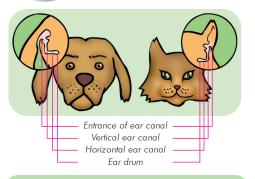
A FEW TIPS ON CLEANING YOUR PET'S EARS

DID YOU KNOW that dogs' and



in the horizontal ear canal and possibly cause disease. Following the technique below will ensure that when you clean your pet's ears, all dirt and wax is gently removed, even from the horizontal ear canal.



TIPS:

- Do not use cotton buds in your pet's ears.
- Be gentle when massaging the ear canal, especially if the ear is painful.

FREQUENCY:

- If your dog or cat does not have ear problems, it may still be helpful to clean his ears about once or twice a month to remove ear wax and dirt from the ear canal.
- If your dog or cat does have an ear condition, always follow your veterinary surgeon's recommendations on how often to clean his ears. This can be as often as twice a week, or even daily in some cases.

Information provided by Virbac, the makers of the specialist ear cleaner: Epi-Otic

WORLD LEADERS

VIRBAC LIMITED

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CLEANING TECHNIQUE (for each ear, in turn):

- 1. Apply a few ml of a good veterinary ear cleaner such as **Epi-Otic** into the ear canal.
- 2. Distribute the cleaner in the ear canal by gently massaging the vertical canal. This may be felt as a large solid tube lying just under the skin below the entrance of the canal. Massage for 10 to 20 seconds to ensure good cleansing of the vertical and horizontal ear canals.
- 3. Gently massage the fluid up the ear canal and remove excess fluid with clean cotton wool at the entrance of the canal. Also clean the inside of the ear flap.
- 4. Repeat operations 1 to 3 until the excess fluid no longer looks dirty. Now clean the other ear.



HELP GUIDE ΤΟ YOU A SHAMPOO YOUR PFT

From Virbac, a world leader in veterinary dermatology



A GUIDE TO EASIER SHAMPOOING

Follow this guide to shampoo your pet regularly with either the routine conditioning shampoo **Sebocalm** or another specialist Virbac shampoo as recommended by your Veterinary Surgeon or nurse.

TIPS: LOCATION

- Shampoo dogs in a bath. Check beforehand that the shampoo will not stain the bath surface. Alternatively, shampoo dogs in the garden.
- Shampoo cats and small dogs in a sink rather than a bath. Cats in particular feel more confident in a small elevated area.

TIPS: WATER

- Use lukewarm water.
- When shampooing a cat, prepare in advance and use jugs of water at the correct temperature. Applying water from a jug will keep your cat calmer than using pressurised water from a tap or spray.
- You can also use a sponge to apply water to the coat on both cats and dogs. This is useful when shampooing dogs in the garden, using a bucket of water at the correct temperature. Using a hose is also possible in warm weather.

Virbac

Sebocalm DRY SEBORRHOEA ROUTINE SHAMPOOIN

HYDRATING FILMING RESTORATIV

TIPS: CONDITIONERS

 After the final rinse you can use a moisturising conditioner such as Humilac. Your veterinary surgeon or nurse will advise you on this. Humilac may not be necessary with shampoos containing Spherulites[®] (see packaging) as these shampoos have skin moisturising and coat conditioning properties.

Information provided by Virbac, makers of specialist shampoos: SEBOCALM, SEBOMILD P, SEBOLYTIC, EPI-SOOTHE, ALLERMYL and ETIDERM.



- See tips on water and location
- Make sure you avoid the mouth and eyes throughout



Greasy Skin

Sebomild P

Sebocalm

Greasy Skin

Sebolytic

Epi-Soothe



Dry Skin

Humilac

Spray

Irritated Skin

Allermyl

Antibacterial

Etiderm

Hot Spots

Dermacool

Spray





In-feed Coat

Supplement

Complederm

Antibacterial

Far Cleaner

Epi-Otic