

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Make sure to vaccinate your pets. Distemper and Rabies Vaccines are nearly 100% effective.

Prevent wildlife from hanging around your yard by removing brush piles and overhanging shrubbery.

Remove both pet and wildlife droppings as soon as possible.

Use a flea and tick preventative to keep external parasites away!

Keep cats inside unless under direct supervision. At night, turn an outside light on before letting dogs out, &/or let dogs out on leash.

This is the most effective method to keep them from having a stinky situation during early spring & fall when Striped Skunks are most active!

Feed animals inside only, bring in water dishes at night, and wash any outside water dishes regularly

Skunk Odor Removal Recipe

1 quart 3% hydrogen peroxide
¼ cup baking soda
1 tsp Dawn dish soap

Sponge Mixture onto pet, avoiding eyes & injection.

Leave on for 5 minutes & rinse.

Multiple applications may be necessary.

Topical flea/tick prevention **may** need to be reapplied after animal is completely dry; **Please consult your veterinarian.**



Night Nature Alliance

Pets and Wildlife

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COMMON NIGHT TIME BACK YARD VISITORS IN MICHIGAN

- Virginia Opossums
- Common Raccoons
- Striped Skunks
- Coyotes
- Rats
- Bats
- Owls



DANGERS TO PETS

Most of these animals can carry parasites, both external and internal, that can transfer to your pets. Those parasites then affect the health of their host, and they can also pass diseases such as Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Murine Typhus, & Lyme Disease. While Opossums consume many ticks as part of their diet, unfortunately they can't eat them all!

Opossums, skunks, and raccoons may transmit Leptospirosis. Skunks and Raccoons may also transmit Canine Distemper, usually through contact with blood, saliva, and waste products.

Any mammal can have Rabies and pass it along through a bite or scratch.

Coyotes and owls are predators and can easily injure or kill a cat or small dog.

Skunks can react to a predator such as a dog or cat by spraying (not a life threatening danger, but certainly unpleasant!)



DANGERS TO WILDLIFE

Dogs and cats are predators and can injure or kill wildlife. An average of 15% of injured wildlife admitted to wildlife rehabilitators is due to dog or cat bites- these are the ones that survive long enough to get treatment. Any of the diseases or parasites that wildlife pass to pets can be transmitted from pets to wildlife, as well.



DANGERS TO PETS & WILDLIFE

Using rodenticide to kill rats and mice can be a danger to both pets and wildlife. Not only is the rodenticide a direct hazard to pets that might ingest it, any meat eating animal could eat a poisoned rodent and end up poisoned as well. This actually can mean the rodent population *increases*- due to the lack of natural predators!

Contact us!

www.nightnature.org

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