



COUNCIL BLUFFS VETERINARY CLINIC

1229 South 3rd Street  
Council Bluffs, Iowa 51503

(712) 323-2147

[www.cbvetclinic.com](http://www.cbvetclinic.com)

## Intestinal parasites

### Hookworms

- Infection occurs through ingestion of infective larvae or by skin penetration. These parasites attach to the small intestinal tract, feeding on the blood of dogs and cats. Eggs are shed in the feces of infected animals.
- Clinical signs may include: bloody diarrhea, weakness, and sudden death (in neonates).
- Scrub contaminated surfaces and then disinfect with 1% bleach solution (3 cups of bleach in 1 gallon of water).
- Infective larvae can migrate into the skin of humans causing a linear, itchy rash-like lesion. Careful when handling infected feces.

### Roundworms

- Infection occurs through ingestion of parasite eggs or infective larvae. Infective larvae may be present in the milk of infected dogs/cats or in the tissues of rodents. Infective larvae can cross the placenta during pregnancy leading to infection of pups/kittens. Adult roundworms attach to the small intestine where they feed. Eggs are shed in the feces of infected animals are very resistant to destruction leading to infection years later.
- Clinical signs may include: weight loss, bloated belly, vomiting, diarrhea, rough hair coat, and failure to thrive.
- Potential to cause problems in humans if ingested, especially in children.

### Tapeworms

- Infection occurs through ingestion of infected fleas, rabbits, or rodents. These parasites attach to the small intestine where they feed. Tapeworm segments may be seen in the fur around the anus.
- These parasites often do not cause a problem but may cause irritation around the anus causing the animal to drag its butt on the floor or to bite at its butt.
- Flea & rodent control is important for preventing infection.

### Whipworms

- Infection occurs through ingestion of parasite eggs. These parasites attach to the large intestine and cecum where they feed.
- Clinical signs may include: diarrhea (with blood and/or mucus), straining to defecate, and weakness.

## ***Giardia***

- Infection occurs through the ingestion of infective cysts in the environment (usually water). Cysts can survive for months in the environment.
- Clinical signs may include: diarrhea and/or vomiting. Most commonly see clinical signs in young dogs and cats.
- Cleaning the environment is important to control reinfection. Disinfection can be accomplished with QUAT (Roccal) sanitizer solution with at least 1 minute of contact time.
- Can cause problems in humans.

## **Notes:**

- Interceptor® Plus (Milbemycin oxime/Praziquantel): treats and controls roundworm, hookworm, tapeworm, & whipworm infection, in addition to heartworm prevention, when given by mouth every 30 days. For dogs that are at least 6 weeks old.
- Heartgard® Plus (Ivermectin/Pyrantel): treats and controls roundworm & hookworm infection, in addition to heartworm prevention, when given by mouth every 30 days. For dogs that are at least 6 weeks old.
- Drontal® Plus (Praziquantel/Pyrantel pamoate/Febantel): treats roundworm, hookworm, tapeworm, & whipworm infection in a single oral dose. For dogs that are at least 3 weeks old.
- Drontal® (Praziquantel/Pyrantel pamoate): treats roundworm, hookworm, & tapeworm infection in a single oral dose. For cats that are at least 4 weeks old.
- Centragard™ (Eprinomectin/Praziquantel): treats roundworm, hookworm, & tapeworm infection, in addition to heartworm prevention, when applied topically to the skin between the shoulders every 30 days. For cats that are at least 7 weeks old.
- Simparica Trio™ (Sarolaner/Moxidectin/Pyrantel): treats roundworm & hookworm infection, in addition to heartworm, flea, & tick prevention, when given by mouth every 30 days. For dogs that are at least 8 weeks old.
- Selarid (Selamectin): treats roundworm & hookworm infection, in addition to heartworm, ear mites, and fleas, when applied topically to skin between the shoulders every 30 days. For cats at least 8 weeks old.
- Bravecto® Plus (Fluralaner/Moxidectin): treats roundworm & hookworm infection, in addition to heartworm, flea, & tick prevention, when applied topically to the skin between the shoulders every 30 days. For cats at least 6 months old.