

All Creatures Animal Hospital

1894 Ohio Pike Amelia, OH 45102 513-797-7387 8451 Beechmont Ave Anderson, OH 45255 513-474-5700 5194 Beechmont Ave Cincinnati, OH 45230 513-231-2345

Green Iguanas As Pets Average Lifespan: 10-15 years

Diet

- Iguanas need 85% of their diet to come from dark leafy greens.
- The remaining 15% should come from fruits and proteins (such as tofu or eggs).
- Do not feed your iguana cat food, bananas, fruit cocktail, or iceberg lettuce.
- Multivitamin supplement should be given twice monthly.

Grooming/Bathing

- Iguanas do regularly shed so supplying a shallow bowl where they can. immerse themselves and occasional misting of the tank can aid in shedding.
- Nails must be trimmed regularly.

Housing Recommendations

- Iguanas need large enclosures, as they can reach up to 6 feet in length.
- A UV light must be available for 10-12 hours a day.
- A heat lamp must provided only during the day as basking area that stays approximately 95-100°F. Avoid heat rocks as these can cause burns.
- Natural branches for your iguana to lay on are strongly suggested.
- Newspaper or paper towels will provide the easiest bedding to keep clean.

Annual Exam Recommendations

- This time spent with our exotic veterinarian allows us to form a preventative plan for your pet. We can analyze your current husbandry and make suggestions.
- Fecal examinations check for internal parasites.
- Physical examinations by our veterinarian are needed to assess your reptile's health and check for any mites.

Senior Screening

- Blood work may be required to check your older iguana.

Common Medical Conditions

- Metabolic bone disease from a lack of UV light causes lethargy and limp deformation because your reptile is not able to absorb calcium without this.
- Internal parasites can occur causing loss of appetite and/or rectal prolapse.
- Females can become egg bound if their calcium levels drop too low causing lethargy, loss of appetite, rectal prolapse and/or labored breathing.
- Bladder stones can occur with improper diet. A main sign is seeing blood in feces.
- Iguanas commonly get avascular necrosis where blood flow becomes blocked to a limb causing infection and necrosis of the tissue. Amputation is often needed.
- Sneezing is normal from your iguana as they expel salt this way.