Purpose: to prescribe trustworthy pet health websites
Start here, after obtaining a diagnosis and treatment plan from
your veterinarian: http://www.lib.utk.edu/agvet/lifelearn/

Need more info? Tips for critically evaluating health information found on the Internet*:

1. You've probably heard: "Don't believe everything you read" or "Dr. Google isn't always right." Ask: Where did this information come from? How current is this information? and Who's responsible for the content of the website?

2. Health info from the U.S. Government (.gov), nonprofit organizations (.org), or universities (.edu) usually contain more reliable information. Use "Advanced Search" feature on Google to limit search results to .edu, .gov, or .org.
   One example: Medlineplus.gov is the trustworthy human health information website -- consult it after seeing your health care provider, of course! It includes pet health info also!

3. Websites with " .com " addresses usually represent companies that sell products or services. So be critical of the information on "dot com" sites.
   However, "dot com" sites curated by veterinarians can be trustworthy. For example:
   The Preventive Vet offers a weekly preventive tip: http://www.preventivevet.com
   Dr. Sophia Yin offers behavior and handling information at http://drsophiayin.com/

*Your veterinarian is your most reliable source of health information. Websites provide general information that may or may not be applicable to your pet’s specific condition. Consult Web sites on this guide after discussing questions or concerns with your veterinarian. Feel free to ask your vet follow-up questions about pet health info found on the Internet.