

Welcome to Union Lake Pet Services

A few words of wisdom What to expect

After the first day you can drop off your dog Monday through Friday anytime after 6:00 am.

Your dog has played hard all day with other dogs, and might be damp, especially around the neck, and may be dirty. We have plenty of towels here if you would like to take one.

- Dogs play with their mouths and paws. You may notice minor cuts, scrapes, or even small chunks of missing fur. This occurs in play. Of course we would notify you if something serious were to happen to your dog while at daycare.
- Your dog will go home tired. Some people tell us that they have had to carry their dog inside!
- You may notice your dog licking his paws. Sore paws can be caused by all of the running around your dog does while at daycare.
- You may notice your dog seems stiff or sore in the beginning. Most dogs do not get this much exercise in a day, so some soreness is normal. If your dog is limping or seems to have serious issues please let us know.
- Required Vaccines – We require that your dog is up to date on Rabies, Distemper, Bordetella & Fecal (every 6 months), Heartworm test (dog's 1 year and older) and Flu vaccine.
- **Like kindergarten, colds and viruses can go around daycare from time to time. We ask that if your dog is coughing, vomiting, or has diarrhea, you keep him at home.** We make every effort to make sure Union Lake Pet Services is a clean, healthy place for all the dogs!
- Your dog will not get fleas from daycare, but it is your responsibility to make sure your dog is on regular flea treatment. Please consider applying your dog's topical flea treatment in the evening time, so that it can dry before they come to play at daycare.
- It is your responsibility to make sure your dog is on heartworm medication.
- Allergies – If your dog has any food allergies, please let us know, as we may feed treats during the day.
- LATE PICK UP – We close at 7:00 p.m. Monday-Friday. The cost for late pickup is \$5. If you are late your dog will be taken to our Veterinary Hospital across the parking lot. Our staff is there until 8:00 pm. If you are not there to pick up your dog by that time we will gladly check your dog in and board them and feed them for the evening.

In the know: germs we see in daycare

Dogs that lead social lives are exposed to various viruses, bacterias and parasites more frequently than their counterparts that lounge at home in solitude. This includes going to the dog parks, dog daycare, boarding facilities, puppy socials, training classes—even the aisles at the local pet store! Just because Fido lounges at home does not mean he is safe from all illness; only that he has a lower probability of exposure.

PUPPY WARTS

What are puppy warts? Puppy warts (Canine Papilloma Virus) are typically benign. They can be compared to chicken pox in humans. Generally, once the dog is exposed to the virus and presents with warts, the dog does not get them again. You cannot catch puppy warts from your dog! Commonly the virus is found in dogs less than two years of age because they have a less effective immune system, but older dogs and dogs that have not been exposed to the virus can still catch it.

CANINE COUGH

What is “Canine Cough?” Infectious tracheobronchitis is a highly contagious, upper-respiratory disease that is spread by any one of three infectious agents (parainfluenza, adenovirus, or Bordetella) or any combination thereof—most often passed on through the air, it can also be transmitted on hands or clothing. The incubation period of the disease is roughly three to ten days and an infected pet may be contagious for three weeks after showing the first signs of illness.

The main symptom is a hacking cough, sometimes accompanied by sneezing and nasal discharge, which can last from a few days to several weeks. Although this coughing is very annoying, it does not usually develop into anything more serious; however, just as with a common cold, it can lower the dog’s resistance to other diseases making it susceptible to secondary infections, and so the dog must be observed closely to avoid complications.

Canine cough can be an especially serious problem for puppies and geriatric dogs whose immune systems may be weaker. How is it cured? Just as in the case of the common cold, tracheobronchitis is not “cured” but must run its course; however, any animal displaying signs of the illness should be seen by a veterinarian as soon as possible. Many times antibiotics will be prescribed to prevent secondary infection, and sometimes cough suppressants will be prescribed to reduce excessive coughing, but these medications do not attack the disease itself.