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Our core values:

- The well-being of you and your pets
- To provide high quality medicine and surgery
- Honest and reliable vet care
- Continually updating our knowledge and services
- Striving to build a long term partnership with you and your pets

Our facilities and services include:

- Routine veterinary consultations, vaccinations and microchipping.
- Small Animal surgical facilities; elective & orthopedics.
- In-house diagnostics; pathology, ultrasonography, digital radiology.
- Quarantine
- Pet food and other pet supplies

**Welcome to Ultimate Vet Clinics
SUMMER edition newsletter**

We are very excited to say that each season we will be able to email you all the latest clinic news, special offers, upcoming events, and any clinic promotions and discounts.

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Ultimate Vet welcomes any suggestions or ideas of things you would like to see in our newsletters. If you have anything to share, drop us a line at info@ultimatevet.com.au and we'll see what we can do for you.

We appreciate your feedback



The holiday season is upon us & now you are probably making the decision whether or not to take your beloved pet with you.

Holidays with pets can be great fun! Here are a few things to consider before you head off.

After you've made the decision to include Fido or Fluffy on your break, its best to book in a visit to the vet. The first step is to check your pet is healthy enough to travel, has plenty of medication if necessary and is up to date with their vaccinations, worming and flea and tick treatments, especially if you are heading somewhere prone to ticks! Also ensure your pets microchip details are up to date.

If you are travelling by car, it is important your pet is appropriately restrained. For dogs, fitted guards in wagons and four-wheel drives are ideal. Alternatively a cage can be used, or harnesses that attach to the seatbelts. Cats should be secured in a cage or carrier (with litter box).

Like humans, some cats and dogs get carsick. While medication can assist with this, we also recommend you try and acclimatise your pet to the car by taking them on a few short trips close to home.

As animals tend to dehydrate much quicker than humans, ensure you have regular drink stops & NEVER leave your pet in a hot car! Even if its only to pay for the petrol.

PET PACK CHECKLIST:

- Collar and ID tag with your mobile number on it
- Food and treats.
- Bowls for food and water – carry a bottle of fresh water in case you can't find a tap
- Bedding or a travel crate to sleep in
- Collars, harnesses and leads
- Your pet's favourite toys or comfort items
- Grooming equipment including a towel (especially important for beach holidays)
- A 'pooper scooper' and plastic bags to clean up after your pet
- Any required medications
- A pet first aid kit





1. **Walk with caution** - Don't walk your dog during the day's highest heat and humidity, which is usually between 1 and 4 PM. This is especially important for dogs with short snouts, such as bulldogs, who can't pant as efficiently in humid weather due to their narrowed nostrils and windpipes.
2. **Never Leave them in the car!** - Even if windows are cracked, the interior temp can rise by 7°C in as little as 7 minutes. On a hot day, this can be deadly.
3. **Look out for heat exhaustion** - If your dog shows signs of heat stress— heavy panting, dry or bright red gums, thick drool, vomiting, diarrhoea, or wobbly legs—don't place her in ice cold water, which can put her into shock. Instead, move her to a cool place, drape a damp towel over her body, rewet the cloth frequently, and get her to the vet as soon as you possibly can. A dog's normal temperature is between 37.5° and 38.5°, so once she hits 40° she's in dangerous territory.
4. **Keep them cool indoors** - Turn on the AC in your home, especially if you'll be out of the house for several hours. If it's too warm for you, it's too warm for your pet.
6. **Pets can get sunburnt too** - Keep them out of the direct sun & apply a pet safe sun cream to any pink bits.
6. **Act like a lifeguard** - Never leave your dog unsupervised when swimming!
7. **Beware of currents & riptides** - If a dog gets in trouble in one of these in the ocean, whether while swimming or fetching a ball, she can be swept out to sea in minutes. The same goes for rivers: You need to watch out for currents, even if they're not readily visible, as your dog can be easily carried downstream.
8. **Prevent the parasites** - Many parasites are more prevalent during the summer and can infect your pet causing a lot of distress. Ask your vet to make sure they are up to date with Flea & worm treatment which will help keep parasites at bay.
9. **Don't share** - With many bbq's & celebrations happening it's important to remind your guests to not feed fido! Barbecue scraps and fatty leftovers can give your pup pancreatitis, causing severe abdominal pain or even death! Corn on the cob and peach pits are also a huge no-no because they can lodge in a dog's intestines and we all know chocolate isn't good for dogs.



- Reindeer are also known as Caribou. In Europe they are called Reindeer all the time. Americans called them Caribou in the wild and when domesticated call them Reindeer.
- Scientific Name: Rangifer Tarasndus.
- Reindeer live in the Northern parts of North America including Canada and Alaska also in Europe, Russia and Greenland. Lets us not forget with Santa at the North Pole.
- They live on tundras. A tundra is a vast flat, treeless Arctic Region.
- Reindeer are herbivores meaning they are plant eaters.
- They eat lichen a type of moss, grass and plants.
- A reindeer can live up to 15 years in the wild.
- A reindeer mostly has different shades of brown soft fur with white fur on their neck and parts of their back. Their fur may also be gray or a rust like colour.
- They can weigh anywhere between 110—320 kg's.
- Reindeer are usually 1.2-1.5 metres tall not including their antlers. Their antlers are 1 metre tall!
- Did you know that reindeer are the only deer in which both male and females grow antlers. They shed their antlers in the winter.
- Reindeer antlers are actually rubbery, living masses of blood and marrow when they are growing. The antlers grown until around August, then the bone begins to harden.
- Like a human's fingerprint no two reindeer antlers are exactly the same.
- Reindeer migrate, during the winter reindeer's migrate South. During the summer they migrate North. The trip is a 2000 km round trip. That is one of the world's largest migrations.
- Their hooves are used to dig for food in the snow. The outer edges of their hooves are sharp while help them walk on ice and rocks.
- Reindeer's have an ankle tendon which rubs over a bone causing a clicking sound when they walk. That clicking sound helps the reindeer keep track of each other especially when they can't see in bad weather.
- Did you know that reindeer can run 80km per hour!
- A male reindeer is called a Buck.
- A female reindeer is called a Doe
- A baby reindeer is called a Fawn
- A mother usually gives birth to one fawn a year but sometimes two are born.
- A fawn is usually 4.5-5kg when born.
- A reindeer's milk has more fat than cow's milk.





CONGRATULATIONS!

To Dr Julie & Husband Zane on the safe arrival of their baby boy Jack William born on Tuesday 8th Nov Weighing

2.95kg

Isn't he just beautiful!!

Kelly your next!!!!!!



NEW STAFF MEMBER'S

We would like to welcome our newest staff member's nurse Kylie & New Vets Livia & Morag.

Kylie. L is joining us as a junior nurse and is currently completing her certificate 4 in veterinary nursing.

She is very excited & keen to learn all there is about being a veterinary nurse! She has 2 dogs Baxter the chocolate poodle & Gypsy a poodle x and 3 rescue cats Millie, Chester and Sophie.

Livia has been a vet for 12 months and was previously working at a busy practice in the hills where she was doing emergency on calls. She has an Aussie shepherd called Charlie and a Border Collie called Daisy.

Morag is coming to us with 6 years experience and for the last few years has been working as a large animal vet. She is very excited to be working with small animals again.

She has a Black Labrador called Harry

WELCOME TO THE FAMILY!!