

Old Towne Animal Hospital

March 2021

WHERE YOUR PETS ARE OUR PETS



Our Mission Statement:
To provide quality medicine in a family friendly atmosphere. We strive to reach this goal by integrating the principles of compassion, commitment, education, competence, and most importantly, teamwork.

March is Pet Poison Prevention Month

As we round the corner into Spring, we want to remind you of some common Easter treats and decorations that can pose a serious threat to your pet's health. Easter Lillies are highly toxic for cats and even the smallest amount of ingestion can lead to kidney failure as soon as 6-12 hours after ingestion. Symptoms include vomiting, lethargy, loss of appetite, dehydration, and seizures.

Easter grass is a popular basket filler. Dogs that ingest this fun decoration can become obstructed due to the strings wrapping around the intestines. Save yourself from a costly trip to the veterinarian and keep this grass away from the floor or areas your pet can reach.

Did you know, chocolate toxicity in dogs increases by 200% during Easter? The darker the chocolate, the worse the toxicity due to higher levels of methylxanthines (caffeine's cousin).



Enough of the "Toxic Talk" let's get baking!!

Easy St. Patty's Day Cookies:

- 1 egg
 - 1/3 cup peanut butter
 - 1/2 cup coconut flour
 - A few drops of green food dye
- Combine to make a soft dough, roll into balls, and flatten onto cookie sheet. Bake at 375F for 10-15 minutes. Let cool.

For more information on common pet poisons, or if you think your pet ingested a toxin, please call and speak with one of our staff at (916) 961-8683, or Animal Poison Control at (855) 764-7661



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Other toxic plants

to look out for

Tulips contain allergenic lactones, especially the bulbs, that cause tissue irritation to the mouth and esophagus. Be mindful if you have a "digging dog". Things to look out for: excessive drooling, vomiting or diarrhea.

Aloe Vera Plant is a common household plant with many beneficial uses. Aloes contain anthraquinone glycosides which are purgatives that increase mucous production and water in the colon. This can result in vomiting, diarrhea, depression, anorexia, changes in urine color and in serious cases, tremors.

Grapes. There is no clear explanation of what part of grapes or raisins causes toxicity in pets. This unknown toxin can cause vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, anorexia, and acute renal failure.

Products containing cannabis sativa. Dogs and cats are extremely sensitive to THC and THC containing foods, oils, etc. Symptoms include changes in heart rate, vocalization, neurological changes, hyperactivity, and coma.

Hyacinth contains alkaloids that can also cause tissue irritation to the mouth and esophagus.