



## LIFE WITHOUT WORMS

Dogs have to be treated for tapeworms in order to qualify for a Pet Passport. All domestic animals are at risk from parasitic worms, and need to be treated regularly.

Animal research has given us a wide range of different worming medicines, some of which are even used to treat people.



## WOULD YOU LIKE TO FIND OUT MORE?

Understanding Animal Research provides you with the facts about medical, veterinary and scientific research.

We have a range of briefings, films and facts on our website and we are available for talks, debates and Q&As.

You can find us online at [www.uar.org.uk](http://www.uar.org.uk), give us a ring on 0203 679 1230 or email [info@uar.org.uk](mailto:info@uar.org.uk).



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# THE ANIMAL RESEARCH BEHIND THE PET PASSPORT



Thanks to animal research, vets have access to medicines such as worming tablets and vaccines for rabies, distemper and kennel cough.

This means your pets can travel with you using only the Pet Passport.

## BEATING QUARANTINE

From 1897, dogs entering the UK needed to undergo different sorts of veterinary checks and months of quarantine, mainly in an attempt to control the spread of rabies, a fatal disease in both animals and humans. Subsequently, other diseases have become controlled too. In 1928, these controls were extended to cats.

Modern rabies vaccines are so effective that the health of vaccinated, microchipped dogs and cats can be guaranteed by the Pet Passport.



It was research using rabbits that gave us the first rabies vaccine, and has played a critical role in producing better and better medicines for pets.

The development of an oral rabies vaccine has allowed vaccination not just of domestic animals, but also wild populations which were an infection risk to pets.

Animal research and testing has underpinned all the veterinary treatments that mean that the PETS programme can operate safely.

## DOG VACCINATIONS

Famous French scientist Louis Pasteur created the first rabies vaccine, but dogs are also routinely vaccinated against many other diseases, using medicines developed and tested using animals.

These include the often fatal canine parvovirus (cure found by testing on dogs), canine distemper virus (cure found by testing on ferrets) and Leptospirosis (cure found by testing on dogs and humans).



## HELPING PETS STAY HEALTHY

Cats are also vaccinated against rabies, but are also routinely protected against feline infectious enteritis, feline calicivirus and the feline herpes virus. All of these treatments used cats (and sometimes mice) in their development and testing.

Animal research helps to keep your pets safe as they travel in Europe and beyond.