

PET WASTE



DID YOU KNOW?

Nearly 20% of the bacteria found in water samples in Seattle Washington and 25% in the Kansas City region were matched with dogs or pet waste.



What Can You Do?

- Be prepared, when you go on a walk take a plastic bag;
- Pick up pet waste;
- Remove pet waste from areas where children play;
- Keep pet waste away from vegetable gardens and water supplies;
- Don't add pet waste to compost pile – it won't get hot enough to kill disease organisms;
- Don't dispose of pet waste in the storm drain.

Methods of Disposal

- Flush down the toilet;
- Put in the trash (check local ordinances);
- Bury in the yard



Diseases that can be transmitted from pet waste

Campylobacteriosis – bacterial infection – frequently causes diarrhea

Cryptosporidium – parasite – symptoms include: diarrhea, stomach cramps, nausea and dehydration – may be fatal to those with depressed immune systems

Toxocariasis – roundworms – may cause vision loss, rash, fever, and cough

Toxoplasmosis – parasite – symptoms include: headache, muscle aches, lymph node enlargement – may cause birth defects if contracted by pregnant women