October 2024

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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 Ness Edwards Dr Caz Simpson

Practice Manager:

Cindy Schoell

Nurses:

Kirsty Paton Amanda Fisk

Admin:

Kylie Mahoney Beth Callahan

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

Rhodes Vet Clinic

VACCINATING LIVESTOCK

Sheep, goats and alpaca

Sheep, Goats and Alpaca should be vaccinated with 5in1. This protects against 5 clostridial diseases: pulpy kidney, tetanus, blacks disease, malignant oedema and blackleg. These bacteria exist in the soil as spores that activate once they gain access to the animal. They are frequently the cause of sudden death. Two vaccines are given 4-6 weeks apart followed by **annual** boosters.

Cattle

Cattle should be vaccinated with 7in1 which protects against the clostridial diseases with protection against 2 strains of leptospirosis. Leptospirosis causes urinary tract disease known as red water, however more importantly it is zoonotic and can cause serious disease in humans. So your relief milkers and you do not get this disease, two vaccines are given 4-6 weeks apart followed by **annual** boosters.

It is recommended that breeding cows be they beef or dairy be vaccinated against causes of calf scours (E.coli, rotavirus, coronavirus, clostridium perfringens and salmonella) and IBR (bovine herpes virus which causes pneumonia) so as to provide protection to their calves through their colostrum against these diseases. These require 2 doses usually 4-6 weeks apart with the last dose 4-6 weeks before calving, with booster vaccinations each year before calving.

Colac Office:

Monday to Friday

8am to 6pm

Saturday 9am to 12 noon

Horses

All horses should be vaccinated against tetanus and strangles, we do this with a 2in1 vaccine. These diseases are both life threatening and expensive to treat, however they are easily prevented. Tetanus lives in the soil, but strangles is caught from other horses, so it is particularly important to vaccinate for strangles if you compete or attend

pony club. Initial vaccination is three vaccines each a month apart, followed by an <u>annual</u> booster. 2in1 vaccines can be purchased over the counter from us.

Simpson Office:

Please call 5232 2111

w.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au

We are available 24/7 for emergencies.

Our emergency number is: 5232 2111









Springtime Health

With spring upon us, the warm weather invites us and our furry companions to spend more time outdoors. However, this season also brings with it some hidden dangers that pet owners should be aware of. As the flowers bloom and temperatures rise, it's crucial to be vigilant about potential hazards that could affect our pets.



One of the significant concerns during spring is the rise in flea and tick activity. These parasites become more active as the weather warms, posing risks to both pets and humans. Fleas and ticks can carry diseases and cause discomfort, leading to health issues if not managed properly. Regularly checking your pet for these parasites and using a good quality preventative treatment, such as Simparica, is essential to keep them protected.

In addition to keeping an eye out for fleas and ticks, spring also signals the start of allergy season, which affects both people and pets. The pollen released from trees, grasses, flowers and weeds can trigger allergies in animals just as it does in humans. Look out for signs of allergies in your pets, such as unusual chewing or licking, redness or rash, scratching, hair loss or repeated infections. Consulting with your vet can help diagnose and treat these symptoms, ensuring your pet remains comfortable and healthy.



As spring progresses, the activity of bees increases, which can pose a risk to our pets. Bee stings can cause pain, swelling, and allergic reactions in animals. If your pet is stung by a bee, you may notice signs such as sudden yelping or whining, localised swelling, redness or excessive licking at the sting site. In more severe cases, especially if your pet is allergic, you might observe symptoms like difficulty breathing, excessive drooling or vomiting. If your pet shows any signs of a severe reaction or if the swelling persists, seek veterinary care immediately.

Spring also marks the start to snake season and increased risk of snake bites, particularly in areas where venomous snakes are prevalent. Pets exploring outdoors are at risk and symptoms of a snake bite can vary but can include sudden weakness, muscle shaking, vomiting or dilated pupils. Immediate veterinary attention is crucial if you suspect your pet has been bitten, as prompt treatment increases the chances of recovery.



By staying informed and proactive, you can ensure your pet enjoys a safe and healthy spring season.

