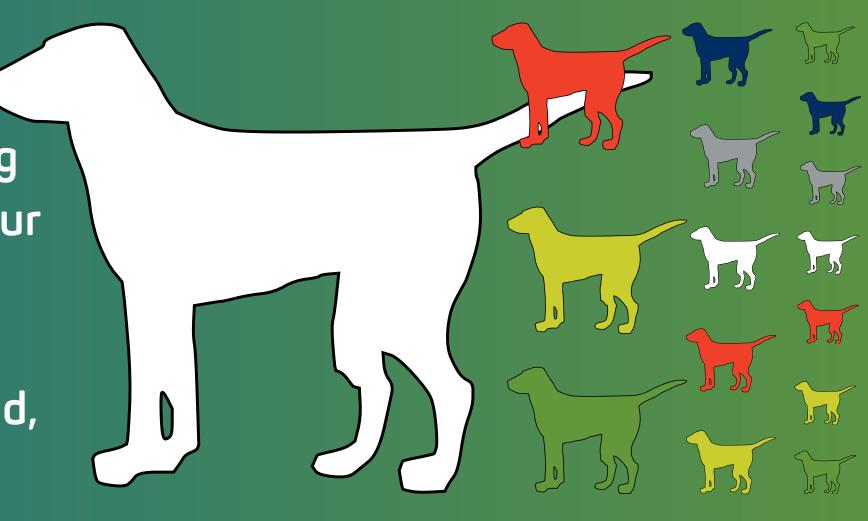


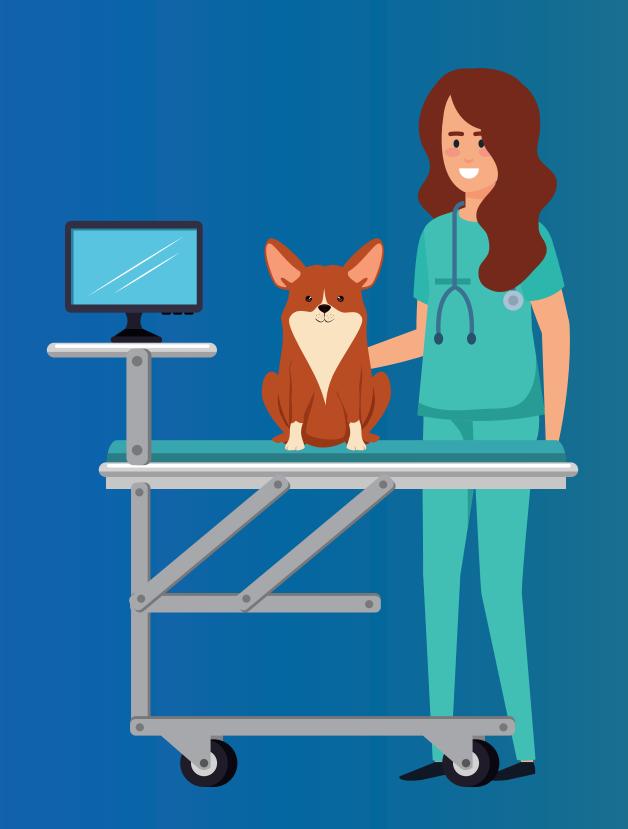


Spaying or Neutering Your Dog/Puppy

STOP DOG OVERPOPULATION

Each year, thousands of unwanted dogs/puppies are being handed into shelters or abandoned. Spaying/neutering your dog/puppy is the most effective solution. Even if good homes are found for an entire new litter, they are filling homes that other abandoned dogs/puppies might have had, therefore adding to stray population.



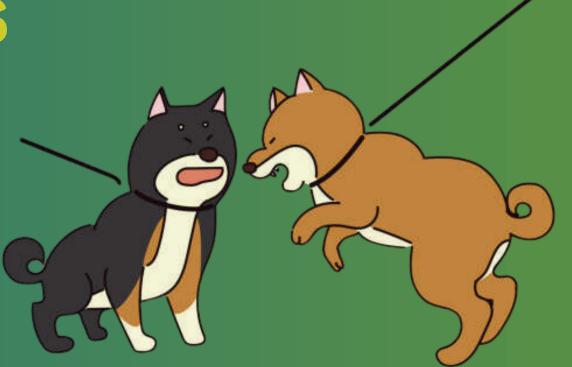


BENEFITS OF SPAYING FEMALE DOGS/PUPPIES

Spaying dramatically reduces the risk of mammary cancer - the risk of a non-spayed female dog developing mammary tumours during her life drops from 70% to 0.5% if spayed before her first heat. Spaying removes the risk of uterine, cervical and ovarian tumours, perianal fistulas (affecting the anal area), dystocia (birthing difficulties) and pyometra (infection of the uterus), which occurs in 23% of non-spayed females and kills approximately 1% of them. It also avoids physiological and behavioural changes associated with the female dog's reproductive cycle as well as prolongs their lifespan.

BENEFITS OF NEUTERING MALE DOGS/PUPPIES

Neutering eliminates the risk of **testicular cancer**. It reduces the danger of non-cancerous conditions of the mature prostate and certain tumours and **diabetes**. Neutering also reduces unwelcome behaviours such as **aggression**, **dominance**, **sibling rivalry**, **territorial marking with urine**, **roaming/straying and dry-humping**.



WHEN TO SPAY OR NEUTER YOUR DOG/PUPPY

In general, both male and female dogs/puppies should be neutered/spayed at **5 to 6 months of age**.

Large breed: 12 months of age | Giant Breed: 18 months of age

Please seek advice from your vet. Your vet will assess your dog/puppy and help you to weigh up

the benefits of spaying or neutering in relation to your dog/puppy's individual health

and circumstances.



SPAY