

Kitten Health

By: Jessica Johnson

CORE Vaccines

Age	Vaccine
8-9 weeks	FVRCP Combo (Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis + Calicivirus + Panleukopenia)
11-12 weeks	FVRCP booster
15-16 weeks	FVRCP booster Rabies

NON-CORE Vaccines

Age	Vaccine
8-9 weeks	Feline Leukemia (FeLV), Chlamydophila, FIV, Bordatella
10-11 weeks	FIV booster
12-13 weeks	FeLV booster, FIV booster, Chlamydophila booster
1 year	Chlamydia booster, FeLV booster

FIV: produces false-positive FIV result when tested. Include FIV vaccine information on microchip registry.

Chlamydophyila and Bordatella are only given to high-risk kittens.

FIP and Giardia vaccines are generally not recommended

Fleas

- Cause itching, hair loss, red bumps, irritation, anemia.
- Can infest all year long, most active in spring & summer.
- Treat with CAT flea shampoo and topical flea treatments (Revolution, Vectra, etc).
- **DO NOT** use DOG flea products on cats! Pyrethrin is highly toxic to cats





Ear Mites

- Too small to see.
- Highly contagious to dogs and cats.
- Signs: Head shaking/ scratching, scabs, "coffee ground" appearance, bad odor.
- Easily treated with cleaning and medication.



Ringworm

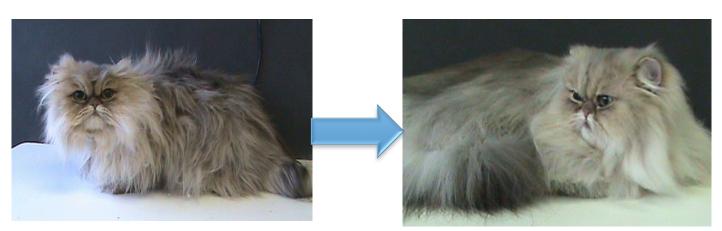
- Highly contagious fungal infection, even to humans.
- Round, raised, circular crusty lesions, patchy hair loss.
- Seek veterinary treatment IMMEDIATELY.



Other Skin Conditions

- Dull coat, dry skin, dandruff.
- Matting/Pelting
- Feline Chin Acne



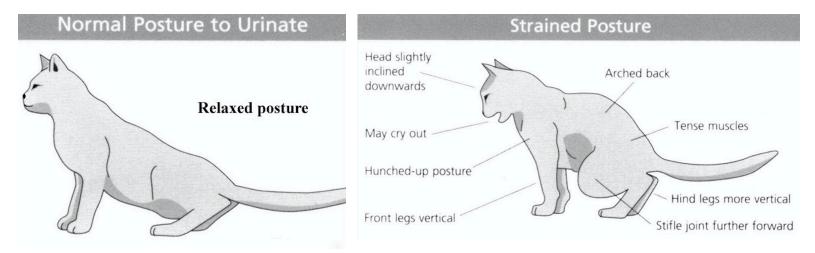


Signs of Bladder Issues

- Blood in the urine
- Dark Yellow → Amber colored urine
- Pain/Straining to Urinate
- Urinating outside the litter box
- Increased Urination



Calcium oxalate monohydrate



Signs of Heart Issues

- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, heart murmur, arrhythmia.
- Keep stress LOW to prevent sudden death.
- Watch for panting, loss of bodily functions, stress signals.
- Indoor lifestyle, provide good nutrition.



Normal heart (cross section)



Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy





Upper Respiratory Infection

- URI very common in kittens.
- Signs: vomiting, diarrhea, nasal/eye discharge, sneezing, lethargy, not eating.
- Seek veterinary attention. Provide supportive care and antibiotics.
- Keep kitty at home.

