

# PARASITE TREATMENT & PREVENTION FOR DOGS

## Treatment

If your dog has intestinal parasites, don't panic! Work closely with your veterinarian for a diagnosis and proper medication. Treatment typically involves one or more of the following:

- Dewormers (oral/injectable): Kill roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and tapeworms.
- Antiprotozoals: Treat parasites like giardia and coccidia.
- Multiple doses: Needed to kill all parasite stages.
- Follow-up fecal testing: Confirms parasites are gone.
- Supportive care: Fluids or meds for severe infections.



## Prevention

Preventing intestinal parasites is much easier (and cheaper) than treating them. A few simple habits go a long way in keeping your dog parasite-free:

- Pick up poop promptly to prevent parasite spread
- Avoid dirty water like puddles or shared bowls
- Use flea control regularly
- Disinfect shared items often (bowls, toys, bedding)
- Get regular vet checks with annual fecal exams

## Tips and Tricks

Dealing with parasites and infections can be messy. These simple tips can help make the treatment process more manageable for both you and your dog.

- Set reminders to track meds and doses
- Hide pills in food for picky eaters
- Isolate infected pets from other dogs
- Sanitize accidents and surfaces quickly
- Use puppy pads for easier cleanup
- Wash hands after handling pets or meds
- Wear shoes during cleanup or outdoor walks



Follow your vet's instructions closely, missing doses or stopping early can lead to reinfection. With proper care and prevention, your dog can stay healthy and parasite-free.