



ROCHESTER AREA TRAINERS & BOARDING

DOG EDUCATED

[HTTPS://DOGEDUCATED.COM/](https://dogeducated.com/)

101 MAIN ST,
EAST ROCHESTER NY, 14445

SERVICES:

GROUP CLASSES
PRIVATE TRAINING

TAILS OF SUCCESS

[HTTPS://TAILSOFSUCCESSNY.COM/](https://tailsofsuccessny.com/)

999 EAST RIDGE RD, #200
ROCHESTER NY, 14621
585-360-0030

SERVICES:

DOGGY DAYCARE
BOARDING
GROUP CLASSES
PRIVATE TRAINING

THERA VET ACRES

[2 LOCATIONS]

[HTTPS://THERA-VET.COM/](https://thera-vet.com/)

1748 KENNEDY RD
WEBSTER, NY 14580
585-872-3791

8 NORTON ST
HONEOYE FALLS NY, 14472

SERVICES:

DAY PLAY / DAY BOARD
OVERNIGHT BOARDING
FITNESS & WELLNESS
THERAPEUTIC SERVICES

CENTRAL BARK

[HTTPS://WWW.CENTRALBARKUSA.COM/HENRIETTA/](https://www.centralbarkusa.com/henrietta/)

65 SAGINAW DR,
ROCHESTER NY, 14623

SERVICES:

DOG DAY CARE
BOARDING
GROUP TRAINING
PERSONALIZED TRAINING

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT HEARTWORM PREVENTION:

SOURCE: [HTTPS://HEARTWORMSOCIETY.ORG/](https://heartwormsociety.org/)



WHAT IS HEARTWORM DISEASE?

Heartworm disease is a serious and potentially fatal disease in pets in the United States and many other parts of the world that is spread by mosquitos. It is caused by foot-long worms (heartworms) that live in the heart, lungs and associated blood vessels of affected pets, causing severe lung disease, heart failure and damage to other organs in the body. Heartworm disease affects dogs, cats and ferrets, but heartworms also live in other mammal species, including wolves, coyotes, foxes, sea lions and—in rare instances—humans. Because wild species such as foxes and coyotes live in proximity to many urban areas, they are considered important carriers of the disease.

TESTING AND PREVENTION: All dogs should be tested annually for heartworm infection, and this can usually be done during a routine visit for preventive care. Following are guidelines on testing and timing:

- Puppies under 7 months of age can be started on heartworm prevention without a heartworm test (it takes at least 6 months for a dog to test positive after it has been infected), but should be tested 6 months after your initial visit, tested again 6 months later and yearly after that to ensure they are heartworm-free.
- Adult dogs over 7 months of age and previously not on a preventive need to be tested prior to starting heartworm prevention. They, too, need to be tested 6 months and 12 months later and annually after that.

The fact is that heartworm disease has been diagnosed in all 50 states, and risk factors are impossible to predict. Multiple variables, from climate variations to the presence of wildlife carriers, cause rates of infections to vary dramatically from year to year—even within communities. And because infected mosquitoes can come inside, both outdoor and indoor pets are at risk.

For that reason, the American Heartworm Society recommends that you “think 12:”

- (1) get your pet tested every 12 months for heartworm and
- (2) give your pet heartworm prevention 12 months a year.

PET POISON CONTROL:

- **Plan Ahead:** Look up Emergency and Urgent Care Vets in your area
- Call **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center (888) 426-4435**
- Available 24 hrs a day, *There is a fee for this phone call*
- Try to safely collect any material left of what your pet ingested or came into contact with.
- **NOTE:** If your dog is having seizures, losing consciousness, is unconscious, or is having difficulty breathing, call your local veterinarian or emergency vet and immediately bring your dog in.
- Invest in an Emergency First Aid Kit for your Pet:
 - Hydrogen Peroxide 3% (to induce vomiting)
 - Turkey Baster or Large Syringe (to administer peroxide)
 - Saline Eye Solution (to flush eyes)
 - Artificial Tear Gel (to lubricate eyes after flushing)
 - Dawn Dish Soap (to bathe after skin contamination)
 - Forceps (to remove stingers)
 - Muzzle (to protect everyone from fear or pain induced biting)

For the ASPCA Poison Control Center's guide on

POISONOUS PLANTS

PEOPLE FOOD TO AVOID GIVING YOUR PETS

POISONOUS HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Scan the below QR Code:



MICROCHIP INFORMATION

AS PART OF OUR RESCUE'S MISSION TO KEEP FAMILIES AND PETS TOGETHER, WE MICROCHIP ALL DOGS UNDER OUR CARE AS PART OF THEIR VETTING PROCESS.

Nearly 10 Million Dogs & Cats are Lost or Stolen **EACH YEAR** in the United States.

Microchipped pets are three times more likely to be reunited with their owners.

How Do You Register A Microchip?

See Your dog's vet paperwork for the chip number and company, we have listed the ones we use below. Some dogs come already with a chip so you can also ask your vet for help finding out what company it belongs to if you do not know.

FI NANO



HOME AGAIN



PEEVA



UNKNOWN: You can register your dog's microchip for free at either or both of these lists:



REMEMBER:

A microchip is not a tracking device. The dog will be scanned and only works if the chip is registered to you so that you can be reunited with your dog should it ever get lost.

IS PET INSURANCE RIGHT FOR YOU?

Protect your pet from the unexpected!

You come home to find your dog vomiting and listless. After rushing her to the vet, you learn that she swallowed one of your socks and needs emergency surgery — to the tune of several thousand dollars. Can you afford to pay that bill? If not, pet insurance might be worth considering.

Pet insurance helps cover the cost of medical care for your furry friend. It can reimburse you for expenses like cancer treatment, emergency care, prescription medications and surgery.

You can feel secure taking your pet in to get veterinary care instead of waiting it out which can absolutely make the difference in some cases.

The average annual cost for an accident and illness policy is about \$594 for dogs and \$342 for cats, according to NAPHA. That works out to approximately \$50 a month for dogs and \$28 a month for cats. If you get just an accident policy, it's even less.

If you are interested or looking for Pet insurance; check out the following options:

- ☐ Check with your own homeowners insurance; some have pet insurance that can be added right to your existing policies
- ☐ AKC
- ☐ HealthyPaws
- ☐ Embrace
- ☐ Fetch (by the Dodo)
- ☐ Lemonade
- ☐ Nationwide

Or check out this article which compares a list of insurance companies to help you find a policy that fits you and your pet best!



ADDITIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION



LEPTO (NOW CONSIDERED A CORE VACCINE)

[HTTPS://WWW.AKC.ORG/EXPERT-ADVICE/DOG-BREEDING/ANNOUNCING-UPDATED-CANINE-CORE-VACCINE-RECOMMENDATIONS](https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/dog-breeding/announcing-updated-canine-core-vaccine-recommendations)

-LEPTOSPIROSIS-NOW-INCLUDED/

Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection caused by the Leptospira bacteria, which can affect dogs, humans, and other animals. It is typically spread through the urine of infected animals, contaminating water sources and soil. Dogs can contract leptospirosis by drinking contaminated water, coming into contact with contaminated soil, or through open wounds. The inclusion of leptospirosis in the core vaccine recommendations is driven by several factors:

1. Increased Incidence: There has been a notable rise in leptospirosis cases in various regions, posing a significant health risk to dogs.
2. Geographic Spread: Previously considered a risk in rural or tropical areas, leptospirosis has become more widespread, affecting urban and suburban areas.
3. Severity of Disease: Given the potentially severe and fatal nature of the disease, ensuring widespread vaccination can prevent serious health issues and fatalities.
4. Improved Vaccines: Leptospirosis vaccines historically had a high rate of side effects compared to other core vaccines. Improvements in the past decade, backed by scientific studies, show that the incidence of anaphylaxis and other side effects has decreased.
5. Zoonotic Potential: Leptospirosis can be transmitted from dogs to humans, which poses a significant and possibly fatal risk to people.

BORDETELLA

[HTTPS://WWW.AKC.ORG/EXPERT-ADVICE/HEALTH/BORDETELLA-VACCINE-DOGS/](https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/health/bordetella-vaccine-dogs/)

The Bordetella vaccine is a noncore vaccine usually given to dogs that are frequently exposed to other dogs in boarding or social settings. Many Canine facilities require it, such as dog daycare centers, boarding kennels, shows, dog parks, and training classes. It helps to protect dogs against kennel cough. Kennel cough, scientifically known as canine infectious tracheobronchitis, is easily spread from dog to dog through aerosol droplets, direct contact, or contact with contaminated surfaces like food and water bowls, toys, or kennel runs — a bit like how the common cold is spread in grade schools. Your dog is most likely to pick it up in an area where lots of dogs congregate, but they can also pick it up from any contaminated environment.

LYME

[HTTPS://WWW.AAHA.ORG/RESOURCES/2022-AAHA-CANINE-VACCINATION-GUIDELINES/BORRELIA-LYME-DISEASE/](https://www.aaaha.org/resources/2022-aaaha-canine-vaccination-guidelines/borrelia-lyme-disease/)

Vaccination for Lyme borreliosis should be considered for dogs that live within or travel to regions with emerging or endemic Lyme disease. Lyme disease is caused by infection with tick-transmitted borrelial pathogens. Lyme disease is transmitted by the bite of Ixodid ticks.⁵⁵ In the northeastern, mid-Atlantic, and north-central United States and eastern Canadian provinces, the primary vector is Ixodes scapularis (black-legged tick, or deer tick).