

Are your pets facing
challenging situations?



TRAVEL



Zylkene®

All they need is love & Zylkene



Travelling with your pet

In our modern lives we can travel a great deal and often we like our pets to come with us. Travel can be tough for our pets; yet a journey can often be greatly improved with a few simple changes. This guide aims to help make travelling a better experience for you and your pet by giving practical advice on general travel, as well as car journeys, public transport and ferries.



Things to consider when choosing a travel carrier or crate



Suitable size for your pet – it should be big enough for your pet to stand, sit, lie down in a natural position and turn around easily.



Safe – it should not contain anything that could injure your pet or allow them to stick out a paw, head or tail that could get trapped. You must also be able to secure it firmly in a car to stop it moving around either by clips or straps.



Provide ventilation and fresh air – this ensures that they do not get too hot. Remember that a carrier might be in 'still' air conditions for a long time.



Give access to food and water – you should have food and water bowls inside the crate/carrier that are fixed and preferably spill proof and can be easily refilled on longer journeys.



Have absorbent bedding – you can use several layers of newspaper with other absorbent material such as matting, which may need to be changed over a very long journey.



Make the crate or carrier familiar to your pet before you travel, as this can make a big difference to them.

1. Leave the carrier/crate out for a few weeks before you travel to allow your pet to get used to it.
2. Try feeding your pet inside the carrier/crate or leaving treats inside it to create positive associations. Do this at least a couple of weeks before you need to use it.
3. When you travel, put familiar smells such as toys or blankets inside the carrier/crate with your pet to make them feel as secure as possible.

General advice for any journey

- **Prepare before you travel** – use dietary supplements like Zylkene which may help them cope with travelling. Make sure you start the product a few days before the expected travel date.
- **Travel in the cooler part of the day** – if you are travelling in summer, try and travel when it is cooler and there is more shade, either early in the morning or in the evening.
- **Feeding** - with dogs feed well in advance of the journey, or even wait until you reach your destination as they travel better if they do not have full stomachs. Always make sure you are carrying water in a bottle for your dog with a clean bowl in case they need a drink. Cats can be fastidious and should ideally have access to food at all times if they normally do.
- **Keep your pet under control** – if your pet is small enough to be carried, always use a carrier. Otherwise, you will need to keep your pet under control by using either a lead if on public transport or one of the securing options if in a car.
- **Check your insurance policy** – is your pet covered for car journeys on your car or pet insurance? Does it make a difference to your cover?



Travelling by car

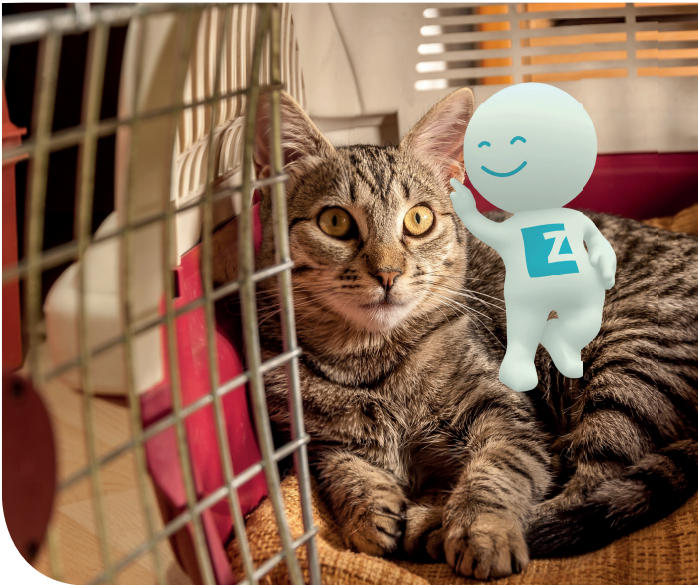
A trip in the car is a regular event for most of us, but to your cat or dog it may not be such an easy task.

- **Introduce travelling early** – when socialising a new pet ensure travelling in the car is something you expose them to early on. Initially make trips short and reward your pet at every stage to sure it's a positive experience. Talk to your vet if your pet experiences travel sickness.
- **Secure your pet** – It's always a good idea to make sure dogs or other animals are suitably restrained in the vehicle so they cannot distract you while you are driving or injure you if you stop quickly.

For dogs, either a dog crate or a dog guard (a metal grill between the boot and the rear passenger seats) in the back of an estate car or hatchback is often the most sensible option, and for cats or small dogs use a cat carrier. Make sure the dog guard fits securely in your car or it won't be effective or safe. For crates and carriers make sure that all clasps are secure and that it cannot move around. It's also possible to secure dogs with various harnesses or pet seatbelts on the market.

Bear in mind that loose pets can distract the driver, get in the way of your vision or the controls, and in the event of a collision, are much more likely to injure themselves and your passengers. It is also much easier for loose pets to escape from the car and run off when you stop.

- **Break up long journeys** – remember to stop regularly to make sure your pet is offered the chance to drink and go to the toilet. Obviously letting cats out to toilet may be difficult, but they may prefer drinking when stationary and will still appreciate a stop. A large crate with a litter tray on the opposite side to some food may make them more comfortable.
- **Ensure you have easy access to your pet** – if you break down or crash, you might need to get your pet out in a hurry. Make sure you can get your pet out easily, and if it is a larger dog, put the lead in an accessible place too.
- **Dogs and cats die in hot cars** – NEVER leave your pet in the car on a warm day, even for a few minutes with the windows down, as they do not provide enough ventilation. **Animals can get into distress if the temperature goes above 25°C even for a few minutes, and cars in full sunshine can quickly rise to double the temperature outside.**



Zylkene®
All they need is love &
Zylkene



Travelling on public transport

Legislation on pets travelling by public transport varies between different regions and states.

Service and assistance dogs are generally exempt from all rules and can travel free of charge on any service in all states but rules apply to other animals.

If you want to take your pet with you on public transport it's best to check the local legislation by checking the state government website. Some states will for example allow dogs on trains as long as they are muzzled but the rules are different depending on the mode of public transport, and the state or region in question.

Public transport can be very difficult for your pet. It is noisy, busy and chaotic; full of unfamiliar smells and strange people, let alone adding in the experience of being in a moving vehicle.



- 1) Avoid the rush hour** – the influx of a lot of commuters will make the whole experience a lot tougher for your pet and there simply may not be enough room on the bus or train for your carrier or your dog if they are on a lead.



- 2) Alert the transport personnel** – ensure the transport personnel know you have a live animal and follow their instructions.



- 3) Carry waste bags** – you may need to clean up after your dog if they are too large to go in a carrier and your fellow passengers will not appreciate mess being left behind!



Travelling by boat/ferry

Contact the ferry company prior to arranging travel to find out what their 'pet travel' policy is. Animals other than registered assistance dogs are not allowed in passenger areas on most ferry trips and passengers are not always allowed back to their cars during the journey. This will mean you may not be able to check on your pet during your ferry crossing.

Depending on the length of your crossing you may be allowed or even required to place your pet in a carrier and take them with you rather than leave them in the car. If you are going outside of Australia, see our Holidays guide for advice on taking your pet abroad.

If you are travelling on a ferry, the same rules apply as with car travel with these additional points.

- 1) Ventilation** – make sure that there is enough ventilation for your pet whilst the crossing is happening by leaving your car's windows partially open, but take great care to ensure they cannot escape the vehicle.
- 2) Alert the transport personnel** – ensure the personnel on the ferry know you have a live animal and follow their instructions.
- 3) Dogs and cats die in hot cars** – do not travel on a hot day as you may need to leave your pet in the car.



Are your pets facing challenging situations?



TRAVEL




What is Zylkene?

Zylkene contains a natural product, derived from casein, a protein in milk. It is a molecule well known to promote the relaxation of newborns after breastfeeding. Zylkene has become a valuable support worldwide for veterinary surgeons, behaviourists, nurses and pet owners in helping pets cope when facing unusual and unpredictable situations.

When to use Zylkene



How to give Zylkene

 <p>Cats & Small Dogs</p> <p>75 mg</p>	Up to 5kg	1 capsule a day
	5 - 10kg	2 capsules a day
 <p>Medium Dogs</p> <p>225 mg</p>	10 - 15kg	1 capsule a day
	15 - 30kg	2 capsules a day
 <p>Large Dogs</p> <p>450 mg</p>	15 - 30kg	1 capsule a day
	30 - 60kg	2 capsules a day



For more information visit www.vetoquinol.com.au

Zylkene is a complementary feed for cats and dogs. This is one of a series of owner education leaflets sponsored by Vetoquinol, manufacturers of Zylkene.

Further information is available on request from:

Vetoquinol Australia Pty Ltd

Unit 302.2, 6-12 Boronia Road, Brisbane Airport

4008 QLD

Phone: 1800 032 355 | Email: sales.australia@vetoquinol.com

