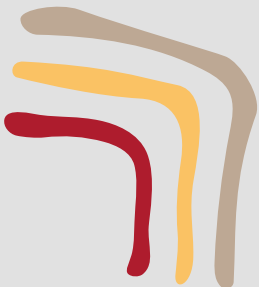
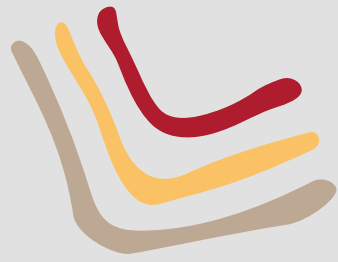




ANDOVER
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Kitten Packs



Common Cat Diseases and Vaccines that Help Prevent Them



Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis (FVR)

Caused by Feline Herpesvirus-1

The "R" in RCP

Spread by: Aerosol, droplets

Clinical Signs: Runny nose, sneezing, eye infection, and eye ulcers, poor appetite, fever, lung infection



Feline Calicivirus

The "C" in RCP

Spread by: Aerosol, droplets, contaminated surfaces, (survives in the environment)

Clinical Signs: Runny nose, eye infection, mouth ulcers, poor appetite, fever, lung infection, lameness



Feline Panleukopenia

(also known as feline distemper cause by Parvovirus)

The "P" in RCP

Spread by: Primarily from contaminated surfaces (able to survive for long periods of time), direct contact with infected cats, litter boxes.

Clinical Signs: Fever, poor appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, abdominal pain, tremors, lack of coordination, brain infection, heart damage



Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)

FeLV

Spread by: Direct contact, sharing food, and water bowls, grooming/sharing saliva

Clinical Signs: Suppression of the immune system results in infections, cancer tumors, leukemia



Rabies

Rabies vaccines are killed virus vaccines.

Spread by: Bite from infected animal or through infected saliva contact with mucous membranes

Clinical Signs: spread through the nerves to the brain with progressive disease resulting in death: signs may appears as restlessness, irritability, inability to swallow, paralysis. death.



Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)

FIP

(Caused by Coronavirus)

Spread by: spread by the feces, shared litter boxes; may survive in the environment. Stress increases susceptibility to disease



Chlamydomphila Felis (bacteria)

May be part of the RCP combination

Spread by: Aerosol, droplets

Clinical Signs: Eye infection and lung infection

New Kitten Checklist



Get a cat carrier.



Get vertical and horizontal scratching posts.



Get a litter box and litter.



Lots of toys!



It's recommended to visit your vet within the first week of your new furry family member being home.



Look at pet insurance! It's important to sign your pet up for pet insurance *before* any potential illnesses or injuries occur. Waiting can result in claims not being covered by insurance.



Brush your cat's teeth and trim their nails! Starting with these "annoying" tasks early on can help acclimate your cat and be more comfortable in the future.



Cat proof your home! Eliminate toxic plants, keep human medications out of reach, loose strings like ear buds or cords from curtain blinds are an easy way for a kitten to get tangled.



Invest in scratching surfaces! Like scratch mats or towers. You won't regret it! Cats love to scratch for various reasons besides fighting such as: nail care/maintenance, marking surfaces with pheromones, and visually marking their territory.





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Feeding your New Furry Family Member

 Cats are carnivores and require a high animal protein diet that is also high in fats.


 Kittens have a high metabolism and need more calories to grow. Once they reach adulthood their calorie intake can be stabilized.

 Most commercial food products have their recommended feeding guidelines on the packaging and can be a good place to start when figuring out portion control.

 Monitor your pets weight!

 Avoid over feeding treats!

 Measure your pet's portions!

 Stay consistent. Stick with the same brand of food unless otherwise suggested by your veterinarian. Sudden changes can cause GI upset.



Indoor/Outdoor

Decide ahead of time if and how your cat will be indoor/outdoor.

Studies have shown that indoor cats are much less likely to receive infections or injuries.

Indoor cats can be susceptible to risks like illness or obesity.

Partial outdoor cats can benefit from better mental and physical health.

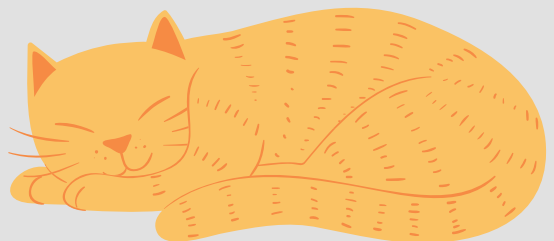
That being said your furry family member should never run free without being supervised. Using a leash or a cat enclosure are great ways to allow your pet to still enjoy the outdoors while being safe.

Microchipping your cat can help reunite them if they do go missing. Their chip can be scanned and be connected to your contact information!

Another alternatives would be a tracking collar.

Healthcare Signs Not to Ignore

- **Persistent Lethargy**
- **Excessive Thirst or Urination**
- **Unexplained Weight loss or Gain**
- **Appetite Changes**
- **Persistent Coughing/Sneezing**
- **Limping/Stiffness**
- **Unusual Skin Issues**
- **Bad Breath**
- **Vomiting or Diarrhea**
- **Behavioral or Personality Changes**



Pet Insurances

Pets Best

Trupanion

Pumpkin

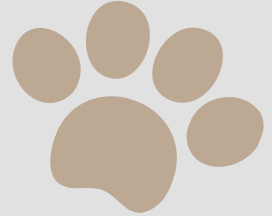
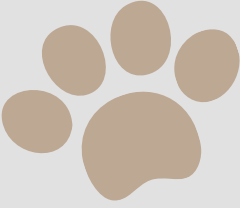
Lemonade

Nation Wide

ASPCA

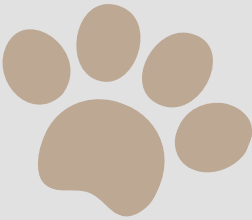
Fetch

Diet Recommendations



**Royal Canin
Kitten Chaton**

**Hills Science
Diet Kitten**



Visiting your Veterinarian

Cats love familiarity! Cars and carries can be very unfamiliar to cats which can make it difficult bringing them to the vet. Be patient with your cat and allow them time to adjust.

Stay Calm! Just like dogs, cats can sense our anxiety and frustrations. Keeping a cool head can help alleviate some of their own anxiety.

Positive Reinforcement! Cats do not learn from punishment or force. Use a high value treat to reward your cat if they are sitting calmly in or near their carrier.

Carriers and Comfortability! Leave your carrier out in a high traffic area to your cat. This will allow them to engage with the carrier more voluntarily.

Similar Scents! Adding an article of your clothing or their favorite treat to your cats carrier can help them feel more comfortable and at ease. Remember - Cats love familiarity!

Speaking about familiarity and Scents! Did you know that cats are very sensitive to smells and unfamiliar smells can cause them to exhibit aggressive behavior. Ask your veterinarian about a feline pheromone that can help bring senses of familiarity.