Parasite alert for dogs

Parasites are here, there, and everywhere!

- Other dogs, cats, insects, or wildlife can pass on parasites
- Parasites can find their way into your home on your clothing, shoes, or gear or they can simply crawl or fly in
- Parasites can be found even in the plants, soil, or water around your home or neighborhood



Simparica TRIO.

(sarolaner, moxidectin, and pyrantel chewable tablets)

The first monthly chewable for protection against ticks and fleas, heartworm disease, hookworms and roundworms.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Use with caution in dogs with a history of seizures. Simparica Trio contains sarolaner, a member of the isoxazoline class, which has been associated with neurologic adverse reactions including tremors, ataxia, and seizures in dogs with or without a history of neurologic disorders. The safe use of Simparica Trio has not been evaluated in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs. The most frequently reported adverse reactions in clinical trials were vomiting and diarrhea. Ask your veterinarian for full Prescribing Information.



Monthly chewable for protection against ticks and fleas.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Simparica is for use only in dogs 6 months of age and older. Simparica may cause neurologic signs such as tremors, unsteadiness and/or seizures in dogs with or without a history of neurologic disorders. Simparica has not been evaluated in pregnant, breeding or lactating dogs. The most common adverse reactions in clinical trials were vomiting and diarrhea. Ask your veterinarian for full Prescribing Information.

ProHeart 12

Once-a-year injection for defense against heartworm disease.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Use ProHeart 12 in dogs 12 months of age or older. Do not administer to dogs that are sick, debilitated, underweight, have a history of weight loss, or to those previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur in some dogs when ProHeart is administered alone or with vaccines. Anaphylactic and anaphylactoid reactions can result in death and should be treated immediately with the same measures used to treat hypersensitivity reactions to vaccines and other injectable products. Reported side effects in clinical trials included vomiting, lethargy, diarrhea, anorexia, and hypersensitivity reactions. People should avoid inhalation, contact with eyes, or accidental self-injection. Certification is required before veterinarians and staff administer these products. Ask your veterinarian for full Prescribing Information.



Prevention is the best defense

Make sure your dog is protected. Talk with your veterinarian about simple and smart options for parasite protection.

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Parasite alert for dogs

American dog tick

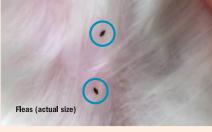
Brown dog tick D

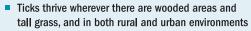


Lone Star tick

Deer tick (actual size)

Fleas





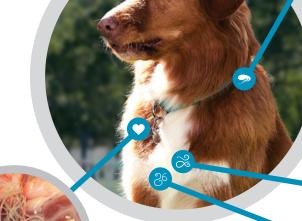
- Ticks can transmit as many as 15 different diseases to dogs, including Lyme disease¹
- They can be active year-round—even in the winter. For example, deer ticks search for a host any time winter temperatures are above freezing^{2,3}

- Fleas travel by jumping from one person or animal to another
 - Fleas can cause skin and allergy problems, itching, sores, and inflammation, making life miserable for dogs
- Eggs can hatch in as little as 1 day, causing an infestation in your home



Intestinal worms

- Dogs can pick up intestinal worms from licking their paws after walking on contaminated soil, or from feces
- These parasites can grow inside the intestines, causing symptoms such as anemia, vomiting, diarrhea, and dehydration
- Infected dogs can contaminate the home and yard, putting other pets at risk





Heartworm disease



- Heartworm larvae are transmitted by a bite from an infected mosquito⁴
- Heartworms can grow up to a foot in length, causing damage to a dog's heart, lungs, and kidneys over time. Heartworm disease can kill a dog⁴







How well-protected is your dog?

Learn about simple and smart options for parasite protection.

REFERENCES: 1. Companion Animal Parasite Council. Ticks. April 12, 2017. https://capcvet.org/guidelines/ticks. Accessed November 14, 2022. 2. Companion Animal Parasite Council. Fleas, ticks & your pet. http://www.petsandparasites.org/images/uploads/documents/BC-3844_CAPC_FleaTick_one-color_04.pdf. Updated March 2011. Accessed November 14, 2022. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Regions where ticks live, https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/geographic_distribution.html. Accessed November 14, 2022. 4. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Keep the worms out of your pet's heart! The facts about heartworm disease. https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/animal-health-literacy/keep-worms-out-your-pets-heart-facts-about-heartworm-disease#Dogs. Accessed November 14, 2022.

