

CORE VACCINES

Distemper and Parvovirus – At least 3 doses, completed 3-4 weeks apart starting as early as 6 weeks of age.

Rabies – One vaccine at greater than 12 weeks of age.

ELECTIVE VACCINES

Kennel Cough – for dogs attending daycare, boarding facilities, dog parks, groomer.

Lyme Disease – for dogs exposed to ticks, wildlife, outdoor environments.

Leptospirosis – for dogs with exposure to livestock and wildlife.

Most vaccines should be boosted as recommended by your veterinarian

DENTAL HEALTH

When will my puppy lose their baby teeth?

Incisors (smiling teeth): 3-5 months old
Canines: 4-6 months old
Premolars/molars: 5-7 months old

What can my puppy chew on safely?

General rule: If the teeth can leave indents in the toy or treat chew, it is safe for them to have!

Avoid: bones, antlers, rawhides, firm toys

We encourage you to start brushing your puppy's teeth to prevent future risks of dental disease, and to get them used to having their mouth examined.



About Us

Melville Veterinary Clinic is proud to serve Melville, SK and surrounding areas. We are dedicated to providing the highest level of veterinary medicine along with friendly, compassionate service. We strive to provide compassionate and caring services to all of our clients, regardless of their current needs or background.



Visit Us

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THE PUPPY PAMPHLET

A Quick Breakdown





GASTROPEXY

What is it? The stomach is surgically tacked to the body wall.

Why do a gastropexy? To prevent a life threatening condition called Gastric Dilatation & Volvulus (GDV), where the stomach twists around itself.

When should it be done? A preventative gastropexy is typically done at the time of your dog's spay or neuter.

Which breeds are most at risk of GDV? Deep-chested dogs are the most at risk. These breeds include, but are not limited to:

- Standard Poodle
- Great Dane
- German Shepherd
- St. Bernard
- Boxer
- Other large breeds

Please discuss the procedure with your veterinarian to determine if it is recommended for your pet.

SPAY & NEUTER

Spay: removal of the ovaries +/- uterus
Neuter: removal of both testicles

Reasons to Spay/Neuter: Prevent unwanted pregnancies, decrease risks of mammary or prostate cancers, prevent pyometra (infected uterus), mitigate behavioural issues such as urine marking or wandering.

When to spay/neuter:

Cats: >6 months old
Small breed dogs: 6-8 months old
Large breed dogs: 12-16 months old

Timing of the spay/neuter for your pet or any other questions can be discussed with your veterinarian.

NUTRITION

A well balanced puppy diet is recommended to support energy requirements and growth.

How long: Puppies can stay on a puppy diet until 1 year of age, unless otherwise discussed with your veterinarian.

Large breed puppy diets: Large breed specific diets help to promote gradual bone growth.

If you are selecting a grain free diet, ensure that taurine is listed as an added ingredient to prevent heart conditions.

What brands do we recommend?
Purina, Hill's, Royal Canin, Rayne

PET INSURANCE

Sometimes financial constraints can get in the way of providing the care owners want for their pet. We recommend getting insurance for your puppy prior to any diagnoses, illnesses, or accidents.

Considerations

- What do you want covered (emergency, accidents, rehab, etc.)?
- Cost per month.
- Percentage covered.
- Are pre-existing conditions covered?
- Limitations (yearly, lifetime, etc.)

Insurance Companies

We do direct billing through Trupanion, but can supply the bills/medical records needed for other types of insurance. The following are some frequently used insurance companies in Saskatchewan:

- Trupanion
- Pets Plus Us
- PetSecure
- FetchPet