In the northern United States, fleas are prevalent during the warm summer months, though the pesky parasites cause trouble year-round for pet owners in the south.

Aside from itchy, irritating bites, fleas can cause the skin disease flea allergy dermatitis in both cats and dogs, as well as miliary dermatitis in cats. Fleas can also transmit double-pore tapeworm, a common tape worm found in dogs and cats, as well as a number of other diseases.

FLEA FACTS

A FLEA’S LIFE STAGES

There are four stages in a flea’s life cycle: egg, larva, pupa and adult.

It is only during the adult stage that the flea actually lives on an animal; during the other three stages, the flea lives in the surrounding environment.

FINDING FLEAS

Fleas are most commonly found on dogs around the base of the tail and on the belly. If you suspect your dog has fleas but cannot see them, check for “flea dirt”:

1. Brush your pet while it lies on a piece of white paper to collect any dirt or debris. Next, add a few drops of water to the dirt on the paper. If dried blood is present, the water will take on a reddish color. Voila! Flea dirt.

What is the number one sign fleas have invaded your home and latched onto your pet?

SCRATCHING!

A FLEA CAN JUMP 4 FEET HIGH!

1. Vacuum Several Times Each Week
2. Wash Your Pet’s Bedding Once A Week
3. Use An Insect Spray Or Fogger

COMBAT INFESTATION!

ADULT FEMALE FLEAS LAY UP TO 2000 EGGS OVER A LIFETIME OF 3-6 WEEKS

For every single adult flea you find on your pet, 100 immature fleas are developing in your home!

95% of the flea population in your home is comprised of immature fleas.

Infographic by VetNetwork, LLC 2013