How to Win the War on Fleas: A Guide for Dog Owners

If your dog always seems to have fleas, you're not alone. Fleas are one of the most common (and frustrating!) problems pet owners face—but with the right strategy, you can get them under control for good.

Effective flea control has two key parts:

- 1. Eliminate fleas from your pet
- 2. Control fleas in the environment

Let's break it down step by step.

1. Flea-Free Pets Start with Prevention

Dogs and cats share the same fleas, so it's critical that **all pets in the household** are treated—even if only one seems itchy.

Modern flea prevention has come a long way. Oral medications like **Credelio™** and **Credelio Quattro™** offer safe, effective, and long-lasting protection. Your veterinarian can help choose the best product for your pet's needs.

2. Know Your Enemy: The Flea Life Cycle

Understanding the flea life cycle is key to controlling an infestation. There are **four stages** to the flea's life:

- **Eggs** (50% of infestation): Tiny, white, and laid on your pet—then they fall off into carpets, bedding, and furniture.
- **Larvae** (35%): Feed on organic debris and adult flea droppings. They hide deep in carpet, soil, and shaded outdoor areas.
- **Pupae** (10%): Enclosed in sticky cocoons, they're resistant to most treatments and can stay dormant for months, waiting for the right moment to emerge.

• Adults (5%): These are the fleas you see on your pet. Females start laying eggs within 2 days of their first blood meal—up to 40 eggs per day!

The whole cycle can be completed in as little as **2–4 weeks**, depending on warmth and humidity.

3. Environmental Control: What You Can't See Does Hurt You

Because so much of the flea population lives in the environment, just treating your dog isn't enough. Here's what you need to do:

- **Vacuum thoroughly**: Carpets, rugs, under furniture, pet bedding—this helps suck up eggs and larvae and triggers pupae to emerge (making them vulnerable to treatment).
- Dispose of the vacuum bag immediately: Otherwise, fleas may crawl right back out!
- Use sprays with an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR): IGRs stop eggs and larvae from developing. Vectra 3D™ contains an IGR, making it a great dual-purpose option.
- Repeat treatments every 14–21 days for at least 3–5 cycles: This ensures you're catching new fleas as they emerge.

4. Outdoor Dogs Need Extra Attention

If your dog spends a lot of time outside, focus on **shady, moist areas** where they like to rest. Flea larvae and pupae thrive here. Use an environmental spray with IGR and **reapply every 2–3 weeks** for several applications.

Are Fleas Just a Nuisance?

Fleas don't just make your dog itchy—they can cause real harm:

- Anemia in puppies or sick dogs
- Tapeworms (Dipylidium caninum), spread by fleas

• Even disease transmission, including rare but serious illnesses like plague

Bottom Line: Be Persistent, Be Patient

Flea control isn't a one-and-done task. It takes **consistency and time** to break the cycle, but with today's treatments and a clear plan, it's absolutely doable.

Treat your pet. Treat your home. Repeat as needed.

With persistence, you and your dog will be flea-free—and feeling great—in no time!