COMBAT PESKY PARASITES



PROTECT YOUR PET AGAINST









T

TICKS

LICE

WORMS



COMMON PARASITES

All dogs and cats are susceptible to parasites which can affect your pet's health. These parasites live both on and inside your pet.

Regular parasite treatments help to keep these little critters in check – which in turn helps to protect your pet's health!

This guide contains some facts on the different parasites your pet may encounter and how you can combat them.

There are certain parasites that live "on" your pet. These are the three most common ones...



Ticks are parasites which feed on the blood of mammals and can be mostly found in woodland and heath areas. When they feed, their bodies engorge with the blood.

- Unlike fleas, ticks do not usually cause your pets to itch, so a tick can remain on your pet for quite a while before being noticed.
- Ticks have been found on nearly 1 in 3 dogs in the UK.⁵
- Ticks can carry some nasty diseases, such as Lyme disease, which can infect you as well as your pet.

Removing Ticks & A

If you do find a tick on your pet it's important to remove it correctly – special tick removers can help you get the right twist and pull action.



Fleas are small wingless insects that survive on mammals and birds. They have strong claws preventing them from being dislodged, mouthparts adapted for piercing skin and sucking blood, and hind legs which are extremely well suited to jumping.

- Nearly 30% of cats and 15% of dogs in the UK have fleas!¹
- · When fleas bite, they can cause irritation for your pet.
- Fleas can carry a range of diseases, including being a carrier for tapeworms.
- Once on your pet, fleas multiply rapidly. Each female can produce up to 2000 eggs in their lifetime.²
- Although fleas are small and wingless, they can travel big distances – up to 48cm when they jump, that's 160 times their own body length!³ That's like you jumping the length of two football fields from a standing start!

Your pet can pick up fleas when they are out and about in areas where infested wildlife or untreated pets have been. Indoor pets are also still at risk, as outside exposures such as other family pets or new/used furniture can carry fleas into your home.

Only 5% of fleas are seen on your pet. The rest are living in the environment. Its vital that you use a product that can protect your pet, family and home.



Lice are another parasite that can live on and bite your pet. Just like headlice in people, lice can cause pets to become seriously itchy. They can quickly scuttle onto your pet when they come into contact with another infected animal.

Some parasites actually live 'in' your pet...

Your pet may become infected with worms by picking up infective eggs or larvae from the environment, through scavenging or by swallowing fleas.

Often you won't know your pet has worms until they cause a problem, which is why regular deworming is so important.

There are lots of different types of worrisome worms that can live in your pet's guts. Here are some of the most common ones:



Roundworms are parasites that live freely in the intestine, feeding off of partially digested intestinal contents.

- Nearly 2 million cats and 477,000 dogs in the UK could be infected with the most common roundworm – Toxocara spp!^{6,7}
- 1 adult female roundworm can produce 200,000 eggs a day!⁸
- Puppies and kittens can become infected from their mother, which is why deworming your new young pet is so important.
- Large numbers of worms can cause weight loss, diarrhoea and gut blockages, especially in young animals.



Tapeworms are flat, segmented worms which infect our pets.

- They can grow to be very long inside our pets, the most common species being Dipylidium caninum, which can reach up to 70cm.
- Tapeworms can cause weight loss as they 'steal' nutrients from your pet.
- Fleas can carry tapeworms and pass them to your pet – another reason why flea control is so important.
- · Tapeworms can also infect people.

6 Hookworms

Hookworms are usually found in the intestine. They suck blood and can cause anemia in pets.

- They can also cause diarrhoea and weight lose.
- Can burrow through the skin of your pet's feet to infect them!
- Can survive in your pet's intestine for up to 2 years!10



Whipworms bury themselves into the lining of your pet's gut, causing inflammation.

- They can survive and remain infective in the environment for years.¹¹
- · Kennelled dogs are particularly at risk.

PROTECTION FROM PARASITES

Regular parasite treatments are the best way to protect your pet. The Parasite **Protection Range from Chanelle offers:**

- Effective broad-spectrum parasite control for your pet
- Trusted pharmaceutical grade products, using the same actives as the market leaders
- A high quality affordable option to protect pets of all sizes



Parasite products brought to you by Chanelle Pharma

Fipnil Fipnil Plus





Imidaflea Mar >













ACTIVE INGREDIENT Imidacloprid

SPECIES Dogs, cats and rabbits

USES

- Kills fleas in dogs, cats and rabbits
- Prevents fleas in dogs and cats
- Kills biting lice in dogs





WHY IMIDAFLEA?

- ✓ Fast acting fleas are killed within 24 hours after
- ✓ Preventative one treatment prevents further flea infestations for up to four weeks in dogs and cats, and for up to one week in rabbits
- ✓ Home environmental protection active against flea larvae, stopping them from growing and protecting your home
- ✓ Easy to apply convenient spot-on
- Can be used in puppies and kittens from 8 weeks of
- ✓ Different strengths available for all sized pets

TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Use every 4 weeks in dogs and cats for continued protection against fleas















ACTIVE INGREDIENT Fipronil

SPECIES Dogs and cats

USES

- Kills fleas
- Kills ticks





WHY FIPNIL?

- ✓ Protects against fleas for up to 8 weeks after one application*
- ✓ Protects against ticks for up to 4 weeks in dogs
- Easy to apply convenient spot-on
- Can be used in kittens over 1kg and puppies over 2kg
- ✓ Different strengths available for all sized pets

TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Use every 4 weeks in dogs and cats to kill fleas and ticks.

- * Persistent efficacy against adult fleas for up to 8 weeks in dogs, 4 weeks in cats
- ** Persistent efficacy against ticks for up to 4 weeks in dogs, 2 weeks in cats















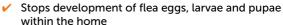
LICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Fipronil & (S)-methoprene

SPECIES Dogs and cats

USES

- Kills fleas
- Kills ticks
- Kills biting lice



FLEAS

TICKS

WHY FIPNIL PLUS?

- ✓ Protects your pet against fleas for up to 8 weeks after one application*
- ✓ Protects the home against infestations by stopping flea development at all life stages
- ✓ Protects against ticks for up to 4 weeks**
- Easy to apply Spot-on treatment
- ✓ Can be used in kittens over 1kg and puppies over 2kg
- ✓ Different strengths available for all sized pets

TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Use every 4 weeks in dogs and cats for continued protection against fleas and ticks.





STFP 1

Remove the pipette from the sachet. Twist and pull the snap-off top from the pipette to allow the contents to be expelled.



STEP 2

Hold your pet securely. Part the pet's coat until the skin is visible.



STEP 3

Place the tip of the pipette directly against the skin and squeeze gently to emply the contents









ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Febantel, Praziquantel & Pyrantel Embonate

SPECIES Dogs

TREATS

- Roundworms
- **Tapeworms**
- Hookworms
- Whipworms











WHY PRAZITEL PLUS DOG?

- ✓ Treats common intestinal worms of dogs
- Tasty pork flavour
- Can be given with or without food
- ✓ Available for all sized dogs, including large breeds (Prazitel Plus XL Dog)

TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Most dogs need deworming every 3 months, although more frequent deworming may be advised in some situations - e.g. certain life-stages, dogs exposed to different surroundings (children, pregnant, immunocompromised).12

Speak to your vet or pet store registered animal medicine advisor (RAMA) for more information.

Prazitel FOR CATS





ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Praziquantel & Pyrantel Embonate

SPECIES Cats

TREATS

- Roundworms
- **Tapeworms**



ROUNDWORMS



WHY PRAZITEL CAT?

- Treats common intestinal worms in cats
- Tasty grilled-meat flavour
- Can be given with or without food
- Can be used in kittens from 6 weeks of age

TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Most cats need deworming every 3 months, although more frequent deworming may be advised in some situations - e.g. certain life-stages, cats exposed to different surroundings (children, pregnant, immunocompromised).12

Speak to your vet or pet store registered animal medicine advisor (RAMA) for more information.





Our tablets are flavoured so many pets (especially dogs) are happy to eat



If you're struggling, try hiding the tablet in their food or favourite



Special pill-givers are also available and can be particularly useful for cheeky cats.



It's important to make sure your pet has swallowed the tablet - some are the masters of spitting them out!

Things to remember

We know that parasite control can sometimes seem like a minefield of information – here are some quick, practical tips to help you keep your pet covered!



Regular parasite treatments are required to keep fleas and worms in check. Fleas and worms can be a problem all year round so it's important to maintain regular treatments.



They particularly love carpets, pet beds and soft furnishings. This is why flea infestations can be difficult to treat – you need to treat your home as well as your pet.



It is important to regularly weigh your pet to ensure they are getting the right dose of parasite treatment, so that it is effective.





It's also important to treat all your pets, even if only one has an obvious parasite infection.



Please wait 48 hours after application before bathing or allowing your pet to swim.

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SOURCES - https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/dipylidium/faqs.html • https://www.capcvet.org/guidelines/hookworms/ESCCAP UK - https://www.esccapuk.org.uk/professionals.php?run-helminths • Worm control in dogs and cats SECCAP guideline 03 is stilt delition-Feb 2020 https://www.esccapuc.org/page/CLI+Worm+Control-lin-Dogs+and+Cats/25/

Fipnil Spot-On Solution. Contains: Fipronil. Target species: Dogs & Cats. NFA-VPS. VPA39787/4009. Fipnil Plus Spot-On Solution. Contains: (S)-Methoprene, Fipronil. Target species: Dogs & Cats. AVM-GSL. VPA39787/4015. Imidaflea Spot-On Solution. Contains: ImidafleaCloprid. Target species: Dogs, Cats & Rabbits. AVM-GSL. VPA 39787/4079. Prazitel Plus Tablets for Dogs. Contains: Febantel, Praziquantel, Pyrantel. Target species: Dogs. NFA-VPS. VPA 08749/4024. Prazitel Plus Tablets for Cats. Contains: Praziquantel, Pyrantel. Target species: Dogs. NFA-VPS. VPA 08749/4024.

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