☆ What is a Microchip?

A microchip is a small electronic chip enclosed in a small glass cylinder that is implanted under your pet's skin. This device is roughly the size of a grain of rice, and carries a unique identification number that can be read with a microchip scanner.

How does the microchip work?

Your pet's microchip identification number is unique only to them. The microchip itself only stores their ID number, but is also registered to a database that keeps your contact information (and your pet's medical information if you so choose). In this way you can be quickly contacted to reunite with your pet if lost!

☆ Why get a microchip?

Microchips serve as a form of identification that cannot be lost or removed like collars or metal/plastic pet ID tags. Microchipped animals are statistically more likely to be reunited with their owners. Microchips can also provide quick access to important medical information if your pet has existing health conditions or medications. For example, if your dog or cat is diabetic and has been lost for several days, animal care professionals would know after contacting the microchip database that life-saving insulin and extra care may be needed until you can be reached. Also, if you travel with your pet, most countries require a microchip be implanted prior to entry.

What is the process for implanting?

Microchips are implanted under the skin via hypodermic needle, similar to your pet's annual vaccinations. This procedure can be done during a regular office visit and does not require sedation. However, some pet owners still elect to have the microchip implanted during an upcoming routine surgical procedure like a spay or neuter while their pet is still under anesthesia.

What microchip does Lincolnshire Animal Hospital use?

Lincolnshire Animal Hospital uses HomeAgain Pet Recovery microchips. We feel that these are the best fit for our clientele as, unlike other companies that require re-registration every year, HomeAgain registers your pet for their entire lifetime.