



The Warner Vet Gazette

Autumn 2017 Edition

NEW YEAR, NEW FACES

If you have been in to see us recently, you may have met our lovely new morning receptionist, Janine who joined us in January 2017. We are happy to have her on board and you will surely hear her friendly voice on the phone scheduling appointments.

WELCOME DR ALAN LIN BVSC (HONS)

We would like to welcome our newest member of the team, Dr Alan Lin. Dr Alan graduated from the University of Queensland in 2011 and worked as a shelter veterinarian for the RSPCA until 2017, when he transitioned to small animal practice by joining the Warner Vet family. He is enjoying the transition so far and can't wait to meet you and your pets.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

We would like to thank all of our clients for their continued support, and look forward to seeing you and your pets throughout the year. As a small business, word of mouth referrals are very important to us. We pride ourselves on our standard of care and when a new client comes to us based on a recommendation, it means a great deal. When you refer a new customer to us, please let your friend know to mention your name when they book their first appointment, as we would love to say thankyou with a special gift.

Ph: (07) 3882 2288

OPENING HOURS

Mon-Friday : 8am -8pm

Saturday: 8am -2pm

Sunday: 9am - 12noon

www.warnervet.com.au

Dr Craig Stewart BVSc, MVS

Dr Cara Baade BVSc (hons)

Dr Suzanne Standen BVSc
(hons)

Dr Alan Lin BVSc (hons)



With cooler weather on the way, you might start to notice the creaking of old joints. Getting in early with a 6 week course of cartrophen injections can help your pet to battle arthritic pain throughout the Winter months.

Give us a call on (07) 38822288 to discuss pain management options for your pet.

WHAT DO THESE BLOOD TEST RESULTS MEAN?

From time to time, it may be necessary for your pet to have a blood test. Whether they are unwell or ageing, blood tests can be an invaluable source of information and aid in both early diagnosis and prevention of disease. “Blood chemistry”, is just one aspect of blood testing, and assists in evaluating your pets organ function, electrolyte status and hormone levels. These values are important in all stages of life; during times of illness, for monitoring organ function when on long term medications, and prior to anaesthesia. Many clients ask what we can actually see from these blood panels, so to sum up this seasons’ edition, we have included a table below with the more common blood chemistry tests and what they can tell us.

ALB	Albumin	Serum protein that helps evaluate hydration, stomach health, bleeding, liver and kidney disease.
ALKP	Alkaline Phosphatase	Protein related to liver damage, Cushing's disease, steroids and active bone growth in young pets.
ALT	Alanine Aminotransferase	Indicator of active liver disease. Does not indicate cause or reversibility.
AMYL	Amylase	Associated with pancreatitis or kidney disease if elevated.
AST	Aspartate Trans-ferase	Increased levels can indicate liver or skeletal muscle damage.
BUN	Blood Urea Nitro-gen	Kidney function property. Increased level of nitrogenous waste products (proteins) is called azotaemia. Kidney, liver and heart disease, urinary obstruction, shock and dehydration can cause abnormalities.
Ca	Calcium	Can be an indicator of tumours, hyperparathyroidism, kidney disease and low albumin. Abnormalities can be a sign of a wide variety of conditions.
CHOL	Cholesterol	Used to help diagnose hypothyroidism, liver disease, Cushing's disease, diabetes mellitus
Cl	Chloride	An electrolyte that can be lost with vomiting and Addison's disease.
Cortisol		This is a hormone used to test for Cushing's disease in a low-dose dexamethasone suppression test.
CREA	Creatinine	Kidney function property. Helps distinguish between kidney and non-kidney causes of elevated BUN.
GGT	Gamma Glutamyl Transferase	Liver enzyme which indicates disease or cortisol excess.
GLOB	Globulin	Blood protein that often is increased with chronic inflammation and disease.
GLU	Glucose	Known as "blood sugar". Greatly elevated levels may indicate diabetes mellitus. Low levels can cause collapse or coma.
K	Potassium	An electrolyte that is lost with diarrhea, vomiting or excessive urination. Increased levels are associated with kidney failure, Addison's disease, dehydration and urinary obstruction. Elevations can lead to cardiac problems.
LIP	Lipase	A pancreatic enzyme that may indicate pancreatitis or abnormal blood fats.
Na	Sodium	An electrolyte lost with diarrhea, vomiting, kidney disease and Addison's disease. Can also assist in determining hydration status.
PHOS	Phosphorous	Elevated levels are associated with kidney disease, hyperthyroidism and bleeding disorders.
TBIL	Total Bilirubin	Elevated levels may indicate liver or haemolytic disease. Aids in diagnosing anaemia and bile duct disorders.
TP	Total Protein	Indicates hydration status and can be additional information in liver, kidney, infectious diseases and more.
T4	Thyroxine (total)	Thyroid hormone. Decreased levels are associated with primary hypothyroidism (dogs) while elevations are associated with hyperthyroidism (cats).