

MANDEVILLE
VETERINARY
SERVICES

NEWSLETTER

Sept 2012

PRACTICE STAFF

VETERINARY SURGEON:

Ruth Gloster

VETERINARY NURSE:

Jacky Buttle

NURSING ASSISTANT:

Robert Baker

STUDENT NURSES:

Rachel Patterson and
Danielle Whiting

PRACTICE PETS: Maxwell the
cat and Nikki and Phoebe
the dogs (Jacky's dogs!)

OPENING HOURS

Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Friday
9am to 7pm

Consulting hours
9am to 11am and
4pm to 7pm

Thursday 9am to 11am

Saturday 10am to 4pm

Consulting hours
1pm to 4pm

EMERGENCY
TELEPHONE
NUMBER

020 3370 3400

PROACTIVE PETS

We will soon be launching
our new Proactive Pets
Scheme, enabling our clients
to pay monthly by direct debit
for their yearly booster and
flea and worm control.

Clients who join the scheme
will save money and receive
other benefits and discounts.
The full details of the scheme
are yet to be finalised and it
is estimated that it should be
in place sometime in
October.

If you would like to receive
details of the scheme, please
leave your details at
Reception and we will send
you the information as soon
as it is available.

DON'T FORGET YOUR PET'S
MICROCHIP!

ONLY £15!

A small price to pay for the
peace of mind it offers.

BOOK NOW!

Also don't forget to change
your details if you move.



FOCUSING ON
HYPERTHYROIDISM IN
CATS

Has your elderly cat shown any
of these symptoms?

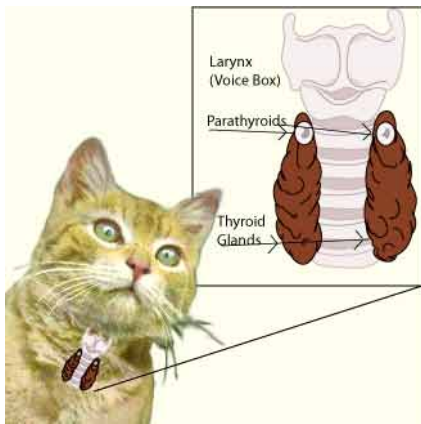
- Weight loss
- Drinking more
- Eating more
- Rapid heart rate
- Increased
respiration rate
- Poor coat condition
- Behavioural
changes
- Diarrhoea
- Anxious facial
expression
- Vomiting

See Over for details of this
common disease in cats



What is Hyperthyroidism?

Hyperthyroidism is a commonly occurring condition in elderly cats caused by excessive production of thyroid hormones from the thyroid glands which are in the neck.



This causes an increase in the metabolic rate and cats may show one, some, or all of the signs listed.

How is it Diagnosed?

Diagnosis involves a clinical examination by the Vet and is confirmed by a blood test. At the same time, your Vet will check for other old age problems such as liver or kidney disease, because

other conditions can affect the success of the treatment.

How is Hyperthyroidism Treated?

There are several treatment options:

- 1) **Medication**
This involves giving tablets each day for the rest of your cats life.
- 2) **Surgery**
This involves removal of one or both of the affected glands.
- 3) **Radioactive Iodine**
For this treatment, the cat is referred for radioactive iodine injections and must be isolated for 2 weeks after the injection. The radioactive iodine injection stops the overproduction of thyroid hormone.
- 4) **Dietary Treatment**



This is a very new form of treatment and is dependent upon the cat only eating this food so is only really suitable for an indoor single cat household.

If your cat is diagnosed with hyperthyroidism, then your vet will discuss the treatment options and the pro's and con's with each so that you can decide upon the best and most appropriate form of treatment for your cat.

MONITORING OF THE CONDITION

If your cat is receiving medication or dietary treatment, then regular checks and blood tests are required to ensure that the treatment is working, and that the cat is stable.

Following surgery, regular checks are advisable, particularly if only one gland has been removed because the other gland could become affected at a later stage.

Radioactive iodine treatment is usually curative, although regular checks are also advisable to rule out other old age diseases.