

Have you Microchipped your Pet?

Many species of animals have been microchipped, including cockatiels and other parrots, horses, llamas, alpacas, goats, sheep, miniature pigs, rabbits, deer, ferrets, penguins, snakes, lizards, alligators, turtles, toads, frogs, rare fish, mice, and prairie dogs -- even whales and elephants. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service uses microchipping in its research of wild bison, black-footed ferrets, grizzly bears, elk, white-tailed deer, giant land tortoises and armadillos.

Every two seconds, a family companion is lost.

Tragically many never make it back home because they lack identification. A microchip along with a collar and identification tag are the best ways to ensure you and your companion will be quickly reunited.

What is a microchip and how does it work?

- **A microchip is a non-removable form of identification.**
- **About the size of a grain of rice, a microchip contains a personal identification number that stays with your companion animal forever.**
- **The microchip is inserted under the skin of your companion with an injection and it is a safe and easy procedure.**
- **When a lost animal is found, he can be taken to a local animal shelter, veterinary office, or animal control agency and examined with a hand-held scanner that reads the number specific to your animal. That unique code is connected to your name and contact information.**
- **Most microchip manufacturers also maintain a national registration database with a telephone hotline. Contact the manufacturer for more information.**

Why should I microchip my pet if she already wears a collar and tag?

Collars can fall off or break, tags can be lost or wear off so they are illegible. A combination of a microchip, properly fitting collar and current identification tag, and keeping your companion properly confined, are the best insurance policies you can provide to keep your animal friend safe.



How much does a microchip cost?

Microchips vary in price depending upon what type you want, what accessories you want, and how many you order.

Does the procedure hurt the animal?

Although the microchip needle is larger than a typical vaccine needle, animals do not over react to it. Anesthesia is not required or recommended.

I have toy breeds/kittens. They are so tiny. Can I use the chip?

Absolutely. We have thousands of customers who have toy breeds. It might help you to know that the same sized microchip and needle are used in animals even smaller than yours...including mice, baby birds, and newly hatched sea turtles!