FREE
take me home

F10®
PRODUCTS

HEALTHY HINTS
FOR HEALTHY PETS

CANINE PARVO VIRUS

WHAT IS IT + SYMPTOMS
RISKS INVOLVED
TREATMENT & PREVENTION



GET THE BEST FOR YOUR BEST FRIEND!

WHAT IS CANINE PARVO VIRUS?

Parvovirus is a HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS virus that attacks the intestines and causes sloughing of the inner layers of the intestine. The virus is minute but extremely hardy and can survive in the environment for months or even years.

WHO IS AT RISK?

Parvovirus is contagious to DOGS ONLY – not to cats or people. This potentially deadly disease is usually more severe in young dogs less than 6 months of age, old dogs and breeds such as Rottweilers and Dobermans seem to be more susceptible. Several factors such as age, environment, stress, parasites, vaccination and general health status of each individual dog will determine the severity of the illness.

ROTTWEILERS



DOBERMANS



SYMPTOMS

Clinical signs of infection include:

- ***Depression***
- ***Severe vomiting***
- ***Loss of appetite***
- ***Fever***
- ***Profuse smelly and bloody diarrhoea***

Infected animals rapidly dehydrate and severe cases progress to shock and death.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

TREATMENT

There is no specific treatment for canine parvovirus. The goal is to support the animal until the infection has run its course. Early fluid therapy is the most important factor in the treatment. Dogs showing any of the above symptoms should be taken to a veterinarian immediately. With most dogs there is at least a 70 % survival rate. Early veterinary care is essential for your pet's survival.

HOW IS IT TRANSMITTED?

DIRECT transmission occurs when an infected dog comes into contact with a susceptible animal. The virus is found in heavy concentrations in the infected dog's stool. The main source of infection is the faeces of infected dogs.

INDIRECT transmission of the virus occurs via hands, shoes, clothing and other inanimate objects such as food and water bowls and bedding. The virus can also be transferred via the coat and pads of dogs.

EVERYTHING IS CONTAMINATED! WHAT NOW!?

Because it is such an extremely tough virus to destroy, many people want to know exactly how to disinfect an area that has been contaminated and how long they must wait before safely introducing a new dog, especially a puppy, to a previously contaminated area.

Enormous amounts of parvovirus are shed through the stool of infected animals during the weeks following exposure. Infected animals therefore pose a huge potential for environmental contamination.

It is important to realize that no environment is free from this virus unless it is regularly disinfected. A parvo viral infection can be picked up ANYWHERE, although it is easier to contract where an infected dog has been, simply because of the larger amounts of virus in that contaminated area.

BATH



VACCINATE



PREVENT CROSS-CONTAMINATION

Before introducing a new puppy, or on the return of a previously infected dog from the vet, cross-contamination can be prevented by following these guidelines:

- Bath ALL dogs being discharged from hospital with F10 Germicidal Treatment Shampoo to lower the amount of virus particles on the coat.
- Ensure the new puppy is fully vaccinated, keeping in mind that dogs remain highly susceptible to Parvo until 2-4 weeks **after** the last injection of the immunization series. Consult with your local veterinarian regarding vaccinations schedules.
- No disinfectant (not even the few really good ones!) can effectively function in the presence of debris (organic matter) such as food, faeces, urine, blood, saliva, grass, soil, animal dander. A proper two-stage (cleaning and disinfection) process is essential for best results. Anything less will result in a false sense of security and a major waste of money!
- Your aim when cleaning and disinfecting animal housing, bedding, food and drink bowls, equipment and utensils is to reduce the microbial load to the lowest and therefore safest practical level **on a daily basis**.

DISCUSS A VACCINATION PLAN WITH YOUR VET AND KEEP A BOTTLE OF F10 HANDY!

F10® PRODUCTS

CHOICE OF PRODUCTS

Do not mix products! Some combinations can be extremely dangerous e.g. ammonia and bleach.

Safety first! Products such as the F10 range can be used on any surface AND in the presence of animals and humans.

There is no need to put up with irritating fumes and special safety precautions – there are products available that can do the job without you having to look like you're about to venture into space.

Most good products nowadays are low-foaming. Excessive foaminess might hamper the cleaning process by trapping dirt.

Always follow manufacturer's instructions with regard to dilution rates, method of application, contact times and safety precautions.

CHECK THAT LABEL!

Do not be misled by sales-talk on labels!
All disinfectants and products used to eliminate and treat animal diseases must by Law be registered in terms of the Department of Agriculture, Stock Remedies Act 36 and given a registration number. This is for the protection of the user. All Act 36 products have been independently assessed by veterinarians employed by the Department of Agriculture or by assigned specialists. Label claims and directions for use have been specifically approved and will, where necessary, be limited to only those conditions that they are capable of dealing with effectively and safely.

IF IT DOESN'T SAY IT'S EFFECTIVE AGAINST CANINE PARVOVIRUS - IT ISN'T.

For more info on the complete range of environmental, treatment and hand hygiene products visit:

www.f10products.co.za

F10 Products Manufacturer Page

@f10southafrica

F10 Products **@f10products**

Health and Hygiene

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

APPLICATION	FREQUENCY	DILUTION /10 LITRES	MINIMUM EXPOSURE
HOUSING			
Isolate all diagnosed and visibly infected animals immediately. Infected puppies must be isolated with the mother.			
Remove all bedding and equipment (e.g. toys, brushes, water and feed bowls) from cages, floors.			
Soak bedding and equipment in F10SC before washing. Hang to dry / tumble dry.	Daily	100 ml	15 min
Wash water and feed bowls with warm water and F10SCXD, spray with F10SC and leave to dry.	Daily	100 ml	Leave to dry
Wash all surfaces (work benches, floors, tables, walls, tiles) with F10SCXD.	Daily	100 ml	Leave to dry
STAFF			
Handling of animals should be limited and involve as few people as possible.			
Staff movement must be restricted to designated areas.			
Infected animals and areas should be handled last to avoid cross-contamination.	Daily	100 ml	Soak 15 min, hang to dry
Protective clothing should be worn and discarded or washed and disinfected daily.			
Proper hand decontamination must be done after handling animals or possible infected material such as bedding. For hand washing use running water and F10 Antiseptic Liquid Soap, dry with paper towel. For hand decontamination use F10 Hand Gel or F10 Hand Rub/Foam, leave to dry.	In between handling animals	4 ml as is	30 sec
GENERAL			
Grass should be kept short and exposed to as much sun as possible.			
Carrier boxes must be washed (F10SCXD) and disinfected (F10SC) after every use and left to dry.	After every use	100 ml	Leave to dry
All cleaning equipment (mops, cloths, brushes) must be washed with F10SCXD and disinfected with F10SC at the end of each day.	At the end of each shift	100ml	Hang to dry
ANIMAL TREATMENT (Where applicable and in consultation with a veterinarian)			
Wash ALL animals immediately with F10 Germicidal Treatment Shampoo to prevent the disease from spreading.		As is	Leave 15 min rinse
Repeat for up to 3 treatments on every other day on infected animals and once a week on non-infected animals.		As is	Leave 15 min rinse
Apply F10 Germicidal Barrier Ointment to affected lesions once daily. Follow directions for use on label.		As is	Leave to dry

Manufactured by: **Health and Hygiene (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 94/00853/07)**
PO Box 906, Florida Hills, 1716, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 474 1668 • Fax: +27 11 474 1670 • www.healthandhygiene.co.za

BECAUSE PETS ARE FAMILY TOO!