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We will provide industry-leading, reliable, knowledgeable service, in a friendly, courteous and timely manner, to benefit our clients and the communities we serve.

St Clements Clinic Hours: Mon-Fri 7am – 5pm Open Saturday beginning Sat. June 22
Linwood Hours Mon-Fri 8am-5pm & Sat 8am-12pm – ending all Linwood hours at noon June 15th.
Hwy 89 Clinic: Mon-Sat 7am-1 pm
NOTE: CLINICS ARE CLOSED SUNDAY and NO DELIVERY SERVICE SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Orders for Delivery: **Please, call BEFORE 9:30 am**, for same day local delivery Monday to Friday
24 Hour Emergency Vet Service call any clinic number **1-800-663-2941 519-698-2610 519-323-9002**

JUNE 2019 NEWSLETTER

Clinic News

Thank you for your patience during the upheaval of a clinic move earlier this year. Our temporary transition location in Linwood will be closing June 15th. We will no longer have physical location in Linwood. We are happy to pick up and deliver from our new location in St. Clements! The clinic will be open Saturday mornings in St. Clements starting June 22nd.

Monday July 1, there will be no delivery service on **Canada Day**. Mount Forest and clinics will be open only in the morning. Veterinarians will be on call for emergency services.

Zoetis is celebrating 15 years of Orbeseal® with a \$35 producer rebate on a pail of Orbeseal® purchased between May 1, and July 31, 2019. Redeem by sending proof of purchase by email, fax or mail by Sept. 30. See flyer enclosed, or go to Orbeseal.ca for details.

Vetoquinol is offering 5X points in Vetoquinol Club points for VetoSeal™. The promotion runs March 1 to June 30th. See flyer enclosed with the Vetoquinol Club points promotions.

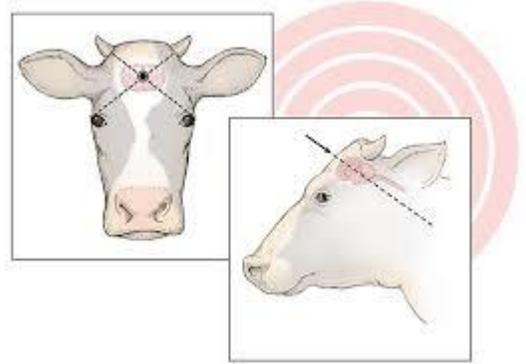
We are pleased to Welcome **Dr. Kristyne Smith** to the veterinary team! Kristyne completed her undergraduate degree at the University of Guelph, and her veterinary degree at the Ontario Veterinary College. She focused her education on food animals, with a special interest in cattle, and has been involved with the equine industry for many years. She spends her spare time riding horses, exploring nature, and reading.

A reminder, as the weather warms up, to watch for deliveries of temperature sensitive products like vaccines and store them appropriately as soon as possible.

Euthanasia

The decision to humanely end the life of an animal may be necessary in cases of severe injury or disease. On-farm euthanasia is a very practical and humane way for a producer to relieve an animal's pain and suffering if it is unfit to travel, or to prevent drug residues from entering the food supply. On-farm euthanasia is an easy skill to perform if you receive proper training and follow the necessary guidelines. Euthanasia must be performed in a way which minimizes fear and pain for the animal. There are 3 methods to euthanize an animal – 2 of these methods can be completed by any individual who has been properly trained with sufficient restraint of the animal. The first of three methods requires a veterinarian to inject the animal in the vein with a **barbiturate overdose**. The 2 methods for producers are either **gunshot** with an appropriate firearm or stunning with a **captive bolt** followed by an approved secondary method.

Both the gunshot and captive bolt must be placed in the correct location to be effective. There are two considerations for correct placement of the shot: *location on the head, and angle of the bullet/bolt*. As seen in the image, you can draw a line from the outside corner of each eye to the opposite horn/poll. Where these two lines intersect is the correct location to aim the gun or captive bolt. You then need to angle the gun or captive bolt perpendicular to the animal's forehead (90° angle) so that the bullet/bolt travels towards the base of the brain and neck region. When using these methods, please consider your own safety as well as those around you. Stray bullets, incorrectly handled captive bolts, and dropping animals all pose a serious threat to your well-being.



When using a **captive bolt** on farm to euthanize cattle, a **secondary method must** also be performed. The captive bolt renders the animal unconscious so they are no longer aware of their surroundings or feeling pain while the secondary method is necessary to physically end the animal's life. The options for secondary methods are: IV injection of Potassium Chloride (KCl), bleeding, or pithing. We often use KCl as it is a simple, safe, and clean method. Bleeding out an animal is effective but can create a significant pool of blood which would need to be cleaned up afterwards. Pithing is equally effective, and requires the person to insert a thin rod into the entrance wound made by the captive bolt to physically damage the brain tissue. The goal of each of these methods is to stop the heart from beating and the lungs from breathing.

The final step to every method of euthanasia is to **confirm death of the animal**. There is a simple 2 step process to follow: check for reflexes, and check for heartbeat. After your chosen method of euthanasia, poke the animal's eyeball (cornea) to check for reflexes. An animal that is properly stunned or deceased will not have any reaction. If the animal has been improperly stunned, we would expect a blink or movement of the eye. After we have confirmed that there are no reflexes, we must check for a heartbeat. This is most easily done with a stethoscope placed on the animal's side right next to the elbow. If you hear a rhythmic thumping rather than silence, the heart has not stopped beating. If a stethoscope is not available, you can check for a pulse on the jugular vein of the neck. If you see a rhythmic pulse rather than a flat vein, the heart has not stopped beating. If there are any signs of reflexes or a heartbeat, or you are just unsure, simply repeat your euthanasia method and recheck. Once we have confirmed death, be sure to make any necessary records, and properly dispose of the carcass.

If you are interested in being trained for on-farm euthanasia, please call and we would be happy to teach you a safe and effective method to euthanize sick or injured animals.