

November 2017

ONE PERSON CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!



Meet Taylor Buttlerwerth - a hero in our eyes! She has taken on a big project - trapping and sterilizing 60+ stray cats at a trailer park in Hamilton, OH. She has trapped and sterilized 40 cats so far, making numerous long trips to UCAN between studying and attending college. She re-homed 20 of those that were friendly, former pet cats that people left behind when they moved. She still has 20+ left to sterilize. One dedicated person truly can make a big difference! THANK YOU SO MUCH for providing this tremendous service to the innocent cats and your community!!

Because of generous donors like all of you reading this, we sterilized and vaccinated these cats for free. Please consider making a tax-deductible \$40 donation today, so we can keep helping stray cats

and heroes like Taylor and others in our community that are helping community cats by getting them sterilized and vaccinated.

Together, we can solve the community cat overpopulation problem!!!

INSIGHT WITH DR. AMY

Dog Parvovirus: Deadly, But Preventable

Canine parvovirus is a highly contagious virus that can affect dogs. **Unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated dogs younger than 6 months of age are most susceptible to parvovirus.** The virus affects the gastrointestinal tract in dogs. Parvovirus symptoms can include vomiting, severe and often bloody diarrhea, lethargy, decreased appetite, weight loss, fever and dehydration. If your dog shows any of these signs, you should contact your veterinarian immediately. Most deaths from parvovirus occur within 48 to 72 hours following the first clinical signs described above.

Parvovirus is spread by direct or indirect contact with contaminated feces. Direct contact is spread from dog to dog. Indirect contact is from contaminated objects including cages, bowls, collars, leashes, clothing, shoes and even hands of the people who handle the infected dogs. The virus can survive indoors for around a month and outdoors for up to a year depending on the weather conditions. Parvovirus is resistant to heat, cold, humidity



Amy Strabala, DVM
Medical Director

and most cleaning products. Since the disease is a viral infection, there is no real cure for it. Treatment is focused on treating the actual symptoms and preventing secondary bacterial infections.

The best way to protect your puppy is to get a series of 3 distemper/parvo vaccinations, starting at 6 to 8 weeks of age. If they do not receive **all 3** vaccines within the appropriate time frame, they will still be vulnerable to the virus. **If you have an adult dog that you are not sure has been vaccinated, the dog should get a first vaccine and then a booster vaccine within 3 to 4 weeks thereafter.**

After their first round of shots, dogs should get an annual distemper/parvo vaccine to continue to be protected.

UCAN offers a distemper/parvo vaccine for just \$15 at its Friday vaccine clinics from Noon to 2:30 or at the time of spay/neuter surgery.



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UCAN Nonprofit Spay & Neuter Clinic | 2830 Colerain Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45225

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