**PARASITES**

**PREVENTION**
- Inspect meat or fish for parasites or white cysts (larvae);
- Pick up regularly (ideally every day) your dog’s stools with a bag or a shovel and wash your hands after;
- In prevention, treat the animals as described below if they are not showing any signs of an infection with parasites.

**Puppies should be treated at 2, 4 and 6 months of age**

**Adults should be treated once in March, June, September and December**

**SYMPTOMS OF AN INFECTION WITH PARASITES**
- Worms in the stools (look like grains of rice or spaghetti);
- Worms in the vomit (look like spaghetti);
- Adult dog: eating well but losing weight;
- Puppy: thin but its abdomen is big.

**PARASITES MOST OFTEN RESPONSIBLE FOR INFECTIONS IN DOGS**
- Roundworms: very common, causes vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss and distension of abdomen. Can be seen in the vomit or stools (spaghetti);
- Hookworms: causes diarrhea and weight loss;
- Tapeworms: can be seen in the stools (grains of rice). To prevent this infection, check fish for white cysts (larvae) in their muscles or for worms in their abdomen before feeding it to your dog;
- Whipworms: causes diarrhea.

**TREATMENT**
If an animal shows the signs described above, **treat it once and then 10 days later** with one of the products described below. After the treatment, follow the prevention schedule described above.
TREATMENT OF ROUNDWORMS AND HOOKWORMS

*Strongid T®*
- Where: local vaccinator, Veterinary Help Line
- Shake well. With a syringe, give orally the dose of *Strongid T®* corresponding to your animal’s weight in this table. These doses are equivalent to 5mg/kg of *Strongid T®* (50mg/mL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dog's weight (kg)</th>
<th>Dose (millilitres)</th>
<th>Dose (35mg tablets)</th>
<th>Dose (125mg tablets)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 kg (11 lbs)</td>
<td>0,5 mL</td>
<td>¾ tablet</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 kg (22 lbs)</td>
<td>1 mL</td>
<td>1 ½ tablets</td>
<td>½ tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 kg (33 lbs)</td>
<td>1,5 mL</td>
<td>2 tablets</td>
<td>¾ tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 kg (44 lbs)</td>
<td>2,0 mL</td>
<td>3 tablets</td>
<td>¾ tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 kg (66 lbs)</td>
<td>3,0 mL</td>
<td>4 ¼ tablets</td>
<td>1 ¼ tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 kg (88 lbs)</td>
<td>4,0 mL</td>
<td>5 ¾ tablets</td>
<td>1 ¾ tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 kg (110 lbs)</td>
<td>5,0 mL</td>
<td>7 tablets</td>
<td>2 tablets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Combzantrin®*
- Where: health clinic or hospital. It is available in tablets of 35mg or 125mg or in a liquid formulation;
- Liquid formulation: shake well before use. With a syringe, give orally the dose of *Combzantrin®* corresponding to your animal’s weight in this table. These doses are equivalent to 5mg/kg of *Combzantrin®*.
- Tablets of 35mg or 125mg: give orally the dose of *Combzantrin®* corresponding to your animal’s weight in this table. These doses are equivalent to 5mg/kg of *Combzantrin®*.

Do not use the combantrin in the form of chocolate squares.

TREATMENT OF WHIPWORMS AND TAPEWORMS
These parasites can only be treated with medications prescribed by a veterinarian. Contact the Veterinary Help Line to get a prescription.

Contact the Veterinary Help Line to seek free veterinary advice at 514 345-8521 ext. 0065 or nunavik-giv@medvet.umontreal.ca