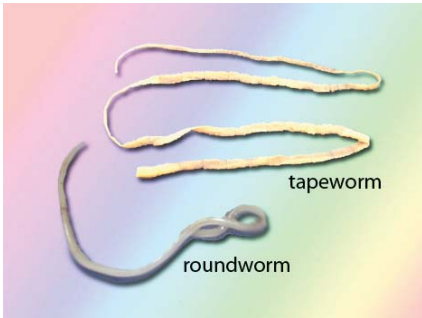


Worms



1

Collect fresh samples of the vomit and feces in a glass or plastic container so the vet can determine if there are worms



2

Identify the worms if possible
Roundworms - look like a mass of spaghetti in stool or diarrhea
Tapeworms - look like small white squares and are oblong or flat, it looks like a grain of rice and can stick to the hair



3

Encourage your dog to drink water and offer him small easily digested meals, like boiled white meat chicken (no bones) and white rice.



4

Bring your pet to the veterinarian for examination, checkup, and treatment



Make sure to have your dog checked out if you suspect worms as it can get worse if not treated



Make sure to pick up your dog's droppings every day to prevent reinfection and dispose them in a sealed plastic bag



Keep children away from the fecal matter as they can get infected with them as well All adults and children should wash their hands thoroughly after handling the family pet.



DO NOT administer any human medications to your pet for diarrhea



Different medicines are used to treat different worms so a sample is best so the vet can determine what kind of medicine to provide



Dog's who take monthly heartworm medication will be protected against hookworms, roundworms, and whipworms



Some types of worms are not visible to the naked eye and a stool sample will have to be examined under a microscope



Young animals can deteriorate rapidly if not treated early enough.