Care Recommendations for Adult Cats

These suggestions will enable you to provide the best health care, allowing your cat to live as long as possible.

Annual physical examination

A year between physical examinations for your cat is like four to seven years between examinations for us. All pets, even indoor ones, need exams at least once a year.

Nutrition

Feed the highest quality food you can afford. Premium pet foods such as Science Diet[©] or Eukanuba[©] are much more digestible and result in a healthier pet with less stool volume. Pets who eat high quality food have lower risks for cancer, allergies, infectious diseases and skin problems. DO NOT feed table scraps and snacks.

Internal parasites . . .

threaten your cat's health. In large numbers they can cause intestinal blockage, bloody diarrhea and even death. Certain types can also affect you and your family. Microscopic examination of your pet's stool needs to be done regularly. Almost all kittens are born with parasites and many harbor them into adulthood.

Provide a constant supply of fresh, clean water

Vaccinations and boosters

There is no safe, effective drug available to combat any of the major viral diseases of cats. Vaccination is the only effective form of protection. Vaccination enables your cat to fight infection by stimulating the immune system so it makes antibodies against the viruses.

To maintain this protection, cats must be vaccinated regularly so the level of immunity is always high enough to prevent disease.

YOUR PET'S APPROXIMATE AGE IN HUMAN YEARS

6 months = 12 years

1 year = 15 years

2 years = 24 years

3 years = 28 years

4 years = 32 years

5 years = 36 years

6 years = 40 years

7 years = 44 years

8 years = 48 years

9 years = 52 years

10 years = 56 years

11 years = 60 years

12 years = 64 years

13 years = 68 years

14 years = 72 years

15 years = 76 years

16 years = 80 years

17 years = 84 years

18 years = 88 years19 years = 92 years

20 years = 96 years21 years = 100 years

VETERINARY CENTER

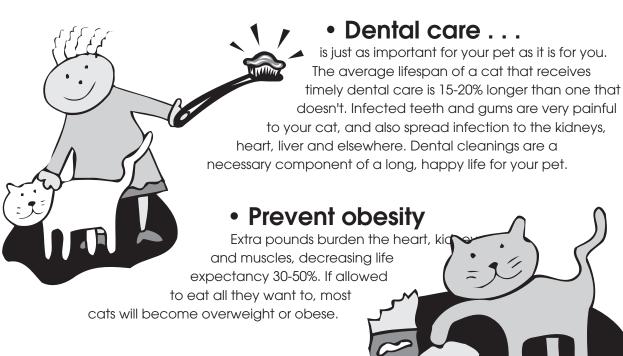
IFeline Panleukopenia (Distemper) is a killer disease of cats. It is highly contagious and easily transmitted from cat to cat. Nine of ten cats with distemper will usually die.

Feline Respiratory Diseases affect cats of all ages and cause great suffering. Chances are high that your cat will be exposed. Indoor cats become ill with upper respiratory diseases almost as often as outdoor ones.

Feline Leukemia (FeLV) and Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) are incurable, contagious from cat to cat, and usually fatal. These viruses destroy the cat's ability to fight off infections of any sort and can also cause cancer and anemia.

Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) is a viral disease that is also incurable and always fatal.

Rabies is a fatal infection of the nervous system that attacks all warm-blooded animals including humans. There is no cure. Rabies has been on the rise in cats for the past twenty years. All cats should be vaccinated for Rabies.



Brush your cat regularly . .

to prevent mats and tangles. After brushing, wipe off loose hair with a damp towel. This is especially helpful if members of your household are allergic to cats. It also helps to prevent hairballs in your cat.

Keep an eye out for fleas, dandruff, sores or bald spots. Report any skin problems to your veterinarian.

Preventing fleas with regular use of effective flea products is much less costly than treating a full blown infestation of fleas in your home. DO NOT waste your money on over-the-counter flea products. Most do not work and some can even be harmful to your pet. Our products provide good control and we will take the time to individualize a flea program to suit your requirements and budget.

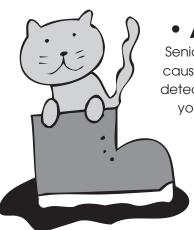
Litter box

Scoop out your cat's litter pan daily and empty it completely at least once a week. Plastic garbage bags make economical box liners. Avoid heavily scented litter, as many cats don't like it. Provide one box for each cat in your household plus one more - so 2 cats, 3 litter pans.



- Never give aspirin or acetominophen (Tylenol) to your cat.
- Report any changes or problems . . .

in your cat's health or behavior to your veterinarian as soon as possible. Diseases or behavior problems usually are more successfully treated the earlier they are addressed.



As your cat ages

Senior pet laboratory screening helps detect many of the problems caused by aging (kidney, liver, heart, arthritis, dental etc.). Early detection can lengthen your pet's life. Proper treatment will improve your pet's quality of life.

PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE IS MUCH MORE THAN JUST VACCINATIONS!

We are here to help you assist your pet in living a long, healthy life at the lowest cost to you.

Caring People Helping Pets

