



Fredericton

**ANIMAL HOSPITAL**

## Preventive Care for Cats

<b>PHYSICAL EXAMINATION</b>	Our pets age much faster than we do, so an annual check up for your cat is like a person only going to the doctor once every 5 to 10 years. A physical exam can detect many diseases in the early stages so treatment is more likely to be effective and less expensive.	Every 6 to 12 months
<b>RABIES VACCINATION</b>	Vaccination is the best prevention for this untreatable disease which is also a risk to your family. Even indoor cats require this vaccine. Rabies vaccination is required by law.	Every 3 years
<b>FVRCP VACCINE</b>	Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis virus is a herpes virus that causes sneezing, runny nose and eyes. It can cause permanent damage to the nasal sinuses and ulcers in the eyes. Calicivirus causes the same signs as Rhinovirus but usually affects the eyes and lungs. It can also cause ulcers in the mouth. Panleukopenia is a virus that causes the disease known as distemper in cats. It often leads to death.	Every 3 years
<b>FELINE LEUKEMIA VACCINE</b>	This virus attacks the immune system. Diseases caused by the feline leukemia virus include: several types of cancer, bone marrow suppression, inflammation of the eyes and neurological disorders. Other diseases associated with the virus include bone, kidney and skin disorders. Other secondary infections often occur.	For all kittens
<b>PARASITE SCREENING</b>	Fecal flotation checks for the presence of intestinal worms and other parasites. Some of these worms can be a risk to your family if not treated and will also cause gastrointestinal disease in your pet.	Every 6 months
<b>PREVENTIVE BLOOD TESTING</b>	Yearly blood testing will help identify underlying problems with your pets' internal organ function that is not apparent in a physical examination. The screen evaluates things such as liver and kidney function, checks blood sugar, and protein levels. The level of testing will depend on your pets' age and physical condition. Testing and early detections are extremely important in cats, who's instinct it is to hide any signs of illness.	1-2 times per year
<b>FeLV/FIV VIRAL TESTING</b>	Cats with an unknown history, a history of fighting, that go outdoors or spend time with other cats (such as in boarding kennels or grooming shops) should be tested yearly, especially if more than one cat lives in the home.	Yearly for at risk cats
<b>FLEA/TICK PREVENTION</b>	Fleas can be active when the temperature reaches 7 degrees C. Fleas and ticks cause allergic dermatitis leading to skin infections. They also carry several blood parasites that can seriously affect your pet. Prevention is far easier and less expensive than treatment.	Monthly (Applied by owner)
<b>MICROCHIP ID</b>	A safe and permanent identification for your pet	Once
<b>DENTAL CLEANING AND ORAL CARE</b>	Pets with yellowish brown tartar accumulation on the teeth should have their teeth cleaned, just as humans do, to prevent bad breath, gum disease and tooth loss. As dental disease progresses, bacteria enter the blood through inflamed gums, possibly leading to heart and kidney failure. Hard food and treats do not prevent tartar accumulation.	Every 1 to 3 years
<b>ADVANCED TESTING</b>	Your veterinarian may suggest more advanced testing if your pet is a senior or geriatric. These tests are also suggested for certain breeds of higher risk categories. These tests may include radiographs (x-rays), urinalysis or electrocardiogram. We strongly urge yearly thyroid testing in all cats beginning as early as 8 years old.	As needed