

# Puppy Parasites & Bacteria: Complete Reference Guide with Resistance Notes

This guide summarizes the most common parasites and bacteria that affect puppies, their lifecycles, symptoms, medications, and important notes about resistance. It is designed as a quick reference for Southernwind Kennels puppy families, helping you better understand how to protect your puppy's health and why some cases require more advanced diagnostics like stool cultures.

Parasite / Bacteria	Lifecycle / Source	Main Symptoms	Medications Commonly Used	Stage of Action	Resistance Notes
Roundworms	Soil → ingestion or skin penetration	Anemia, weakness, weight loss	fenbendazole (Panacur), Pyrantel Pamoate	Intestines, rapid effect	Widespread resistance, repeat treatments
Coccidia	Ingested from feces, soil, water	Diarrhea, dehydration	Botrimazole, Ponazuril, Albon (Sulfadiazine)	Small intestine	Increasingly resistant strains
Giardia	Ingested cysts → intestines	Diarrhea, poor coat, weight loss	Metronidazole, Fenbendazole	Small intestine & protozoa	Metronidazole; may require repeat
Clostridia	Bacteria in intestines, sometimes water	Loose stools, weight loss, chronic diarrhea	Metronidazole, Tylosin	Disrupt bacterial growth	Resistance possible; stool culture with sensitivity
Escherichia coli	Contaminated feces, water	Diarrhea, loss of appetite, dehydration	Enrofloxacin, Tylosin, Azithromycin	Kill bacteria	Resistance to common antibiotics; avoid antibiotics if possible
Salmonella	Gut bacteria flare-ups (stress, diet changes)	Soft stools, gas, intermittent diarrhea	Metronidazole, Amoxicillin	Reduces bacterial load	Resistance & shedding; probiotics and good hygiene