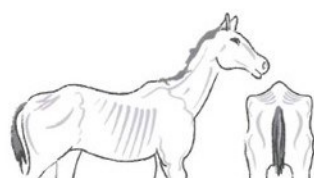
Ensuring the well-being of horses is a crucial obligation for their owners, involving factors such as body condition assessment, diet and exercise. These all working together in preserving the horses overall health.

Horses should be given a diet that supports their health and meets their physiological needs. If there is inadequate pasture for grazing, horses should receive supplementary feed at least twice daily. If a horse fails to thrive, it's important to assess the quantity, quality, and availability of feed, as well as ensuring the horse's teeth are in good condition.

A poor body condition can be due to a worm burden. This is why it is important that your horse is up to date with appropriate worming treatments and removal of stomach bots. A faecal egg count will determine the type of worm present and ensure the correct worm treatment products are used.

Horses should be fed based on their body condition to prevent health issues. Overfeeding can lead to problems like laminitis or founder in some horses. Understanding the appropriate feeding requirements for each horse breed is crucial.

Horses kept in yards or stables need daily exercise. This can be achieved through riding, driving, lunging, or letting them roam in a paddock for at least one hour each day. It's important to avoid excessive strenuous exercise, especially for young horses.



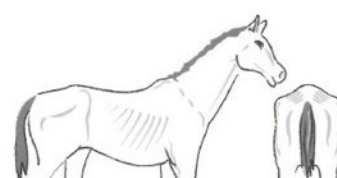
0 Very poor

- Very sunken rump
- Deep cavity under tail
- Skin tight over bones
- Very prominent backbone and pelvis
- Marked U-shaped



1 Poor

- Sunken rump
- Cavity under tail
- Ribs easily visible
- Prominent backbone and croup
- U-shaped neck - narrow and slack



2 Moderate

- Flat rump either side of backbone
- Ribs just visible
- Narrow but firm neck
- Backbone well covered



3 Good

- Rounded rump
- Ribs just covered but easily felt
- No crest, firm neck



4 Fat

- Rump well rounded
- Gutter along back
- Ribs and pelvis hard to feel
- Slight crest



5 Very fat

- Very bulging rump
- Deep gutter along back
- Ribs buried
- Marked crest
- Fold and lumps of fat

DID YOU KNOW?

- Horses have the largest eyes of any land mammal. Their eyes are positioned on the sides of their head, which gives them a wide field of vision of around 350 degrees. This allows them to see nearly all around them without having to move their heads.
- Horses have a unique set of teeth that continue to grow throughout their lives. They have 12 incisors at the front of their mouth, used for cutting grass and other vegetation, and their molars are used for grinding. The constant growth of their teeth is why regular dental care is essential for horses.

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