



December 2014

Complete mobile veterinary care for all your pets & livestock

News from Your "Other" Family Doctor

December \$pecial

\$25 farm/house calls no matter the area- a 60% savings in your pocket with the peace of mind knowing your pet is getting the best care in the comfort of your home!

Wish Dr. Jasmin Feist a Happy Birthday on December 22nd!

CloverValleyVet.com

Clover Valley Vet has a new face online! Request appointments, read staff bios, upload photos of your pet, access our online pharmacy and view our video!

Welcome Rachel!
Rachel is our new veterinary assistant!



VetTalks

Come for a **FREE** one hour presentation and question/answer session with Dr. Jasmin Feist at Purdy Cenex!
Next topic and date to be announced!



Tis' the season for pet safety tips!

Did you know:

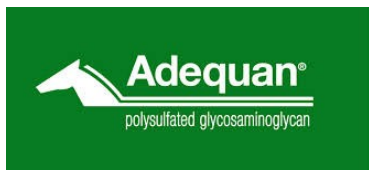
Macadamia nuts, walnuts, alcohol, grapes, raisins, avocados, onions, garlic, artificial sweeteners, fatty trimmings, and bones can all put your pet at risk for serious illness. Don't forget about the poisonous holiday plants: mistletoe, poinsettias and holly.



Scratches: Also known as **pastern dermatitis, dew poisoning, greasy heel, or mud fever..**

"Constant moisture can become an irritant as it penetrates delicate skin, causing inflammation, redness, and ulcerations," says Christie Ward, DVM, MVSc, PhD, Dipl. ACVIM, a specialist in internal medicine at the University of Minnesota Equine Center. "When coupled with muddy or dirty surroundings, it can be an ideal situation for invasion of bacteria and fungi. Mild cases are usually amenable to simple cleaning and topical treatment. In severe cases, or if the leg becomes hot, swollen, and painful, it is a sign that the infection has become more serious. In such cases, it is important to consult with your veterinarian." -*The Horse*

Adequan is now available through our online pharmacy!



Urolithiasis — the formation of "stones" or concretions of mucus, protein, and minerals in the urinary tract — is a **common problem in male small ruminants.**

Prevention:

It is important that sheep and goats are always interested in drinking. Access to fresh, clean water encourages drinking, decreases stone formation, and helps flush any existing stones out in the urine. In the winter time warming the water might be necessary to encourage them to drink.

Salt can be added to the diet to increase water consumption. The addition of salt can also help prevent certain types of urinary stones from forming. Salt should be added at a rate of 2 to 5% dry matter intake.

Grass hay should be considered the primary forage source for males because it contains an electrolyte balance that is better for preventing stone formation than alfalfa.

Cereal grains (corn, oats, barley) and grains containing molasses should be avoided as they are generally high in phosphorous.

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