

Do Not Disturb....I'm Busy Grooming

Cats are very particular when it comes to keeping clean and tidy, and have a great built-in grooming tool kit; a rough tongue, claws, paws and sharp fine teeth! Along with being extremely flexible, your feline friend manages to look pristine most of the time!

Tongue When your cat has licked your hand, have you noticed it feels quite rough?

On the surface are numerous spines that are called papillae that 'comb' through saliva to clean their coats. As cats cannot sweat, the saliva also evaporates helping to lower body temperature. Watch your cat.....he or she will start by dampening a forepaw and then rub

the paw around the face, head and



Dirt, loose hair and parasites are removed by cleaning. As your cat twists and turns to groom the rest of their body, the licking stimulates the sebum from the sebaceous glands, which is then spread over the coat to help maintain healthy skin.

Grooming Problems Watch out for excessive grooming; it can be a sign that something is up! Some cats can even create large bald areas, so please book your cat for a check-up asap. Gagging and retching could mean hairballs, which may need a little help to remove.

Cats with a poor coat condition may be unable to groom due to old age, arthritis or illness and require special attention.

An Important Part of Life

For your cat, grooming is not just about keeping clean. It is also a behavioural action that performs as a self-calming method for when he or she feels anxious, embarrassed e.g. falling off a ledge or even after a fight! It's best not to

disturb your cat during their grooming ritual, as he or she prefers privacy!

If you are concerned about your cat, please contact our friendly team.

See over **Breaking News** for Cat Owners



Chippenham 01249 653561

Mon to Fri 8am - 8pm Saturday 8.30am - 12noon

and 2.30pm - 4pm

Sunday 10am - 1pm 24hour 7day Emergency

Melksham 01225 709701

Mon to Fri 8.30am - 6.30pm Saturday 2.30pm - 4pm

Corsham

01249 715097

Mon to Fri 8.30am - 6.30pm **Saturday** 10am - 12.30pm

Calne

01249 815563

Mon to Fri 8.30am - 6.30pm Saturday 9am - 10am

www.haleveterinaryhospital.co.uk

New Cat Chipping Law

Information on the gov.uk site reports that **microchipping** your cat is to become mandatory. The government are currently reviewing the dog microchipping laws too, and then both will be enforced at the same time.

Once law, cat owners will need to microchip their cats before they reach 20 weeks old, plus the details stored and kept up to date on a microchip database.

Many lost unmicrochipped cats never get reunited with their owners and are rehomed from rescue centres. Also owners are often unaware of their pets being injured in road traffic accidents. Please don't wait for it to become law. Just call us and book your appointment now. It's quick, simple and a permanent means of identification for your pet. For further information visit

www.gov.uk/government/news/cat-microchipping-tobe-made-mandatory



Bugs Bunny may have two very long front teeth as part of his cartoon character, but in the real world of rabbits, overgrown teeth can be very painful and unpleasant for your pet!

The molars and premolars are known as the cheek teeth. A rabbit's teeth grow continuously, but the grinding, chewing and rotary action of the upper and lower cheek teeth while eating, help 'wear down' the length. If for some reason this action does not happen from maybe a wrong diet or their teeth are misaligned, then problems occur.

Signs to watch out for

Unable to chew/not eating ● Weight loss ● Runny eyes Nasal discharge • Drooling • Abscess • Mouth cuts

Rabbits don't just eat carrots!

An important part of your rabbit's diet is hay and grass, which help grind down the teeth. This food also provides a high source of fibre to assist the digestive system. An all in one pellet food is better than a mix.

We can discuss in detail exactly what is best to feed your rabbit to help stop dental problems occurring. Bring your rabbit along, so we can check over their teeth to ensure all is in order.



Chippenham

19 Langley Rd SN15 1BS 24hour 7day Emergency 01249 653561

Melksham

33 Union St SN12 7PR 01225 709701



Bank Row Church St

01249 815563

Corsham

37 High St SN13 0EZ 01249 715097



Your pets are inquisitive creatures, so to play with and taste what they find is just too exciting to ignore! This curiosity though, could cause problems for your pets, as there are potential hazards out there!

Poison is a harmful substance that your pet may ingest or absorb through their skin. It can cause anything from a minor stomach upset to heart and breathing problems, and sadly could be fatal.

Signs of poisoning include

Drooling - Frothing - Panting - Twitching - Muscle tremors Breathing problems - Vomiting - Diarrhoea - Fits - Lethargy Increased heart rate and temperature

Suspect your pet has ingested or absorbed a poisonous substance?

- 1. Immediately contact or go to your vet.
- 2. Unless told by your vet, do not wait time is vital.
- 3. Try to identify what, when and how much.
- 4. If possible take the pack/source of the poison with you.

Old Food A small food bin for council collection or a compost heap; decomposing food produces mould, which releases poisonous mycotoxins. Ensure your pet cannot reach the bin or compost!

Chemicals Spring creates DIY jobs - terrace, BBQ and glass cleaners, bleach, paint solvents, varnishes and wood preservers include chemicals that are potentially dangerous to your cats and dogs. Substances on their coats can be ingested when grooming.

Rat/Mice Bait Many varieties are **highly dangerous**, e.g. one type prevents clotting of the blood. If your pet should ingest this, it can cause internal bleeding, which may only become visible as your pet worsens and begins to pass blood in their urine or faeces. Other signs include vomiting, diarrhoea and bleeding from the nose. Metaldehyde in snail/slug pellets is also extremely toxic to animals.

Safety Comes First

- Read safety instructions on home, garden, DIY and car products.
- Provide 'animal proof' storage.
- Remove pets from working area. Also keep your cat or dog away from areas recently treated with chemicals.

Become familiar with the types of products and natural problems that cause poisoning. We are also available for advice.

