



# LIESSE ANIMAL CLINIC

11575 Côte de Liesse Road, Dorval, Québec, H9P 1B4 ~ (514) 631-1533

<http://www.liesseanimalclinic.com> ~ [info@liesseanimalclinic.com](mailto:info@liesseanimalclinic.com)

*Dr. R. J. Langill ~ Serving the community since 1950*

## CONGRATULATIONS, YOUR PET IS NOW A SENIOR

Here are our recommendations:

### 1. CHECK UPS:

All small breeds over 10, and large breeds over 8 years of age are seniors, and need yearly checkups. Cats: as of 10 years.

### 2. RENAL DISEASE:

Kidney disease is the leading cause of illness in older pets. A screening blood test may be taken and checked for kidney disease. This test will likely detect kidney problems before the pet ever shows signs of illness.

### 3 FEEDING:

All older pets with normal blood results should be on good-quality senior foods. i.e.: Science Diet Senior, Prescription diet G/D, or Medical Geriatric.

Pets with abnormally high results should be fed Prescription diet K/D or other low protein diets, to stop the condition from getting worse.

We suggest that you feed your older pet twice daily.

### 4. ARTHRITIS:

Watch for the signs of arthritis, such as difficulty getting up, jumping up, and going down stairs. Veterinary medications are very effective in treating arthritis.

### 5. OBESITY:

Keep your pet slim and trim. Extra fat is very harmful to the older pet. A veterinary supervised reducing plan might be in order. Most older pets who lose excess weight will act like they are puppies again.

### 6. TEETH:

Begin a dental program. Brushing or scaling will help prevent bacterial growth that leads to bad breath, as well as many liver and kidney diseases. Prescription diet T/D is very helpful to prevent dental problems.