



Your pet

has been prescribed

Advocate[®]

Regular, year-round flea and worm control is important for your pet and your family

- Fleas are a major cause of skin disease as flea bites can irritate your pet's skin and cause an allergy
- The cat flea that infests cats, dogs and ferrets can also bite humans
- People can potentially pick up worm eggs by stroking a pet's coat
- Worms can cause illness, loss of weight, poor coat, diarrhoea and vomiting
- Risks to people include Toxocarosis, which can cause blindness in humans
- Infection with the lungworm *Angiostrongylus vasorum* can potentially prove fatal to dogs
- Fleas act as intermediate hosts for one type of tapeworm – controlling fleas helps reduce this risk

Some worms that infect pets can also affect people and sometimes cause serious illness.

Parasites treated by Advocate®



Fleas

The most common parasite of domestic animals. The cat flea infests cats, dogs and ferrets. Fleas and their earlier life stages can also be found in carpets and pets' bedding. Fleas are a year round problem, and if they aren't prevented it can be very difficult to clear an infestation.



Mites

Surface mites such as ear mites cause intense irritation and can be passed on by close contact. Burrowing mites such as Sarcoptes, Notoedres or Demodex* lay their eggs just under the skin surface and can cause different types of a skin disease known as mange.



Biting Lice*

Biting lice are small, wingless insects which are usually 2–4mm long. Scurfy and/or dry coat is the most common sign of a lice infestation.



Hookworm

Attach to the gut wall and feed. Larvae can be picked up from contaminated soil and rapidly develop into adults in your pet's gut – this can take as little as 2 weeks.



Heartworm* (*D. immitis*)

Transmitted by mosquitoes to cats, dogs and ferrets which travel abroad, heartworms develop in the bloodstream, then live as adults in the heart of the infected animal and can be fatal.

Parasites treated by **Advocate**[®]



Whipworm*

Embed their head in the lining of the dog's large intestine and feed on blood. The whip like action of the tail end causes further damage to the gut lining.



Roundworm

Live in the intestine, feeding on the contents. Worm eggs are picked up from contaminated soil. Puppies are often born infected and puppies and kittens can also acquire roundworms via their mother's milk. Migrating roundworm larvae can also damage the human eye if infection occurs.



Fox Lungworm* **(*Crenosoma vulpis*)**

Advocate treats another type of lungworm that infects dogs; *Crenosoma vulpis*. Although not generally seen as being a fatal infection, the parasite can lead to damage of the respiratory system.



Cat Lungworm (*Aelurostrongylus abstrusus* & *Eucoleus aerophilus*)

Cats can also contract different types of lungworm, while unlikely to cause death, this can make them very ill. Cats may show no signs of the infection, however if they do occur, the most common signs are: Coughing, sneezing, wheezing, weight loss, lethargy.

Parasites treated by **Advocate**[®]



Lungworm* **(*Angiostrongylus vasorum*)**

This parasite can kill your dog so it is important to remember to use monthly protection.

Find out more →

Advocate is also licensed against:

- Oesophageal worm (*Spirocerca lupi*) in dogs
- Skin worm (*Dirofilaria repens*) in dogs
- Nasal worm (*Eucoleus boehmi*) in dogs
- Eye worm (*Thelazia callipaeda*) in cats and dogs



If you are concerned about lungworm speak to your vet or visit **www.lungworm.co.uk**



Lungworm* (*Angiostrongylus vasorum*)

Lungworm - a serious threat

The lungworm *Angiostrongylus vasorum* (also known as French Heartworm) is a parasite that infects dogs. The adult lungworm lives in the heart and major blood vessels supplying the lungs, where it can cause a host of problems. Left untreated, the infection can be fatal. Previously only seen in isolated regions, the parasite is spreading and is now considered endemic throughout much of the UK.

How does my dog become infected?

The lungworm parasite is carried by slugs and snails. The problem arises when dogs deliberately or accidentally eat these common garden pests when rummaging through undergrowth, eating grass, drinking from puddles or outdoor water bowls, or pick them up from their toys. Lungworm larvae can also be found in the slime trail left behind by slugs and snails, which could present another route of exposure.

What are the symptoms?

The signs of lungworm infection can vary greatly between dogs, and may get confused with other illnesses. Some dogs may have no symptoms at all. Some of the more common symptoms include:

1. Breathing problems or coughing, tiring more easily.
2. Poor blood clotting leading to excessive bleeding from minor wounds, nose bleeds, bleeding into the eye, and anaemia (paleness around the eyes and gums).
3. Behavioural changes, seizures (fits), spinal pain, weight loss, loss of appetite, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Treatment and Prevention

Advocate® is a flea product that prevents and treats lungworm – *Angiostrongylus vasorum*. When given monthly, Advocate® prevents the establishment of infection with *Angiostrongylus vasorum*.

Continue to use Advocate monthly to prevent lungworm.



**ACT AGAINST
LUNGWORM**
LUNGWORM.CO.UK

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Advocate®?

Advocate® is an easy to apply spot-on solution that treats fleas, worms and mites – all in a simple to use, single application.

How often should I use Advocate® in cats & dogs?

Advocate® should be applied once a month.

Can my dog get wet after application?

Brief contact of the animal with water on one or two occasions between monthly treatments is unlikely to significantly reduce the efficacy of the product. However, frequent shampooing or immersion of the animal in water after treatment may reduce the efficacy of the product.

Can my dog still swim?

Dogs should not be allowed to swim in surface waters for 4 days after treatment.



How does Advocate® work?

Advocate® consists of two active ingredients:

- Imidacloprid spreads rapidly across your pet's skin, killing fleas and lice.*
- Moxidectin is absorbed through the pet's skin and enters the bloodstream killing worms and mites. It travels to the gut where intestinal nematode worms are found. These worms are paralysed, killed and passed out in the stools.

How to apply Advocate®

(IMPORTANT: Always read the full instructions supplied with the product)

Remove one pipette from the package. Hold the pipette in an upright position, twist and pull off the cap. Reverse the cap, use it to twist and remove the seal from the pipette.



Cats and Ferrets

Part the fur on the neck at the base of the skull until the skin is visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette firmly several times to empty its contents directly onto the skin.



Dogs (up to 25 kg)

With the dog standing, part the coat between the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette firmly several times to empty its contents directly onto the skin.



Dogs (more than 25 kg)

The entire contents of the pipette should be applied evenly at 3 or 4 spots along the top of the back, from between the shoulders to the base of the tail. Proceed with application as described on the left.



Use Medicines Responsibly

*Dogs only. ♂ *Angiostrongylus vasorum*. Symptoms vary including coughing, breathing difficulties, bleeding, general sickness and sudden death. Treatment can result in full recovery but preventative products are available. † Prevention only. Advocate for dogs contains 100mg/ml imidacloprid & 25mg/ml moxidectin. Advocate® contains imidacloprid & moxidectin [POM-V]. Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber. Further information from the datasheet at www.noahcompendium.co.uk or on request. © Advocate, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. Elanco UK AH LTD, Form 2, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, RG27 9XA. Tel. 01256 353131. PM-UK-20-0801

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