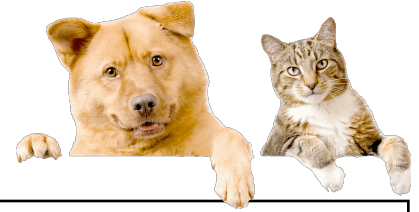


Baker House Animal Hospital

Vets Helping Pets

513-899-2300



Have you had a pet treated at our hospital before? Yes No		
First Name _____	Last Name _____	
Address _____	City _____	Zip _____
Home Phone _____	Cell Phone _____	Email _____

One form per pet	Pet's Name _____	Age or DOB _____			
Circle: Dog	Cat	Other _____	Sex _____	Circle: Spayed	Neutered
Breed _____	Color _____	Weight _____			

Combo Packs (20% Savings over A La Carte Prices)

In order to receive the discount a vaccination package must be purchased as a whole.

___Healthy Dog Combo Pack \$81.68 Save \$20.42 over Al La Carte Pricing of \$102.10 Fecal Float, Heartworm Test, DHPP - 4 Way(Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza & Parvo), Rabies Vaccine, Bordetella (Kennel Cough) Vaccine
___Healthy Cat Combo Pack \$61.39 Save \$15.35 over Al La Carte Pricing of \$76.74 Fecal Float, FVRCP - 3 Year 3 Way (Feline Respiratory Complex & Distemper), Rabies Vaccine, Feline Leukemia Vaccine
___Healthy Cat Combo Pack + Test \$92.89 Save \$23.22 over Al La Carte Pricing of \$116.11 Fecal Float, FVRCP - 3 Year 3 Way (Feline Respiratory Complex & Distemper), Rabies Vaccine, Feline Leukemia Vaccine, FeLV/FIV Combo Test
___Primary Puppy Combo Pack \$53.76 Save \$13.44 over Al La Carte Pricing of \$67.20 Fecal Float, Strongid for Roundworms & Hookworms, DHPP - 4 Way(Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza & Parvo), Bordetella (Kennel Cough) Vaccine
___Primary Kitten Combo Pack \$73.97 Save \$18.49 over Al La Carte Pricing \$92.46 Fecal Float, Strongid for Roundworms & Hookworms, FVRCP - 3 Year 3 Way (Feline Respiratory Complex & Distemper), FeLV/FIV Combo Test
___Adolescent Dog Combo Pack \$66.24 Save \$16.56 over Al La Carte Pricing of \$82.80 Fecal Float, Strongid for Roundworms & Hookworms, DHPP - 4 Way(Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza & Parvo), Rabies Vaccine, Bordetella (Kennel Cough) Vaccine
___Adolescent Cat Combo Pack \$95.82 Save \$23.96 over Al La Carte Pricing \$119.78 Fecal Float, Strongid for Roundworms & Hookworms, FVRCP - 3 Year 3 Way (Feline Respiratory Complex & Distemper), Rabies 1 Year, FeLV/FIV Combo Test

I hereby authorize the services I have selected for my pet today. I understand there is not a Veterinarian present and these services will be performed by a licensed Veterinary Technician.

Signature _____ Date _____

How did you hear about us? Referral from _____ Website ___ Valpak ___ Print Ad ___ Other ___

A la Carte Services - Circle the Services you want

Dog Services

DHPP - (Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza & Parvo).....	\$16.85
Bordetella (Kennel Cough).....	\$16.76
Leptospirosis.....	\$13.60

Cat Services

FVRCP - (Respiratory Complex & Distemper).....	\$19.50
Feline Leukemia Vaccine.....	\$16.25
Feline Leukemia / FIV Test.....	\$39.37

Cat or Dog

Rabies Vaccine	\$15.60
Microchipping(includes registration)	\$40.00
Fecal Centrifuged	\$25.39
Express Anal Glands	\$11.39

Why Test for Heartworm Disease?

The incidence of Heartworm disease in our area is high. In general clinics in this area of Ohio report 6-25 cases per year, and up to 40 percent of dogs who live outside and are not on prevention may have the disease. Heartworm disease is a serious and potentially fatal condition caused by parasitic worms living in the arteries of the lungs and occasionally in the right side of the heart of dogs, cats and other species of mammals, including wolves, foxes, ferrets, sea lions and (in rare instances) humans. Dogs and cats of any age or breed are susceptible to infection. Heartworm infection in apparently healthy animals is usually detected with blood tests for a heartworm substance called an "antigen" or microfilariae, although neither test is consistently positive until about seven months after infection has occurred.

Why Microchip your Pet?

Each year millions of lost and abandoned animals are taken in by humane shelters across North America, of these animals only 14% of the dogs and 4% of the cats (estimated figures) are ever returned home. The major reason for failing to re-unite a lost pet with its owner is because the pets are unidentifiable. Microchipping offers pet owners the only truly permanent method of identifying your pet and linking the animal back to you, the owner. If you want to improve your pet's chances of getting home in a lost pet emergency – microchipping is your best option.

Animal microchips are about the size of a grain of rice and are typically implanted just beneath the skin between the shoulder blades by our trained Registered Veterinary Technicians. It is similar to a vaccination and most animals do not react when the microchip is implanted. Once we implant the microchip it remains just beneath the skin for the rest of the animal's lifetime, a permanent form of identification.

Why Test for FeLV/FIV (Feline Leukemia and Feline Immunodeficiency Virus)?

Cats should be tested whenever they are sick, regardless of age, negative results of previous FeLV tests, and FeLV vaccination status. When they are about to be adopted, regardless of age. Cats should be tested before being introduced into a multiple-cat household to prevent exposing resident cats, even if no other cats are present in the household at the time of adoption, cats need to be tested for the following reasons:

- FeLV infection may have future health ramifications, even if the cats do not presently have any signs of disease.
- Additional cats may join the household.
- Cats intended to be housed exclusively indoors may escape and expose other cats.

FeLV infection has been associated with a wide variety of diseases including, but not limited to, anemia, neoplasia, and disorders associated with immune dysfunction. Although FeLV infection may influence patient management and prognosis, treatment decisions should not be made solely on the basis of whether a cat is infected.

Why Vaccinate your Pet for Leptospirosis?

Leptospirosis is caused by a spirochaete bacterium called *Leptospira* spp. that has at 5 different serovars of importance in the United States causing disease (icterohaemorrhagiae, canicola, pomona, grippityphosa, and bratislava). Leptospirosis is transmitted by the urine of an infected animal, and is contagious as long as it is still moist.

Although rats, mice and voles are important primary hosts, a wide range of other mammals including dogs, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs, cows, sheep, raccoons, possums, skunks, and even certain marine mammals are also able to carry and transmit the disease as secondary hosts. Dogs may lick the urine of an infected animal off the grass or soil, or drink from an infected puddle.

There have been reports of "house dogs" contracting leptospirosis apparently from licking the urine of infected mice that entered the house. The type of habitats most likely to carry infective bacteria are muddy riverbanks, ditches, gulleys and muddy livestock rearing areas where there is regular passage of either wild or farm mammals. There is a direct correlation between the amount of rainfall and the incidence of leptospirosis.