



Kingston Vets

# Rabbit Healthcare

## **Routine vaccinations**

Offer protection against Myxomatosis and viral haemorrhagic disease. These are given from 6 weeks these are followed up with annual boosters.

As Myxomatosis most commonly occurs towards the end of the Summer and early Autumn, it is advisable to vaccinate your pet at the beginning of the Summer each year.

## **Parasites**

### **Fleas, flies, ticks & lice**

We recommend Xenex ultra spot on every 2 weeks in the summer to prevent these parasites and thus reduce your risk of fly strike.

### **Internal Parasites**

The protozoal parasite *Encaphalitozoon cuniculi* is transmitted from an infected mother in the uterus or via infected urine. It can affect the kidneys & nervous system, although mostly lies dormant. It is advisable to treat all new rabbits with a course of Panacur.

Please note: For Flea and worm control we recommend you use the products we sell as these are much more effective than Pet shop or supermarket brands.

## **Identichip**

This is an injection which inserts a small chip into your pet, thus providing individual identification. If your pet is lost or stolen it can be identified using a scanner, It is one of the requirements for Pet passports if you decide to take your pet abroad.

## **Diet**

Rabbits require grass or hay as their staple food this provides essential exercise for teeth and helps avoid teeth overgrowing.

We recommend "Excel" Supa rabbit as a pellet. This is a complete dry food and is better than the mixes as it contains all they need in the pellet. (Rabbits tend to leave some of the mix with other course mix and as a result don't have a balanced diet and this can lead to teeth problems). Avoid too much pellet food as this can make your rabbit overweight and also reduces their intake of grass and hay.

## **Neutering**

We recommend spaying and castration from 5 months for females and males to reduce territorial aggression and hormonally related cancers.