



Dear Clients & Friends...

As always, things are continuously changing here at BFVC. We have a new ultrasound machine, our first ever, a new surgery laser to replace our old one and we are probably going to purchase some tablet computers soon, to make checkout in exam rooms easier and to enable us to digitize our consent forms, which we currently have to scan in to our computer system.

The more things change, though, the more they remain the same. The medications may change and brands of pet food may come and go but the underlying themes remain pretty steady. Wellness and prevention; early diagnosis and treatment; good nutrition; pain management; dental care... it's not that different from year to year.

Keys to keeping your pets healthy longer:

- 1) Visit us at least once a year for an examination;
- 2) Prevent everything you can that your pet is at risk for – parasites, infectious diseases, periodontal disease, obesity...;
- 3) Feed a diet that we recommend;
- 4) Provide dental care;
- 5) Let us do wellness testing, to catch diseases in their earliest stages, when they are the most treatable.

To keep your pets comfortable and prevent suffering:

- 1) Call us as soon as you notice a problem or a change in behavior;
- 2) Be aware of the symptoms of pain in pets;
- 3) Be concerned about weight gain or loss;
- 4) Monitor for lumps and bumps;
- 5) Address fear, anxiety and stress – pets should not have to be afraid.

Wishing you and your pets a happy, healthy New Year!

Nan Boss, DVM

Looking for a reliable on-line pharmacy?

Looking for a reliable on-line pharmacy? The FDA has received so many reports of counterfeit drugs that they specifically warn consumers to be cautious buying any drug on-line. On-line suppliers don't always get their drugs directly from the manufacturer. The more times a drug has been packaged and resold the more chances there are to substitute a bogus product. The FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) reports that many online veterinary pharmacies are fronts for unscrupulous businesses operating against the law. The majority of on-line pharmacies have violated at least one pharmacy law or regulation. The FDA has found companies that sell unapproved pet drugs, counterfeit pet products, make fraudulent claims, dispense prescription drugs without requiring a prescription, and sell expired drugs.

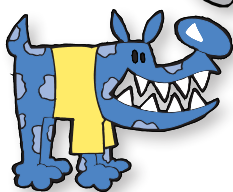
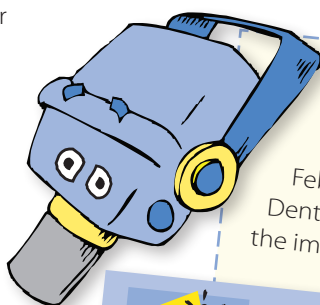


Our own pharmacy, at bestfriendsvet.vetsfirstchoice.com, is a better choice. It can deliver pet food as well as medications, and is also a compounding pharmacy. This means individual custom medications are made there as well. VetsFirstChoice pharmacy is accredited by VIPPS, which stands for Verified Internet Pharmacy Practice Sites. It is a voluntary certification program of the National Association of Boards and Pharmacy (NABP). NABP gives the VIPPS seal to online pharmacies that comply with stringent licensing and inspection requirements.

February is National Pet Dental Health Month!

February is a special month, with the designation of Pet Dental Health month helping to build awareness about the importance of dental health to pets. In honor of this nationally designated

time of the year, and also because February is a slow month for us, we are offering, as we do every year, coupons for savings on dental cleaning and dental x-rays for your cat or dog.



\$25 off coupon...
for a DENTAL CLEANING done in the month of February. Call now, dates fill up fast! 262-375-0130

\$25 off coupon...
FULL-MOUTH DENTAL X-RAYS at the time of your February dental cleaning. Call now, dates fill up fast! 262-375-0130



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Website: www.bestfriendsvet.com

Tidbits...

Will my fat cat hate me if I put it on a diet? Many pet owners are hesitant to put their cats on a diet because they think the cats will beg and become less affectionate. Many hold the idea that their cats will develop annoying behaviors or even cease to love them. Happily, a recent Cornell University study showed that most cats actually increase their affectionate behavior after a meal, even when their food was restricted. In fact, when compared to their behavior before restrictive feeding, the cats were much more likely to have increased purring and sitting in their owner's lap after being on a low calorie diet for 4-8 weeks.



Many cat owners think that a low fat prescription diet won't taste good to their pet and to feed one would be to deprive their cat of the pleasure of eating. This fear is unfounded, as today's weight loss diets for both cats and dogs taste good and leave the pet feeling more satisfied as well.

Cannabis Use in Veterinary Medicine

Following the legalization of medical marijuana in Colorado, the number of dogs treated for marijuana intoxication increased four-fold. Dogs have a higher number of brain receptors for cannabinoids compared to humans, making them more sensitive to its toxic effects. However, at lower, carefully controlled doses cannabis likely has beneficial effects, just as it does in humans.

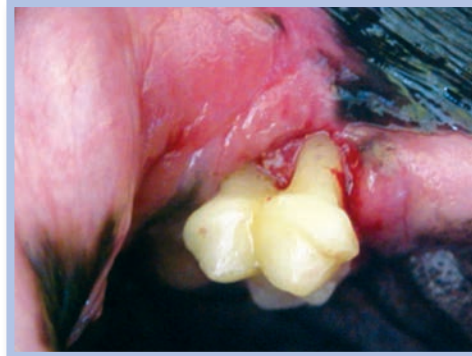
Marijuana and its close relative, the hemp plant, contain more than 480 unique chemical compounds, 85 of which are cannabinoids. Cannabidiol (CBD) and delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) are the two primary cannabinoids and the ones that have been the most studied. Hemp contains primarily CBD, which is not psychoactive. Marijuana contains mostly THC, which has psychoactive and euphoric effects, among others.

Cannabinoids can be used to treat cancer, nausea, pain, inappetence and inflammatory diseases. Until and unless the DEA and Congress change marijuana legislation,

veterinarians in all states are prohibited from prescribing medical marijuana. However, pet owners are allowed to administer cannabis to their animals. A variety of products containing CBD obtained from industrial hemp plants are made for pets and are available legally. As always, there are good and bad products and manufacturers and it can be hard to tell the difference. Be cautious before administering any non-prescription medication or supplement to your pet.



Common Disorders of the Teeth



Periodontal disease:

Periodontal disease starts with the build-up of tartar and/or gingivitis (inflammation of the gums). Both are caused by bacteria – the tartar that builds up on the teeth is 80% live

bacteria and the rest is mineral deposits. Bacteria start out in the tartar and then work their way into and under the gums. Then they work their way up along the roots of the teeth, eroding the tissues & bone attachments to the tooth and destroying the bone itself. Once 50% or less remains of the bone surrounding a root the tooth is no longer salvageable and must be extracted.

The tooth in the picture above has extensive erosion of the gum and the bone, leaving most of one root completely exposed. This tooth will need to be extracted.

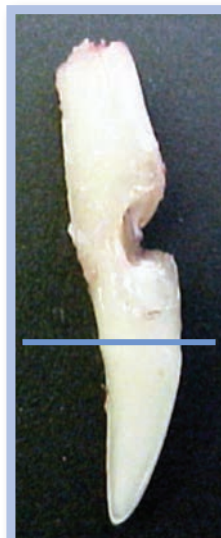


This is what a resorbing tooth looks like before it is extracted.

Tooth resorption:

More than half of all cats over three years of age have at least one tooth affected by resorption, and we are finding it more and more frequently in dogs as well. A resorptive lesion is like a cavity. In cats it starts at the gumline

as a small defect in the enamel of the tooth. Over time, it erodes more and more of the tooth, eating into the dentin and eventually the pulp of the tooth. In dogs, these lesions usually start below the gumline where they are only able to be seen on x-rays of the teeth.



In cats, these lesions progress fairly rapidly and extracting the tooth is the only treatment. Sometimes in dogs root canals can be done and the teeth can be stabilized and saved. It is imperative that these cavities be treated one way or the other, as they are very painful.

In this picture at left, the part of the tooth below the blue line is the crown, the part you would see. Above the line is the tooth root, with the large hole in it. Some resorptive lesions cannot be seen except with an x-ray.

Continued next page



Fractured teeth:

Chipped and broken teeth are very common, especially in dogs. If a chip or broken piece is small the tooth may be OK for the short term but once the enamel has been roughened or removed plaque and tartar will accumulate more quickly and the tooth may eventually succumb to periodontal disease. If a root or the tooth pulp is exposed, bacteria will soon find their way into the center of the tooth and will destroy it from the inside out. Broken teeth with pulp exposure need either a root canal or extraction.

In the above left picture, you can see the hole in the tooth where a piece has broken off. Notice that you are looking at the tongue side of the tooth. This fracture and resultant pulp infection wasn't visible until we anesthetized the dog and pulled her tongue out of the way. Any change in eating or chewing may mean something is wrong, even if nothing is obvious when we look in a pet's mouth.

The most common tooth to fracture is called the upper 4th premolar and is pictured above right. This is the largest tooth in the upper jaw and the one used for gnawing. Any hard object can break the tooth this way – bones, ice cubes, hooves, antlers, even hard plastic toys. If an object is rigid it should not be given to a dog. If not treated, this tooth would eventually abscess, causing a hard swelling underneath the dog's eye.



Discolored teeth:

We often see discolored teeth when we perform an oral exam on a dog. A tooth, usually a canine tooth or incisor, may be pinkish, grayish or tan in color instead of the normal white. The discoloration of the tooth occurs when the blood supply to the tooth has been damaged. The front teeth are more prone to damage from

banging into things, chewing hard objects or aggressively tugging on something.

Discolored teeth, like the one above, may appear pretty normal on dental x-rays but inside the tooth the pulp is dying. This is a painful process that should not be ignored. Affected teeth should either have a root canal performed or be extracted.

How is a tooth extracted?

Teeth that are loose may be easy to remove but most teeth are best extracted surgically. This means we make a flap in the gum so that we can remove bone around the tooth roots. If the tooth has multiple roots, we cut the tooth into individual root segments. Then each root is elevated and removed separately.

Post-extraction x-rays may be needed if a root breaks off and needs to be removed in pieces, to ensure that the entire root was extracted. We smooth the rough edges of bone with the drill and then the root sockets are flushed with saline before suturing the gum flap back down again.

Picture #1: Here is a broken tooth that needs to be removed. The dots outline where the gum flap will be cut.

#2: Using an instrument called a periosteal elevator, the gum has been peeled away from the underlying bone.

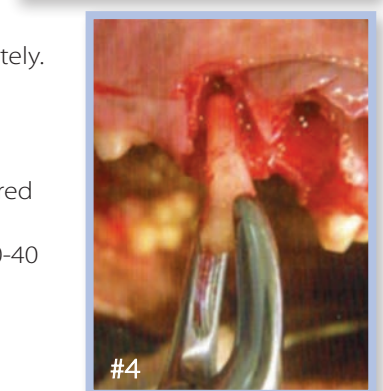
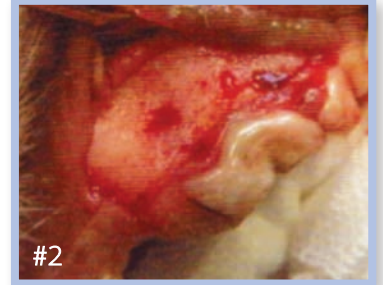
#3: The broken piece of tooth has been removed. Much of the bone around the roots of the tooth has been drilled away and the tooth has been sliced down the middle.

#4: Each root is removed separately.

#5: All three roots have been removed.

#6: The gum flap has been sutured back into place. This extraction procedure would have taken 30-40 minutes from start to finish.

Many clinics do non-surgical extractions, no matter what the problem is with the tooth. When tooth roots are just pried out without removing any bone they tend to break, leaving the tips of the roots still embedded in the bone. Not only is this painful for the pet, because the pulp and nerve are not removed, but root tips often fester and abscess. (Months later, the dog or cat may become obviously painful – drooling, not eating, pawing at the face.) It's always better to do the job right in the first place. Fixing it later will cost more and be much harder on your pet.



CHOOSING A GOOD BRAND OF ARTHRITIS

First, what supplements are recommended for the treatment or prevention of arthritis? Here at Best Friends Veterinary Center we believe that any and every dog with arthritis or predisposed to arthritis should be on glucosamine and fish oil. Chondroitin, ASU, MSM & Boswellia are nice extras.

Beyond these basics, there are a whole slew of newer supplements that are popping up either on their own or in combination with glucosamine. These include turmeric, hydrolyzed egg shell membrane, vitaberry, Terminalia chebula extract, undenatured collagen and several others. It's very difficult to know which of these are the most effective and safe, especially when considering combination products containing multiple ingredients. We are cautious about recommending or selling the next hot product because there is often very little research data about them. Why spend money on a product when you have no idea whether it will actually help your pet?

To make things even more confusing, some pets seem to do better on one supplement than another. Having large scale studies that would show, as an example, that 800 out of 1000 dogs improved on ingredient A whereas only 500 improved on ingredient B would tell us that it would make more sense to try product A first. However, most studies that have been done on nutritional products involve small numbers of dogs and short periods of time. Most of the time, we really don't have enough evidence to prove that product A is better than product B. Our recommendations are educated guesses.

We tend to use simple glucosamine products as preventives and combination products as treatments once pain is present. Our hope is that starting a pet on glucosamine and fish oil early will delay the onset and slow the progress of arthritis. Once joint inflammation or deterioration occurs, additional ingredients are more likely to be worth the money you will spend on them.

When we guess right, effective supplements can sometimes take the place of NSAID drugs such as carprofen or deracoxib. Drugs, however, will work more quickly, usually within a few days, and more reliably. It may take several weeks or even months for many supplements to reach their full effect.

So, back to our original question: how does one choose what supplement to purchase? Remember, there is no government regulation of supplements, so any testing or standards are strictly at the whim of the manufacturer – meaning that many products are very poor quality or have extreme variations from batch to batch. Ideally, you should not choose any brand of supplement you are considering unless you can answer the following questions:



Is there scientific evidence the ingredients are effective? Testimonials or letters attesting to a product's efficacy can be faked. Product reviews can also be made up. You want a scientific analysis by an independent company or university that provides data on how well the supplement works.

FDA testing of drugs ensures we have at least some basic proof that a product is both effective and safe. Most nutritional ingredients have no such proof. We do our best to keep tabs on the information that is out there, so that you don't have to do scientific research on your own. We will recommend to you the ingredients we feel have the most published evidence for safety and efficacy.

Where is the product manufactured & where did the ingredients come from? This may be completely different than the office address of the company listed on the bottle. You need to know where each ingredient came from and whether the product was actually manufactured in the USA or somewhere else. You would probably feel more comfortable with a product made and sourced here rather than one that came from Mexico, India or China.

Is the company a member of the National Animal Supplement Council? If so, the NASC seal should appear on the container. If the manufacturer has spent the money to join NASC and to meet the standards the council sets, there is a better chance the product is good. If the NASC seal isn't on the container we would usually not recommend the product.

Has the product been evaluated by consumerlabs.com or another independent company that tests products for purity and potency? When testing human glucosamine products, consumerlabs.com found only two brands out of forty tested that actually contained the ingredients listed on the label in the amounts listed. Chondroitin is especially costly and was frequently missing or in a much smaller quantity than that stated on the label. When testing veterinary products more than half failed. Product labels won't reveal whether testing was done – you will need to research the product before you buy it.

Does the company test every ingredient or batch of product for contaminants? How would the company know if an ingredient is safe if there is no testing? If the MSM in the product is 99% pure, for example, but the other 1% is arsenic, that's a problem! 1800PetMeds sells a fish oil supplement that has been tested in the past and was found to be contaminated with PCBs. Your cat's arthritis may improve on it but then he or she might die of cancer or liver failure from the PCBs. Because of problems like these we are extremely picky about where each ingredient comes from.

Few manufacturers create ingredients themselves; they purchase them from the open market. Companies that make supplements rarely have their own laboratories, nor do most outsource testing to a lab. There is often little assurance for the consumer that any



non-drug product is safe.

An exposé called "Supplements and Safety," broadcast on Frontline on Jan. 19th 2016 led New York's Attorney General to issue cease-and-desist letters to 13 makers of Devil's Claw products marketed for arthritis that were found to contain no Devil's Claw.

Is every ingredient present in the correct amount for the size of the dog? A forty lb. dog might need 750 mg of MSM per day. A glucosamine supplement containing 500 mg of glucosamine and 250 mg of MSM would provide a correct amount of glucosamine but only 1/3 of the amount of MSM needed. MSM, glucosamine and chondroitin are usually given once daily but Boswellia should be given 2-4 times daily. Therefore, giving it once a day would not provide a therapeutic dose of Boswellia – in which case, why bother giving it at all? In both of these instances, you would need to provide extra MSM or extra Boswellia. Few pet owners are going to actually do so. Most people just read the label and give the dose listed once a day. The more ingredients are contained in a single product the more likely that something is off in the dosing somewhere.

Is every ingredient in a bioavailable form? For example, cranberry extract can be helpful in prevention and treatment of certain types of urinary tract infections. However, the active ingredient in the cranberry can be easily damaged or destroyed during the processing of the cranberries. How the product is cooked and purified is important.

This is also true for glucosamine products. Glucosamine comes in two forms. Most human products contain glucosamine sulfate, which is absorbed poorly in dogs. Nutramax did the testing to figure out that glucosamine hydrochloride (HCl) is absorbed much better in dogs – 40% better. They also found that vitamin C enhances absorption of glucosamine, so Cosequin™, made by Nutramax, contains Vitamin C. Dasuquin™, also a Nutramax product, which has glucosamine, chondroitin and MSM, also contains another extract from avocados and soybeans that helps all three ingredients to work better.

Many times you can't even tell from a label what type of glucosamine is in the product, yet the dose may be off by 40% depending on which one it is. Depending on what else is inside the product there may be good absorption and efficacy or it may be very poor – it's not only the actual glucosamine that matters but what else is in with it.

In summary: There are very few products that meet all the specifications listed above. We stick with a few brands of supplements that we know have been tested for quality and potency. We avoid any brand or parent company we don't know. We sell mostly Nutramax products – Cosequin™ and Dasuquin™ – because they are the only company that has done any scientific testing on glucosamines to figure out what form of glucosamine works best, what extra ingredients enhance the absorption of the glucosamine, etc.

This whole can of worms also illustrates why we still rely so much on prescription medications for treating arthritis. With an FDA tested drug we know exactly what it is supposed to do, we know where it comes from and we know the safety profile on it. We also know it works, whereas there are no clinical trials on any herbs or most supplements to tell us whether they work and what side effects they might have. Just because it is a "natural" product doesn't mean it's safe!

Please be very cautious about what you buy and ask us for specific recommendations for your cat or dog. We are always happy to help!

More Tidbits...

4-5% of dogs in Ozaukee County tested positive for Lyme disease this year, about 1 out of every 22 dogs. That adds up to about 1200 infected dogs in our county alone! Anaplasmosis, another tick-borne disease, affects one in every 44, or about 600 dogs in Ozaukee County. Ehrlichia, which we don't see as often, still infects roughly 325 dogs in our immediate area. We have effective vaccines for Lyme disease but not for these other two infections. Using tick preventives on your dog year round will greatly reduce the risk for tick-borne diseases.



Royal Canin, a giant pet food manufacturer based in Europe, has recently purchased the lams pet food company. As part of the merger, Royal Canin is discontinuing the lams line of therapeutic diets. Some of these diets, especially lams Intestinal Plus, are best sellers here at Best Friends. If your dog or cat is eating an lams product purchased from us, please let us know when you are running low on your current supply. You will need to switch to a similar product and it will be best to mix the old and new diets together for a week or two. We don't want any digestive upsets from switching one food for another too quickly.

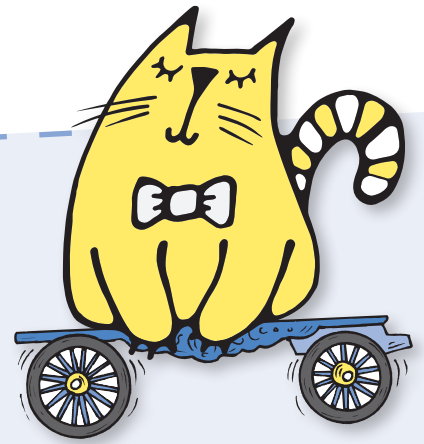


Hyperthyroidism is the 5th most common medical condition reported in cats, and the most common endocrine disorder of cats over age ten. It is fatal if untreated. Do you know the symptoms to watch for in your cat? Weight loss despite a good appetite is the primary symptom but one that cat owners often don't pick up on. Weight loss is not a normal age change!

Waiting too long before diagnosing and treating hyperthyroidism leads to high blood pressure, kidney and heart damage and sometimes blindness and strokes. Cats who visit us at least once a year and have their thyroid level, blood pressure and weight monitored can be treated at an early stage of the disease, before too much damage is done.



Scooter's Story



As many of you know, we had to put our beloved clinic cat, Holly, to sleep late last summer. Knowing we were starting to think about rescuing a new (special needs) kitty, a long term client texted me about a barn kitten looking for an indoor home because it was unable to walk. She wanted to know if we could take a look at him and perhaps fix him via surgery or rehabilitation. So Scooter came to us at the beginning of November, at about 10 weeks of age.

Although he was unable to use his hind legs normally he was able to stand with help. He could use his tail and kick his legs but he dragged his back end behind him when he wanted to go somewhere. X-rays showed that his 4th and 5th lumbar vertebrae were abnormal, either from a birth defect or from an injury that occurred when he was very little – most likely he would have been stepped on.

We began a rehab program with Scooter, including special exercises three times a day and walking on our treadmill – not underwater though, he was very afraid of being in water,

despite having his back end hosed off with water at least once a day. Although his strength improved over the following weeks, it was apparent he would never progress enough to be able to get around normally. It also became apparent that he didn't have sufficient bowel and bladder control to use a litter box reliably. This last problem put him out of consideration for becoming our clinic cat. So then what would become of him?

With the hope that there might be something that could be done for Scooter surgically, we took him to Lakeshore Veterinary Specialists in Glendale to see their neurologist Dr. Rushing, and to have an MRI. Unfortunately, the MRI

showed that his spinal canal was only 25% of the normal diameter within the two damaged vertebrae and his spinal cord was severely atrophied. The damage was too severe and longstanding for the cord to recover even if spinal surgery was performed.



Throughout all this, Scooter was purring his way into our hearts. Unfailingly cheerful and happy, he tolerated our exercise program, his daily bathing and eventually kitty diapers, with no complaints. He learned about dogs, followed our other clinic cat, Tia, around the back of the hospital and played with everything that moved. Sometimes he even managed to use a litter box. Everyone in the hospital doted on him. He attended staff meetings, kept us entertained in the pharmacy between appointment blocks and became a project for one of our kennel attendants, who is building a cart for him for a high school class project. We would have been heartbroken to have to euthanize him.

Luckily, our technician Pamela decided she would make a home for Scooter in her basement, which will include coating the floor with epoxy and building a 4 Ft. diameter litter box accessible to his cart. Once he is closer to full grown he will get a fancier cart to use for the rest of his life – which will hopefully be a long and happy one! Being disabled isn't the end of the world for our pets as long as someone is willing to meet their special needs.



We're also on **FACEBOOK!** Find us at www.facebook.com/bestfriendsvet and "like" us!

ULTRASOUND AND ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

The ultrasound machine is one of the most widely used imaging tools in medicine, second only to radiographs (x-rays). It is commonly used to diagnose pregnancy in both people and animals, so that's what most pet owners are familiar with, but we use the ultrasound machine for lots of other things as well. An ultrasound scan is safe and economical. Unlike with x-rays, no ionizing radiation is produced by the ultrasound machine.

An ultrasound machine transmits sound waves at a much higher frequency than we can hear with our ears. The sound waves reflect back in greater or lesser amount depending on the density of the material they hit. The reflected sound waves that bounce back are picked up by a receiver. A computer analyzes the time delay and amplitude of the returning echo and forms an image on a screen. The depth of a structure producing an echo is determined by the amount of "round trip" time of the transmitted pulse of sound and the returning echo. Fluid and tissues reflect sound the best. Air, gas and bones prevent the transmission of the sound wave.

Pulses of sound and the images produced are updated approximately 30 times a second, so an ultrasound allows us to see an image of the heart contracting or a baby moving, just like viewing a movie that consists of thousands of individual images. A single image can be selected, stored and printed as a photograph, or the entire movie can be recorded on videotape or computer.

Ultrasound allows us to look at the insides of organs, such as the heart, liver or urinary bladder, without an incision. We can use it to look at muscles, tendons and ligaments so, for example, we could diagnose a torn biceps tendon in a dog's shoulder or a tumor inside a painful, swollen muscle. An echocardiogram, in which the sound waves are reflected off the heart, is another type of ultrasound study.

With the ultrasound machine we can measure the ability of the heart to contract, gauge the thickness of the bladder or intestinal walls and detect bladder stones, gallstones or fluid pockets, such as in the uterus with pregnancy or a cyst in a kidney. Guided by the ultrasound image, a doctor can direct a needle into a specific organ, tumor or a nodule and obtain a tissue or fluid sample for analysis. This allows us to obtain samples from the liver, spleen or other organs without the need for invasive surgery. Because needle biopsy samples are small they are not always diagnostic, but they are a safer alternative for some pets than more major biopsy procedures in which a larger sample can be obtained.

Most pets will need to be shaved for the ultrasound procedure – since air doesn't transmit ultrasound waves, the air trapped in the fur deflects the wave and makes the ultrasound ineffective. Gel is applied between the pet and the transducer, which transmits the sound waves and detects them bouncing back again, to further block out air between it and the patient.

Depending on the pet and the procedure needed, performing the ultrasound exam may require sedation or anesthesia. It's uncomfortable when the ultrasound probe is pushed up under the ribcage to look at the liver and kidneys. Some pets also find being restrained in one position for 15 minutes or more to be stressful or frightening. Small incisions may need to be made to obtain biopsy samples guided by the ultrasound machine, so anesthesia is almost always required for these. Procedures rarely requiring a sedative include scanning for pregnancy, ultrasound of the bladder or echocardiogram.

The ultrasound scan itself is very safe. Biopsies carry some risk of bleeding, perforation or the spread of an existing infection. Your veterinarian can discuss the risks for your particular pet before the procedure.

The cost of an ultrasound scan varies tremendously depending on how long it will take and what procedures are being done. The price of the scan will cover not only the doctor's time but the cost of this expensive equipment. In the past, we have referred our ultrasound cases to Lakeshore veterinary Specialists or to our mobile cardiologist. We don't consider ourselves expert ultrasonographers so there are some things, especially echocardiograms, that we don't feel we are competent to do. Many abdominal ultrasounds can be done here at BFVC though, for less cost than seeing a specialist.



VOHC Product List

There are many pet dental care products available today. Only certain products are clinically proven to work and have the **Veterinary Oral Health Council (VOHC)** seal. Listed to the right are products that are VOHC approved.

More information can be found at <http://vohc.org>

Canine Products

Prescription Diet Canine T/D: Original Bites and Small Bites
Science Diet Oral Care for Dogs (half as effective as T/D)
Iams Chunk Dental Defense Diet for Dogs
Eukanuba Adult Maintenance Diet for Dogs
Purina DH Canine formula: Original Bites and Small Bites
Purina Busy HeartyHide Chew Treats
Purina Dental Chewz Dog Treat
Tartar Shield Soft Rawhide Chews for Dogs
Greenies – all sizes
HealthiDent, Bright Bites, and Checkups Chews for Dogs
Virbac CET VeggieDent Chews for Dogs – all sizes
Milk-Bone Brushing Chews for Dogs
VetIQ Minties Medium Dog Dental Treat
Dog::Essential Healthy Mouth – all products
Petsmile by Supersmile Toothpaste
SANOS Dental Sealant
ADA-compliant soft-bristle, flat head toothbrush
DentiQ Periodontal Gel

Feline Products

Prescription Diet Feline T/D
Science Diet Oral Care for Cats (half as effective as T/D)
Purina DH Feline formula
Cat::Essential Healthy Mouth – all products
Greenies – all products



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Best Friends Veterinary Center
2082 Cheyenne Court • Grafton, WI 53024

