

CANINE RISK-BASED PARASITE PREVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Based in part on recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

HEARTWORM PREVENTIVE MEDICATIONS BASED ON FLEA AND TICK RISK

Flea Exposure—Low, Tick Exposure—Low

MEDICATION	PARASITE PROTECTION
Sentinal	Heartworms Roundworms, Hookworms, Whipworms Fleas—Ovicidal

Flea Exposure—Moderate/High, Tick Exposure—Low

MEDICATION	PARASITE PROTECTION
Advantage Multi	Heartworms Roundworms, Hookworms, Whipworms Fleas—Adulticide

Flea Exposure—Moderate/High, Tick Exposure—Moderate

MEDICATION	PARASITE PROTECTION
Interceptor	Heartworms Roundworms, Hookworms, Whipworms
Frontline	Fleas—Adulticide Ticks

Flea Exposure—Moderate/High, Tick Exposure—High

MEDICATION	PARASITE PROTECTION
Interceptor	Heartworms Roundworms, Hookworms, Whipworms
Frontline	Fleas—Adulticide Ticks
Borrelia Vx	Lyme Disease Vaccine

PREVENTION OF ZOONOTIC PARASITES (CAPABLE OF INFECTING HUMANS)

Deworming For Intestinal Hookworms & Roundworms

EXPOSURE RISK	RECOMMENDATION
Puppies	Every 2 Weeks From 2 To 16 Weeks Of Age. Extended If Doses Missed.
Nursing Mothers	Treat With Puppies.
Adults	Deworm Monthly With Heartworm Prevention Medications.
Newly Acquired Dogs	Deworm At Least Three Times And Then After As Needed.

HEARTWORM MEDICATION CHOICES

For pets that have been without heartworm prevention for sometime, we recommend using an ivermectin-based medication, such as Tri-Heart, because they may have a longer “reach-back” effect which may be helpful at preventing heartworm disease in this situation.

For pets that have been receiving their heartworm prevention regularly we prefer milbemycin- or moxidectin-based medications, such as Interceptor, Sentinal, and Advantage Multi because these are also effective against whipworm infections which are a very common intestinal parasite in this area. The ivermectin-based medications do not prevent this parasite.