

Complete flea control from Johnson's

**Killing fleas & ticks.
Preventing their return.**



We have developed a range of affordable flea tablets, spot-ons, shampoos, aerosols, pumps, sprays and powders to help you deal with fleas. These include our highly acclaimed Veterinary Strength 4fleas range.



Our flea collars used with a flea and grooming comb can help protect your pet from adult fleas for up to 4 months.



Our range of Household flea sprays, room foggers and carpet flea powders reduce the risk of reinfestation. Products containing an IGR (insect growth regulator) are the most effective way to help break the lifecycle of the flea and provide you with peace of mind.



Dealing with **FLEAS** on pets and in the home



Approved by our Consultant
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FLEAS

... a problem that's easy to solve

Killing the fleas you find on your pets is a good start, but 95% of the flea lifecycle takes place in your pets bedding and your carpets, soft furnishings, etc. To prevent reinfestation you must break this lifecycle taking place in your home.

Johnson's produce a range of affordable, highly effective flea control products, that not only kill the fleas on your pets, but can prevent flea eggs hatching, thanks to the inclusion of an insect growth regulator (IGR).

The flea problem

Fleas are small mobile insects that bite the skin and feed on blood. They breed rapidly, often unnoticed and can quickly become a major problem for your pets. They will also happily consume human blood and can infest your home, becoming a problem for you and your family.

Fleas and your pet

Dogs and cats typically pick up fleas from contact with infested animals, such as other dogs and cats, or wildlife, such as birds, rodents, etc. The risk is highest during the summer and autumn months, when prompt treatment is necessary, as flea bites can often cause severe irritation. Often, pets can become allergic to flea saliva, which will lead to inflamed skin, sores and even loss of coat.



Signs of flea infestation

The common signs of flea infestation, even from just a few to start with, will be constant scratching, biting or licking of the coat, twitching of back muscles, or obvious skin and coat problems.

Fleas and flea dirt (tiny black droppings) may be seen when the coat is examined closely or combed out over damp paper, when a reddish circle will form around the black spots. Fleabites on humans will appear as small red spots up to 2.5cm (1 in.) apart.

Fleas in your home

Whilst it is true that fleas will feed on your pets, they spend most of their lifecycle in your pet's bedding, your carpets, rugs, soft furnishings, etc. Serious infestation can quickly occur in summer months, but thanks to warm homes with central heating and fitted carpets, fleas are now a year-round problem.

Worms often follow

Fleas are carriers of tapeworm eggs. When your pet is grooming, it may swallow a flea infected with a tapeworm larvae and once the flea has been digested, the larval tapeworm can develop into an adult tapeworm within your dog or cat.

Lifecycle of the flea

In warm conditions the flea lifecycle can be completed in only three weeks, but may take up to one year or more. To eradicate fleas completely and prevent reinfestation, you must break the lifecycle, which has four stages.



Eggs make up 50% of the flea lifecycle

Typically, an adult female flea lays 20-50 eggs per day, which will be found on pets and in bedding, carpets, furnishings, etc, where they soon hatch into larvae.



Larvae make up 35% of the flea lifecycle

After hatching, fleas will enter their larval stage. Larvae are free moving and feed on blood and flea faeces (also called flea dirt), to continue their development. Within 5-20 days of feeding, the larvae will spin a cocoon and enter the pupae stage.



Pupae make up 10% of the flea lifecycle

In a protective cocoon, flea pupae can survive for long periods of time, emerging only when triggered by a potential host. The pupae can develop into adult fleas in a week, but can remain in this stage for many months. People can move into a previously occupied home and find themselves dealing with fleas that have lain dormant for months.



Adult flea makes up 5% of the flea lifecycle

The adult flea emerges from its cocoon when temperature conditions are suitable, also when triggered by a potential host, jumping onto pets or humans for the first of its meals. Eggs are then laid and the whole lifecycle starts again.

