

Common Pet Parasites

What to look for and how to treat



Fleas

About: Fleas are small, wingless insects that feed on blood. They can live both on pets and in the environment.

Signs: itching, hair loss, skin irritation.

Prevention: Use of oral or topical flea preventives. Clean the environment and wash your pet's bedding.



Ticks

About: Ticks will attach themselves to the skin and feed on blood.

Signs: Ticks do not harm animals directly, but can transmit diseases such as Lyme disease.

Prevention: Use of oral or topical ticks preventatives. Dogs should be checked for ticks after outdoor activities. All ticks should be promptly removed.

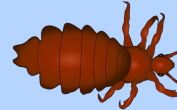


Mites

About: Mites are highly contagious. They can live on or burrow into skin. They can cause skin conditions such as mange or demodicosis.

Signs: Intense itching and irritation

Prevention: Use of oral or topical mite preventatives. Stressful conditions can also increase an animal's risk of mite overgrowth



Lice

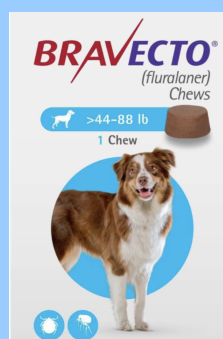
About: Lice live on hair and cannot survive in the environment. Lice are highly host-specific, meaning that you do not need to worry about catching lice from your pet.

Signs: Itching, hair loss, and skin inflammation

Prevention: use of oral or topical lice preventatives. Topical products should not be used on cats. All animals of the same species should be treated.

Preventative Products

Many veterinary products can help prevent external parasites. These products should be regularly used to help keep your furry friends free from pests.



Bravecto
for all external
parasites



Advantix:
for fleas, ticks,
and lice