

Peanut's Paws

The Vet Clinic



PET PURRFECTION



Superstar Stella!



Stella the Superstar!

We had the pleasure of having the gorgeous and enormous **Stella** with us recently. Stella is a Mastiff weighing in at 63kg!! She sailed through her desexing procedure with Dr Claire. Due to her breed, she had a very high risk of developing the potentially fatal condition of a GDV (bloat). To prevent this, her owners also wisely chose to have a prophylactic gastropexy performed at the same time.

Nurse's Top Pics



Animal Fun Facts

Crocodiles can't stick their tongue out!



NEWS



Dr Claire is our new sole owner!

In June, Suzanne sold her half of the business to our very own Dr Claire.

Suzanne will remain on staff as Admin Manager, as well as continuing with For Pet's Sake and Fuzzy Pants Grooming.

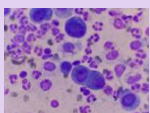
And now Dr Claire is here forever!



DISEASE IN FOCUS

Lumps and Bumps

- Lumps and bumps are **super common** in dogs and cats
- They can be divided into two categories: **benign and malignant**
- **Benign lumps** are **not cancerous**, but may still cause problems due to their size, location, or tendency to bleed and become scabbed and infected
- **Malignant lumps** are **cancerous** and may grow larger in their original location, or spread to other parts of the body, often internally (**metastasise**)
- It is **NOT** possible to identify and diagnose a lump just by looking
- At a bare minimum, we will need to feel the lump to be able to have more of an idea of its type. Even then, we will not be able to diagnose most lumps definitively
- A **fine needle aspirate (FNA)** is usually required. A needle will be inserted into the lump to collect some cells to look at under the microscope. This might give us lots of information, or none at all
- The only way to know for sure what a lump is and how it might behave, is to **have it removed and sent to the lab for a diagnosis**
- This allows us to choose the **best treatment** plan for your pet



The Back Side (aka Peanut's Pants)

The real truth about BONES

Should we feed bones to our dogs?



The short answer is: **maybe!**

Not all dogs will tolerate bones. Many dogs just don't cope with them and may suffer from diarrhoea, vomiting, pancreatitis, dental or oral injury, intestinal obstruction, constipation, or throat obstruction.

Of course, plenty of dogs are fine and can chew, eat and digest most bones without issue.

If you would like to feed bones we recommend that they are always large, trimmed of all fat, not sharp, fresh, meaty, and most importantly **always raw**. It is important to discard bones after a couple of days or once all the tissue has been chewed from them.

We do see fractured teeth as a result of bone chewing, especially in dogs given horns, hoofs or antlers to chew. Fractured teeth require extraction, so this is certainly something we'd all like to avoid!

Chicken wings and necks are a popular choice for small dogs. Certainly, some dogs happily eat and digest these without issue, but in many cases we do see these becoming lodged in the oesophagus or windpipe. Therefore, we recommend only feeding these under close supervision.

Bones are also high in fat, so this is something to keep in mind for the chonkier puppies.

If you would like to feed bones, we suggest a trial period to ensure your pet tolerates them, before going crazy with regular bone feeding.