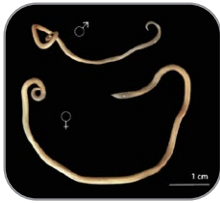




# Intestinal Parasites in Dogs

Worms and other intestinal parasites live at the expense of the infected animal. They dwell in the digestive tract, feeding on the dog's nutrients and causing serious health problems. Routine testing is the only reliable way to detect them.

## Common Types



ROUNDWORMS



HOOKWORMS



WHIPWORMS



TAPEWORMS



GIARDIA



COCCIDIA

## How Do Dogs Get Intestinal Parasites?

Dogs pick up intestinal parasites by ingesting the parasite or its eggs in contaminated food or water or after licking surfaces or objects that have been contaminated with feces from an infected animal. They will then spread the parasite to other dogs in their own feces. Puppies can also get parasites from their mother's milk or even while still in the womb.

Dogs can spread parasites without any signs of infection. If symptoms do appear, you may see: loose stool; diarrhea; blood in the stool; weight loss; an inability to gain weight; a dull, coarse coat; or in some cases, worms visible in the feces.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Parasites in apparently healthy dogs are often an ongoing source of reinfection and may spread to more vulnerable dogs, like puppies. That's why routine testing and deworming are so important.



## Protect Your Dogs From Intestinal Parasites

- Perform routine testing and deworming
- Promptly remove feces from housing areas, runs, and yards
- Properly clean and disinfect kennels on a regular basis
- Provide fresh, clean water
- Avoid raw food diets



**TALK WITH YOUR VETERINARIAN** about preventive care options and a schedule for parasite testing.

ANIMAL CARE AID

