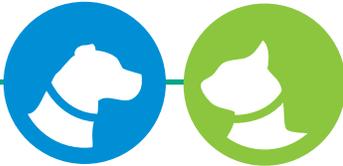




Yearly lab tests are safe and non-invasive ways to diagnose and prevent sickness or injuries that a physical exam cannot detect.



### BLOOD SCREENING

A blood screening checks for anemia, parasites, infections, organ function and sugar levels. It is important to get a blood test annually for your pet, to help your veterinarian establish a benchmark for normal values and easily see any changes that may point to problems.

### URINALYSIS

This test has the ability to screen for diabetes, urinary tract infections, bladder/kidney stones, as well as dehydration and early kidney disease.

### INTESTINAL PARASITE CHECK

Using a stool sample, your veterinarian can check to see if your pet has parasites. Many parasites can be passed on to humans, so it is important to complete this screening annually, especially if your pet has any symptoms including upset stomach, loss of appetite and weight loss.



### CANINE TESTS

Your veterinarian may check for the presence of heartworms in your dog, as well as the three common tick-borne diseases – Lyme, Anaplasma, and Ehrlichia Canis.



### FELINE TESTS

A combination test checks for heartworm, Feline Leukemia Virus (FELV) and Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV). FELV and FIV are serious diseases that weaken the immune system, making cats susceptible to a variety of infections and other diseases. FELV is spread through casual contact, and FIV is transmitted primarily through bite wounds. They can also be transferred to cats by their mothers. Any new pets, or sick/stray cats entering a household, should be tested.

### BLOOD PRESSURE TESTING

Senior cats are routinely tested for high blood pressure. It may occur as a secondary disease to another illness and is commonly seen in older cats. But it can affect a cat at any age and cause damage to the eyes, heart, brain and kidneys. A new heart murmur or alterations in your cat's eyes during a routine exam may prompt your veterinarian to take a blood pressure reading.

Routine testing can add years to your pet's life.  
Your veterinarian will recommend lab tests appropriate  
for your pet based on age and lifestyle.