Companion Animal Parasite Council -- FELINE

NOTE: The following information has been found on the C.A.P.C. website; please visit www.petsandparasites.org for further information.

Many people know the joy that living with a cat can bring to our lives. Because cats are independent by nature, they can make sharing our homes with them simple and enjoyable. Because we share this space, it is important to both you and your cat to keep it healthy and free of parasites. External and internal parasites can affect the health of your cat as well as your family. Parasite infections are relatively common and will likely afflict your cat at some time throughout its lifetime.

Parasites can affect your cat in a variety of ways, ranging from a simple irritation to causing life-threatening illnesses if left untreated. All parasites, particularly internal parasites, can carry and transmit disease to people.

By following your veterinarian's recommendations and having your pet tested for parasites annually, you can protect your cat and your family from these potentially harmful parasites.

General tips to help protect you and your family:

- Wash your hands well after contact with any animal.
- Do not allow children to put dirt in their mouths.
- Pick up dog and cat waste from your yard daily, especially in areas where both children and animals play.
- Cover home sandboxes to protect them from fecal contamination.
- Have your pet tested regularly (at least once a year) for parasites by a veterinarian and administer year-round preventive medications to control zoonotic parasites (a zoonotic parasite is a parasite that can be transmitted to and infect people).

Parasite Control Recommendations for Cats:

 An annual visit to your veterinarian for a general health exam, as well as to obtain year-round broad-spectrum parasite medications, as well as appropriate flea and/or tick products. This is the foundation of an effective parasite control program for your cat. It is important to note that parasites can infect your pet any time of year, which is why year-round prevention is recommended.

Companion Animal Parasite Council – CANINE

NOTE: The following information has been found on the C.A.P.C. website; please visit www.petsandparasites.org for further information.

Dogs are not just pets. They are treated like members of the family. And like any member of your family, it's important to keep your companion animal healthy and free of parasites. Your veterinarian can accurately diagnose and safely treat parasites and other health problems that not only affect your dog, but also the safety of you and your family.

It is fairly common for a dog to become infected with an internal or external parasite at some point in its lifetime. Parasites can affect your dog in a variety of ways, ranging from simple irritation to causing life-threatening conditions if left untreated. PLEASE NOTE: Some parasites can infect and transmit diseases to people, causing serious harm.

By following your veterinarian's recommendations and having your pet tested for parasites annually, you can protect your dog and your family from potentially harmful parasites.

General tips to help protect you and your family:

- Wash your hands well after contact with any animal.
- Do not allow children to put dirt in their mouths.
- Pick up dog and cat waste from your yard daily, especially in areas where both children and animals play.
- Cover home sandboxes to protect them from fecal contamination.
- Have your pet tested regularly (at least once a year) for parasites by a veterinarian and administer year-round preventive medications to control zoonotic parasites (a zoonotic parasite is a parasite that can be transmitted to and infect people).

Parasite Control Recommendations for Dogs:

 An annual visit to your veterinarian for a general health exam, as well as to obtain year-round heartworm and broad-spectrum parasite medications, as well as appropriate flea and/or tick products. This is the foundation of an effective parasite control program for your dog. It is

important to note that parasites can infect your pet any time of year, which is why year-round

prevention is recommended.