# **Worms**

Did you know there are 4 types of intestinal worms? To treat them correctly we first need to know how they live.

## Roundworms



- Eggs are passed in faeces and left in the soil. From here is takes 2-4 weeks for the eggs to become infectious.
- Dogs/cats pick up the eggs from the soil/grass, the eggs then hatch in the intestinal tract.
- Larvea (young worms) move to the liver and lungs where they are cough up and swallowed.
- They then return to the stomach to mature into adults (up to 13 inches long). And the cycle continues.

## **Tapeworms**

- A dog/cat ingests the intermediate host (usually a flea), which carry a tapeworm larvae.
- The larvae travel to the small intestine where they grow into adults.
- The adults produce segments with eggs which are shed into the dog's faeces. Flea larvae consume the egg segments and become infected with tapeworm larvae.
  The cycle repeats.





### **Whipworms**

- The adults lay eggs in the large intestine of the dog/cat, and eggs are passed in the faeces.
- The eggs mature into an infectious stage, where they can infect dogs if ingested.
- The larvae hatch and grow into adult whipworms in the intestines where they reproduce. The cycle continues.

#### Hookworms

- Adults live in the small intestine and shed eggs into faeces and the environment.
- Here the larvae can survive weeks or months on the ground, they infect dogs by being ingested or through the skin.
- They migrate through the body into the intestine where they grow and lay eggs. The cycle continues.



Symptoms of worms are generally the same, and include:

- Weight loss
- Scooting (itching bottom)
  - Diarrhoea
  - Vomiting
  - Bloated abdomen

Unfortunately, some types of worm show up as asymptomatic (meaning your dog/cat shows no symptoms). This is why we suggest using a Wormcount once every 6 months, by doing this you are checking if worms are present BEFORE providing treatment.

You wouldn't you take paracetamol *just in case* you get a headache. So why give your dog medication without cause.

There are many ways to prevent your dog/cat from getting worms, however we supply the most natural options which will not have any side effects.

#### Rabbit Ears with Fur

Are a good source fibre and naturally kill worms and their eggs. As the fur cannot be digested fully it acts as a brush that sweeps along the digestive tract clearing any debris (worms and eggs).

# • Pumpkin Seeds

Are an effective dewormer as they contain an amino acid called cucurbitacin, this paralyses any worms which will then be eliminated from the digestive tract.

\*not for dogs with pancreatitis as they are high in fat\*

# Homeopathic Worming Tablets

With both preventative and treatment doses, these tablets are made from all natural ingredients (Felix mas, Granatum pun and Kamala) that possess the power to deworm.





All remedies are available instore and online at Northampton Raw Dog Food



