What is involved in Senior Wellness Screening?

A simple blood collection is needed to do the senior wellness tests:

- Complete Blood Test (CBC) –
 Evaluation of the immune system
- Serum Chemistries Evaluate electrolytes and the liver and kidney function.
- Thyroid Level Screen for decreased metabolism levels.
- Urinalysis Kidney function, screen for bladder health and infection.

The veterinarian will also perform a full examination of the eyes, ears, teeth, heart, lungs, abdomen, and skin.

When should we screen our pets?

By age 7 most dogs are considered seniors. By screening our pets as a senior we can find and treat diseases that affect older dogs early, before they show clinical signs and before the disease can become more serious. Wellness screening can therefore lengthen the life of your older pet.

Normal results on wellness screening are a great tool as a baseline comparison for future test results. Wellness screening should therefore be performed annually.

Animal Medical Clinic -Wheaton 414 S. Main Street Wheaton, IL 60187 630-668-3700 www.amcwheaton.com



Jed – Megan's Dog 11 Years Old

<u>COUPON</u> SENIOR WELLNESS SCREEN

Complete Blood Count (CBC)
25 Chemistries, Thyroid Levels, Urinalysis
And get the Blood Parasite Screening

And get the Blood Parasite Screenin

(Heartworm, Lyme, Ehrlichia and Anaplasmosis test)

FOR FREE!

(A \$52.00 value - Free!)

senior Wellness

Animal Medical Clinic Wheaton



Bear – Dr. Zollinger's Dog 11 Years Old

Wellness screening is an important part of keeping your pet healthy and living a long life. Your pet ages much faster than you do, so major health changes can occur in a short amount of time.

At Animal Medical Clinic of Wheaton we strive to make sure your pet stays healthy and a wellness program is the best preventative medicine!

Why should my pet have a wellness exam?

As much as it would make it easier for your pet to talk to you or the doctor about how they are feeling, animals cannot tell us when they aren't feeling well. Often we can't see changes in your pet until clinical signs develop. Wellness exams and screening help the doctor to detect illness earlier, treat the illness and prevent further problems *before* they become serious. The earlier a problem is treated the better the quality of life is for your pet. This is especially important as your pet is in their senior years.

How often should a wellness exam be performed?

We recommend physical exams twice a year with bloodwork performed once a year. Pets age on average <u>5</u> human years for every <u>1</u> animal year when they are adults. Twice yearly visits are like you going to your doctor once every 2-3 years. A lot can happen in that time so an exam every 6 months can help prevent health problems and give you the opportunity to discuss other issues with the doctor, such as nutrition questions or behavior questions.

A Dog's Age in Human Years

Age	Up to	21-	51-	Over
	20lbs	50lbs	90lbs	90lbs
5	36	37	40	42
6	40	42	45	49
7	44	47	50	56
8	48	51	55	64
9	52	56	61	71
10	56	60	66	78
11	60	65	72	86
12	64	69	77	93
13	68	74	82	101
14	72	78	88	108
15	76	83	93	115
16	80	87	99	123
17	84	92	104	Purple =
18	88	96	109	Senior
19	92	101	115	Red =
20	96	105	120	Geriatric

Chart developed by Dr. Fred L. Metzger, DVM, State College, PA. Courtesy of Pfizer Animal Health.



Buddy – Cindy's Dog 8 Years Old

What does the bloodwork say about my pet's health?

General blood screening will evaluate kidney and liver function, electrolytes, immune function, thyroid function as well as heartworm and tick borne disease status. We also recommend fecal parasite screening annually as well.

Test	Organ Evaluated	
Blood Urea Nitrogen	Kidney	
Creatinine	Kidney	
ALT, GGT, Bilirubin	Liver	
Alk. Phosphatase	Liver	
Albumin, Globulin	Protein	
Glucose	Sugar levels	
Sodium, Potassium,	Electrolytes	
Chloride, Phosphorus		
Calcium	Calcium levels	
Total Protein,	Protein levels	
Albumin, Globulins		
Creatine Kinase	Muscle function	
Total T4	Thyroid function	
CBC	Immune function	
Urinalysis	Kidney function	
Blood Parasite Screen	Heartworm and tick	
	borne diseases	
	(lyme, ehrlichia,	
	anaplasma)	
Fecal Parasite Screen	Intestinal parasites	