

## Feline Care Schedule

Kittens and adult felines are vulnerable to many diseases if they are not properly vaccinated. It is imperative that owners complete the vaccination protocols necessary to ensure their pet is given every opportunity to live a long healthy life. This is especially true in the first weeks of life for a kitten. There are multiple vaccines a kitten needs to receive between six and sixteen weeks of age. Your veterinarian will recommend a series of vaccinations in order to prevent the onset of certain diseases. Along with vaccines, routine physical examinations, dental care and spay and neuter education can all be provided by your veterinarian.

### Felines

- Yearly Rabies Vaccine and License, as required by law
- Yearly Feline Rhino-Calici-Chlamydia Vaccine
- Yearly Feline Leukemia Vaccine for those pets with potential exposure
- Yearly Fecal Examination for intestinal parasites
- Nutritional Plan
- Twice Yearly Wellness Examination by your Veterinarian
- Flea and Tick Control

The following is a list of some of the common infectious diseases you can help protect your kitten and cat from contracting by following a vaccine protocol:

**Feline Distemper** - Also called panleukopenia, is a potentially fatal disease that is highly contagious and can be spread through the air, contact with an infected animal. The disease affects a cat's intestinal tract and bone marrow. Symptoms include diarrhea, vomiting, severe dehydration, fever and death.

**Upper Respiratory Disease** - A highly contagious viral infection including the rhinotracheitis, pneumonitis and calicivirus. This disease can be fatal and produces flulike or cold type symptoms such as sneezing, runny nose and eyes and fever.

**Rabies** - A fatal viral infection of the central nervous system that affects mammals, including humans. Though it is usually transmitted through the bite of an already infected animal, it can be spread when the saliva of the rabid animal comes in contact with broken skin. Rabies vaccinations are required in most states.

**Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)** - This disease is a leading cause of death in felines and is caused by a virus which inhibits the immune system and results in various types of cancers or other chronic diseases. The virus is present in saliva, urine and other body fluids and is typically transmitted from cat to cat by direct contact, including biting, licking, scratching, and sneezing. Signs can include depression, fever, loss of appetite, anemia and swollen glands. Cats may be infected and go for a long period of time before they show any signs.

**Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)** - A cat infected with FIV has a weakened immune system and is more susceptible to other diseases and infections. The disease affects a cat's intestinal tract and bone marrow. Symptoms include diarrhea, vomiting, severe dehydration, fever, swollen glands, loss of appetite, weight loss, and recurrent infections.

**Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease** - This disease includes a number of disease with similar symptoms that can affect the bladder, urethra and other parts of the lower urinary system. If your cat demonstrates any kind of unusual urinary habits which can include straining to urinate, blood in the urine, urinating more frequently than usual it is advised that you take our cat to a veterinarian for prompt treatment.

**Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)** - This disease is caused by a virus which interacts with your cat's immune system. Most transmission of the virus is from the feces or urine of infected felines. Infected cats may not show any signs of the disease for a long period of time or may suddenly become very ill. Signs may include a rough haircoat, fever, loss of appetite, labored breathing or a distended abdomen.