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RHODES VET CLINIC



Rhodes Vet Clinic
74 Gellibrand Street
COLAC 3250
P - 03 5232 2111
E - info@rhodesvet.com.au

🐾 OUR TEAM

Veterinarians:
Dr Ben Rhodes
Dr Ness Edwards
Dr Caz Simpson
Dr Michael Rhodes

Practice Manager & Nurse:
Kirsty Paton

Nurses:
Amanda Fisk
Beth Callahan

Admin:
Megan Stewart

Clinic Hours:
Monday–Friday: 8 AM–6 PM
Saturday: 9 AM–12 PM
Sunday: Closed

RVC - Rhodes Veterinary Clinic

rhodes_vet_clinic

EMERGENCY

Expert Emergency Care for Large and Small Animals, 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week. Our emergency phone number is 03 5232 2111

Poisoning in Pets: Act Fast!

Our pets are naturally curious, and sometimes that curiosity can lead them to eat things they shouldn't. Common household toxins include chocolate, human medications, rat and snail bait, cleaning products, certain foods and some plants.

If you think your pet has eaten something potentially toxic, don't wait for symptoms to appear before calling your veterinarian. Signs of poisoning can include vomiting, diarrhoea, excessive drooling, weakness, shaking, unusual behaviour, difficulty walking, seizures or difficulty breathing. Some poisons can cause serious problems before your pet shows obvious signs of illness.

If an accident happens, try to determine what your pet has eaten, approximately how much and when it happened. Keep the packaging or product label if possible, as this information can help your veterinarian decide what treatment may be needed.

It is important not to make your pet vomit or give them food, milk, medication or home remedies unless your veterinarian specifically advises you to. In some cases, these actions can make the situation worse.

The best thing you can do is act quickly and give us a call. Early veterinary advice and treatment can make a significant difference when a pet has been exposed to a toxin.

🐾 Expression of Interest – Blood Donor Dogs

We are looking for healthy, friendly dogs who may be able to become blood donors and help save the lives of other pets in need. ❤️🐶

Blood donation is a wonderful way for your dog to make a difference to another animal and their family when they need it most.

We are generally looking for dogs who are:
Medium to large breed, around 25–30 kg or more
Healthy and fit
Calm, friendly and comfortable around people
Between 1–8 years of age
Up to date with vaccinations and parasite prevention

If you think your dog could be a suitable blood donor, we would love to hear from you and provide more information about the process and requirements.

Every donation can help give another pet a second chance

WE PROVIDE:

- Surgery & Medicine
- Herd Health Advice
- Pregnancy Testing
- Fertility Testing
- Lameness Consults
- Equine Consults
- Dentistry
- Digital X-ray
- Ultrasound
- Blood Testing
- Nutrition
- Soft Tissue & Orthopaedic Surgery

We care for all creatures great & small!

💊 Medication Reminder

Please pre-order your pets regular medication. Pets must visit one of our vets every 6 months for a health check.

Cat Facts



Cats have about 230 bones, while adult humans have 206.

Domestic cats share about 95% of their DNA with tigers.

They can jump roughly 5–6 times their own height in a single leap.

Thank you for trusting us with your animals. We look forward to continuing to care for you and your pets.

When Should I Call the Vet?



Trust your gut — if something doesn't look right, give us a call.
As animal owners, you know your animals better than anyone. Often, the first sign that something is wrong is simply that an animal “isn't quite right.” Large animals can hide signs of illness, and some conditions can deteriorate quickly. Recognising changes early and seeking veterinary advice can make a big difference to the outcome.

🐴 Horses



With horses, changes in behaviour, appetite or movement can be important warning signs. If your horse is showing signs of colic, such as pawing, rolling, sweating, repeatedly lying down or looking at their flank, it is important to contact your veterinarian. Sudden or severe lameness, refusing to bear weight, difficulty breathing, or suddenly stopping eating or drinking should also be taken seriously.
Wounds, particularly those around a joint or tendon, should be assessed by a veterinarian, as should eye injuries, swelling or excessive tearing. If your horse seems unusually quiet, weak or reluctant to move, trust your instincts and give us a call. When it comes to colic, it is always better to call early rather than wait and see what happens.

🐄 Cattle



In cattle, changes can sometimes be subtle. A cow that suddenly stops eating, becomes separated from the herd, appears weak or has difficulty standing or walking may need veterinary attention. Severe diarrhoea, dehydration, breathing difficulties, significant wounds or sudden lameness are also reasons to contact your veterinarian.
Calving is another situation where early intervention can be important. If a cow is actively straining but there is no progress, or you are concerned that the calf is not positioned correctly, give us a call. Don't wait too long when something doesn't look right during calving, as timely assistance can be important for both the cow and calf.

🐑 Sheep & Goats



Sheep and goats can be particularly good at hiding illness, so knowing what is normal for your flock or herd is important. An animal that becomes weak, depressed, separated from the group or reluctant to move may be unwell. Difficulty breathing, severe diarrhoea, dehydration, sudden inability to stand, significant wounds or sudden lameness should all prompt a call to your veterinarian.
During lambing and kidding, keep a close eye on animals that are having difficulty giving birth or are showing prolonged signs of straining without progress. Signs of bloat or significant abdominal discomfort should also be taken seriously. If several animals become sick around the same time, contact your veterinarian, as this may indicate a problem affecting the wider group.

🚨 Not Sure? Give Us a Call

You don't need to be certain that something is seriously wrong before contacting your vet. Sometimes a quick phone call is all it takes to determine whether your animal needs immediate attention, an appointment, or simply some monitoring.
If an animal is severely distressed, struggling to breathe, unable to stand, experiencing significant bleeding, has suffered a serious injury, or is having difficulty giving birth, seek veterinary assistance promptly.
Your animals can't tell us when something hurts, but you know them best. Trust your instincts, and if you're worried, give us a call.

Thank you for trusting us with your animals. We look forward to continuing to care for you and your pets.