|  |
| --- |
| Dog’s Details |
| Name: |  |
| Breed |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Handler details |
| Handler's Name:  |   |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vet details |
| Veterinary Surgeon |   |
| Veterinary Practice  |  |
| Practice address |  |
| Email |  |
| Tel |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pre-existing conditions/injuries/accidents of above-named dog affecting skeletal and muscular system:  |
| I consent to, **Katy Conway** of **Time for Pooch** performing Canine Massage Treatment (soft tissue manipulation, and other massage techniques including Passive Movement Exercises) where appropriate, for soft tissue, specifically muscular conditions on the above-named dog.  |
| Vet's signature |   |
| Date |   |
|  |  |  |  |
| **PLEASE RETURN THE ABOVE SIGNED FORM TO:** **katy*@timeforpooch.co.uk*****Further details on the benefits of massage on page 2.**  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Why Canine Massage Therapy ?**

Canine massage is a complementary therapy which involves the manipulation of soft tissue to alleviate chronic muscular pain and improve canine mobility. I use targeted massage techniques and movements to help dogs manage chronic muscular pain and inflammation whether that is caused by an ongoing condition, injury or just life in general.

Canine massage has a wealth of benefits for both young and old alike, whether working or staying at home. It relieves muscle tension leading to improved skeletal alignment. Massage helps by increasing joint mobility and flexibility through the removal of fascia adhesions and muscle tension and it assists the recovery of soft tissue injuries through reduced inflammation and fluid retention, and increased circulation.

When a dog is already suffering with compromised joints through conditions such as Osteoarthritis, Hip/Elbow Dysplasia, Cruciate injury etc. massage can help by treating the compensatory issues helping to alleviate the condition and slow further deterioration.

Time for Pooch adheres to the Veterinary Act and only where a signed veterinary consent is in place will a dog be treated.

(The Veterinary Surgery (Exemptions) Order 1962 allows for the treatment of animals by physiotherapy, provided that the animal has first been seen by a veterinary surgeon who has diagnosed the condition and decided that it should be treated by physiotherapy under his/her direction. 'Physiotherapy' is interpreted as including all kinds of manipulative therapy.)