



## Professional Dog Grooming

The Grooming Room has been part of the local community for the past 8 years providing a caring and professional service around Brentwood, Shenfield and the surrounding areas.

We are passionate about dogs and their welfare. Our aim is to make you and your pet feel comfortable and at ease with grooming process and for you to know that your pet is in safe, secure, comfortable and trusting hands.

From nail trimming to a full breed standard groom  
All dogs big & small

Qualifications include, City & Guilds, Canine Care Management & Training – Writtle  
Fully insured

Calm, safe environment

A clean and fresh salon with up to date equipment and techniques

We want to provide our best service with all breeds, elderly, adults, fearful and puppies alike.

References:  
[www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)  
[www.RSPCA.org.uk](http://www.RSPCA.org.uk)  
[www.vets-now.com](http://www.vets-now.com)

### Animal Welfare Act

Introduced in 2006 this act places a duty of care on people to ensure they take reasonable steps to meet the welfare needs of their pets. In short it means they must take positive steps to ensure they care for their animals properly and in particular must provide for the five welfare needs, which are:

1. **The need for a suitable environment**

Animals should have the right type of home. Including shelter, space/opportunities to exercise and somewhere comfortable to rest and hide



2. **A proper diet including fresh water**

Animals should have access to fresh, clean water all the time and should be given the right type and amount of food to keep them fit and healthy.



3. **The ability to express normal behaviour**

Animals should have enough space and appropriate facility to allow them to behave normally



4. **Any need to be housed with, or apart from, other animals**

Animals should be given appropriate company. Some animals should have the company of other animals of their own kind, and some should be kept on their own.



5. **Protection from, and treatment of, illness and injury**

Animals should be protected from pain, suffering, injury and disease and should be treated by a vet if they are sick or injured.



### Why have your dog groomed?

Having your pet regularly groomed ensures they stay fit, healthy and happy. This can help to extend their lifespan and make their life more fulfilled and enjoyable. Even a simple bath and brush will make them more comfortable.

### The Benefits of dog grooming:

- The removal of dirt, dander and parasites
- Keeping your dogs coat matt free
- Promotion of a healthy coat growth by removing excess dead undercoat
- Increased blood flow to the hair follicles leading to improved health of the skin
- Regular checking of your dog for cuts and abrasions
- Keeping your dogs eyes, ears, nose, mouth and gums clean and healthy. Trimming nails and dew claw.
- Identifying potential health problems that an owner may miss, for example parasites



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## Health Checking your Dog

It is important that you regularly health check your dog to ensure he is happy healthy and in tip top condition!

### Ears

Lift the ear flap and look inside, also gently feel behind and below the whole ear. Check your dog is free from pain, has no dirt, wax or bad odour. A strong smell may indicate a problem

### Mouth

Gently lift up his lip folds to check his teeth and open his jaw to check in his mouth. Check for tartar on the teeth. If he has lots he may need to go to the vets and have this removed, it can cause gums to be sore and teeth to decay.

### Eyes

Check eyes are not red and there is no excessive discharge.



### Nose

Check for any excessive discharge, and also for any coughing or sneezing.



### Body

Check regularly for any lumps and bumps, note if any are changing in size or shape. Look for any bald patches, irritations, soreness or scabs. Check for fleas and keep an eye on any excessive scratching or nibbling. Check for mats in long-haired dogs as, if left, can be uncomfortable and lead to infections.

### Feet

Lift the feet up and gently check the pads. Keep an eye on the length of nails, if you dog mainly walks on grass/soft ground, they may need to be regularly cut. Ensure that you do not cut the 'quick' in the nails. This is a blood vessel and can be painful when cut.

### Bottom

Keep an eye on his faeces. Loose faeces can be a sign he is not well. Also check there are no worms present and no blood. Long-haired dogs may need their back end washed and groomed regularly.

After you have given your dog a health check make sure you give him plenty of praise and treats. If at any point he is not happy with being checked over then stop and try another time, and take a note of which bit he did not like being touched as this could be a sign of pain.

A dog will not always let us know he is in pain or unwell. These signs could mean all is not well;

- Lethargic
- Restless
- Not eating/eating less
- Excessive drinking
- Keeping to himself, not wanting to be fussed
- Out of the ordinary behaviour, e.g. Growling when touched.



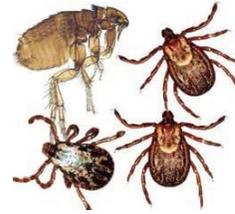
## Vaccinations & Parasites

### Vaccinations

Vaccinations will be given when required at your dogs health check which should be done on a yearly basis. These will protect your dog from potentially fatal diseases.

### Ectoparasites in dogs

Unfortunately your dog faces some unwelcome guests from time to time, seeking a home and food inside his coat. These pesky critters can cause severe discomfort, and in extreme cases this may lead to injury and even death.



### Dog Fleas

Fleas can live in house carpets and covered furniture but usually contracted from time spent outside or with other animals. They are usually on an annoyance for most canines.

### Dog Lice

Lice can infest dogs by the thousands. This will cause severe itching and discomfort. The dog will need veterinary intervention to get rid of them.

### Dog Mites

This parasite causes an illness that is called mange. Demodectic or 'red' mange causes small and hairless, irritated patches on the dog's coat. Sarcoptic mange or 'scabies' produce extreme itching along with hair loss. Mites sometimes also enter the ears of the dog where they cause a big amount of discomfort and unavoidably produce bacterial infections. A veterinarian must treat mites as soon as possible.

### Dog Ticks

If your dog has ticks, remove them with tweezers. Ticks can be killed by immersing in alcohol. Don't forget to check your dog for ticks after you have taken him out in fields and woods. Ticks can transmit Lyme disease and this can lead to neurological and cardiac failure.

### Detecting Dog Fleas

Every time you groom your dog it is very important that you carefully examine his coat and skin to make sure that he is not playing host to any type of parasite that could trigger the start of various problems and diseases.



Dog fleas are more common during spring and summer. There are a number of ways you can prevent and cure your dog of fleas. You can either use an insecticide dip, a dog flea spray, an anti-flea drug, a dog flea collar or a dog flea shampoo. These items can be purchased from your vet, groomer or local pet shop. When using any kind of dog flea treatment you should check your dog's skin for any sign of allergic reaction. Talk to your vet before starting any kind of flea treatment to puppies and older dogs.

## In an Emergency

### Common emergencies and advice on how to deal with them.

**Wounds.** Run clean water over the area then gently cover with a clean dressing, cling film or a towel. Take care when handling an injury as, your dog may be in pain and could bite. Have your dog checked by a vet as soon as practical and remember that tight bandages should never be left on for more than a couple of hours.

**Road Traffic Accidents and other Trauma Injuries.** If you think your dog has been hit by a car, have him checked as soon as possible. Internal bleeding can occur without showing any outward signs initially. If you suspect your dog has a broken leg or has a head injury, you should carefully slide him onto a towel or blanket. Use this as a stretcher for transportation to the surgery and contact your vet immediately for advice.

**Seizures (Epileptic Fit).** When dogs have a fit, they may fall to one side, possibly lose consciousness, start shaking and their legs may "paddle". In the event of a fit:

- \* Move any hazards to avoid further injury
- \* Stay clear of your dog's head.
- \* Never attempt to put anything in your dog's mouth as he may accidentally bite you
- \* Make sure the room is quiet and dark until he has started to recover and contact your vet for further advice.

**Poisons.** Prescription drugs and some plants and flowers can be poisonous to dogs, as can some common foods like onions or garlic. If you think your dog may have ingested these please contact your vet immediately.

**Vomiting/Diarrhoea.** Repeated vomiting or diarrhoea, especially in puppies, small dogs and old dogs is cause for concern and you should contact your vet for advice. If your dog is trying to vomit unsuccessfully, is bringing up white froth or his abdomen appears swollen, contact your vet immediately as he may have a gastric dilatation and volvulus (GDV) or bloat - this is life threatening and needs emergency treatment.

**Trouble passing urine.** If you notice your dog is not producing any urine or is having difficulty passing urine or you notice blood in the urine, go to see your vet as soon as possible. It may be a sign that your pet has a life-threatening blockage (this is more common in males than females).

**Eyes.** Signs of ocular disease include redness of the eye, discharge, swelling, squinting or a closed eye and constant pawing at the eye. Even if it is just a foreign body in the eye or a superficial scratch on the cornea, prompt veterinary treatment can prevent a minor problem from becoming a serious one.

**Stings/bites/allergic reactions.** Typical signs are swelling around the face or hives, easily seen on the belly. Rarely, severe allergic reactions can lead to respiratory difficulty due to swelling of the airways. Other signs of a severe reaction include extensive swelling throughout the body, diarrhoea and shock. Severe reactions are more likely to be seen following multiple stings. If your pet is showing signs of discomfort or distress, contact your vet.