

# Information Sheet

## Worming

Dogs and cats get several kinds of worms :-

**Roundworms** - which can be like threads or if larger are earthworm shaped - long and thin and pointed at each end .

**Tapeworms** - develop inside the animal as a head and body with many or few segments attached - we usually see the segments which are shed rectally as “ grains of rice ”.

**Lungworms**- Not as common in our region, but infected dogs will cough, spread by larvae in infected faeces or by slugs or snails which act as intermediate hosts

**Hook and Whipworm**-Rarely seen in pet dogs-intestinal worms associated more with hunt and racing dogs

All kittens and puppies get roundworms from their mothers both across the placenta and with the milk unless the bitch or queen has a very intensive course of worm treatment throughout their pregnancy - this could be by using e.g. Panacur at regular intervals.

### Treatment of worms:-

#### *Puppies and kittens:-*

Usually only need to be treated for roundworms. Use tablets or liquid or paste. Every 2 weeks from 8 to 12 weeks then monthly until 6 months old.

#### *Adults:-*

Cats which hunt need treating for tape worms. Treat all animals every 3 months for roundworms as a safeguard for Public Health reasons .Unless you can be certain there is no access to tapeworms treat for round and tape worms.

### *Multi wormers treating both round and tapeworms:-*

MILBEMAX tablets

PANACUR liquid or granules

DRONTAL CAT/PLUS tablets

PROFENDER spot on

Dog & Cat (including lungworm)

Dog & Cat (including lungworm)

Dog and Cat

Cat