

What is Heartworm?

HEARTWORM IS A BLOOD PARASITE THAT POSES SEVERE HEALTH RISKS
TO PETS IN ONTARIO. HEARTWORMS LIVE IN THE HEART AND THE
BLOOD VESSELS THAT SUPPLY THE LUNGS.

WHEN HEARTWORM BURDENS ARE SEVERE THEY DAMAGE
THE HEART, LUNGS AND LIVER.
THEY ARE SPREAD FROM INFECTED PETS AND WILDLIFE TO
UNINFECTED ANIMALS BY MOSQUITOES

TREATMENT FOR HEARTWORM DISEASE IS AVAILABLE.

IT IS HOWEVER EXPENSIVE AND CAN COME WITH IT'S OWN SET OF RISKS.

PREVENTION IS THE KEY

WE RECOMMEND TESTING YOUR PET FOR HEARTWORM ANNUALLY.
WE ALSO RECOMMEND A PREVENTATIVE

MEDICATION THAT WILL TARGET IMMATURE
HEARTWORMS (MICROFILARIA) IN THE
BLOODSTREAM.

THEY CAN GROW TO A

LENGTH OF 15 TO 30

CENTIMETRES.

IN SEVERE CASES, A PET

MAY BE INFESTED WITH

HUNDREDS OF WORMS.

CLINICAL SIGNS OF HEARTWORM DISEASE CAN INCLUDE
COUGH, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, EXERCISE
INTOLERANCE, LETHARGY, REDUCED APPETITE, AND
WEIGHT LOSS. SEVERE CASES MAY RESULT IN HEART
FAILURE, WHICH CAN PRESENT AS A SWOLLEN BELLY
AND LEGS, DUE TO FLUID BUILD UP.

HEARTWORM IS NOT SPREAD DIRECTLY FROM AN INFECTED ANIMAL DIRECTLY TO ANOTHER. THE PRIMARY VECTOR FOR HEARTWORM INFECTION IS A MOSQUITO.

THERE IS CURRENTLY NO VACCINE AVAILABLE TO
PREVENT HEARTWORM DISEASE. HOWEVER, THERE ARE
ORAL AND TOPICAL PREVENTATIVES AVAILABLE.
CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN FOR THE BEST
PREVENTION PLAN FOR YOUR PET.

https://www.ovma.org/assets/1/20/Veterinary_Care_Fact_Sheet.pdf http://ontariospca.ca/blog/heartworm-in-dogs-signs-causes-what-you-neeed-to-know/







