

Activity Sheet 1: Pet 'signs of illness' cards



1) Your dog is very hot and tired and looks sad. It may look thin and does not want to eat. It has pale gums.

2) Your dog is coughing, wheezing and breathing fast.

3) Your dog has a runny nose and weepy eyes. It does not want to eat. It is very hot, coughs a lot and sometimes wheezes.

4) Your dog goes to the toilet a lot, it drinks and eats more than normal, but is getting thinner.

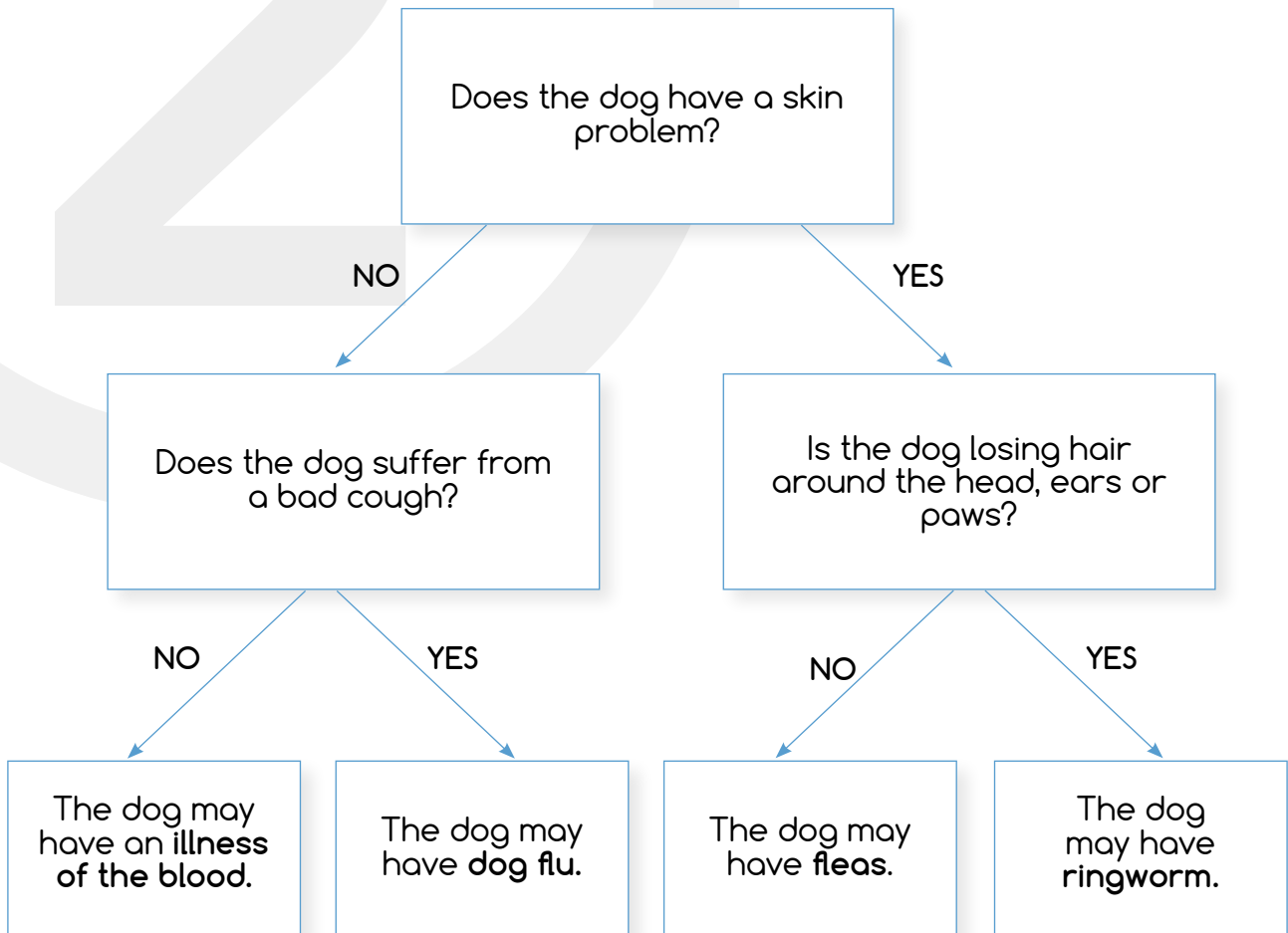
5) Your dog scratches itself a lot and has little black dots in its fur.

6) Your dog is seven years old or more, is eating a lot but is still losing weight.

7) Your dog has round marks on its skin. It has lost some of its hair on its head, ears and paws.

8) Your dog is not eating much and is losing weight. It is very hot and has patchy red skin.

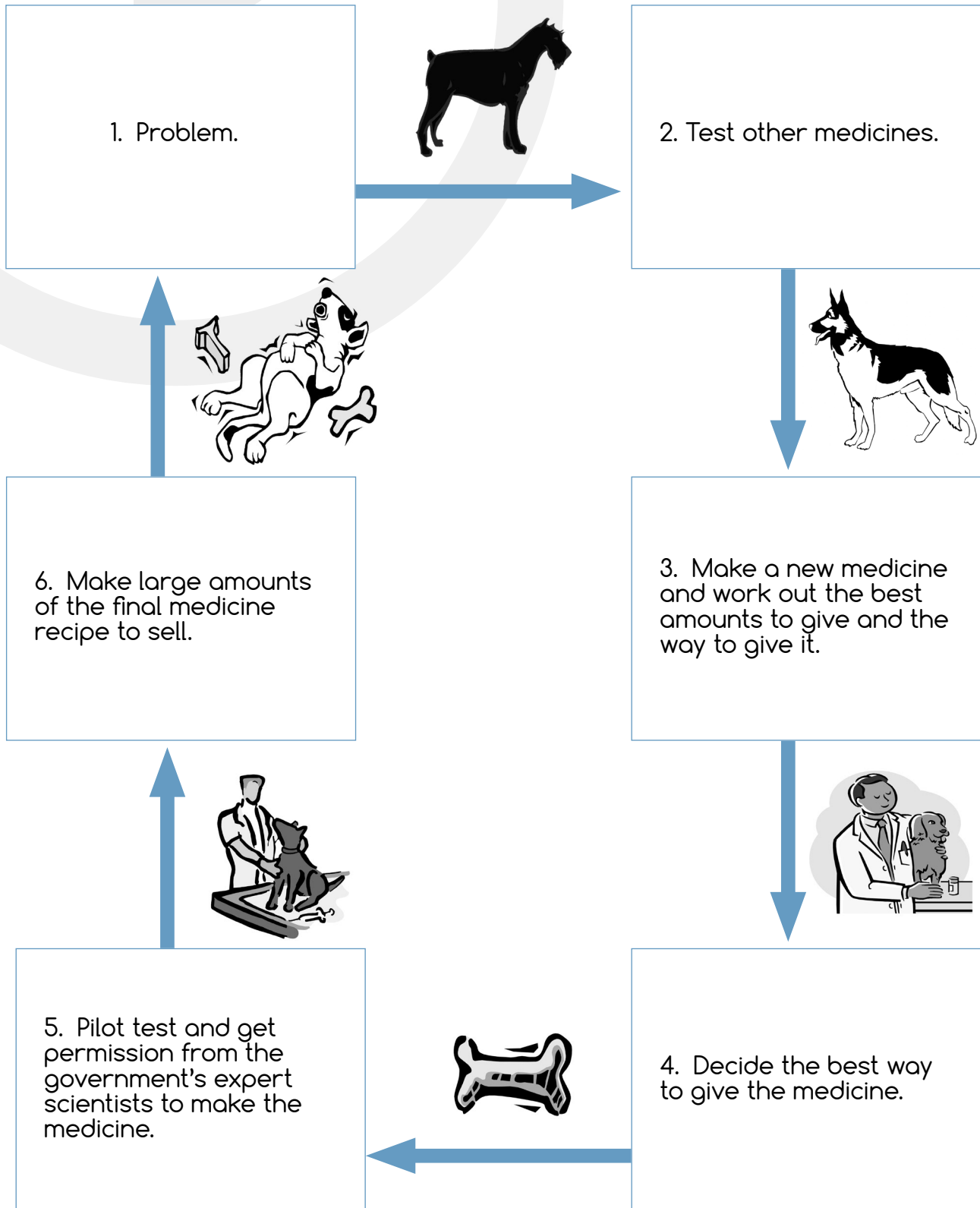
Activity Sheet 2: Dog diagnosis branching key



When they have discovered the illness, the vet will then suggest a medicine to cure it. Many diseases can be prevented by medicines before a dog gets sick. If there is not a medicine to prevent a disease, or if the medicines do not seem to work well, then the vet may telephone a medicine company to explain the problem.

If enough vets telephone the medicine companies with the same problems, they may try to make a better medicine or create a new one.

Activity Sheet 3: The lifecycle of a pet medicine



Activity Sheet 4



Cut these out and stick them on the chart in the boxes you think they belong to.

There is no medicine to treat or stop a disease, or the medicine is not working well enough. The vet contacts a medicine company.

The company decides whether to make a tablet, spray, liquid medicine or injection. The 'active' ingredient is mixed with other ingredients to make the new medicine.

The new medicine is tested to find out how well it cures the animal's illness. Permission is given by government scientists to make and sell the medicine.

The medicine is made, packaged, advertised and sold to vets around the country.

The medicine company tests other medicines that cure similar illnesses. They need to find out which active ingredient works the best.

A new medicine is made using the best active ingredient found. The scientists then test how much to give to the animal, and the best way to give it.