



Preventative Health Care Recommendations for Cats and Kittens

Wellness Exam Visit	Feline Leukemia (FeLV)	PRCC (aka "Distemper")	Rabies	Fecal Parasite Test/Deworming	Blood Tests
Kitten Visit One: 7-8 weeks old	Feline Leukemia Test, FeLV Vaccine	PRCC Vaccine	Too young for vaccine	Fecal Parasite Test, 1 st deworming	Feline Leukemia
Kitten Visit Two: 11-12 weeks old	FeLV Vaccine Booster	PRCC Vaccine- First Booster	<12 weeks too young for vaccine	2 nd deworming	
Kitten Visit Three: 15-16 weeks old	FeLV test (2 nd test is performed 6-8 weeks after last possible exposure)	PRCC Vaccine- Final Kitten Booster	Rabies Vaccine anytime after 12 weeks. Typically given at last kitten visit.	Fecal Parasite Test, 3 rd deworming, then monthly topical treatment with Revolution.	Feline Leukemia (2 nd test is performed 6-8 weeks after last possible exposure). Pre-operative lab work prior to spay/neuter.
Junior/Adult (7month-6 years): Annual Exam	Vaccinate annually if cat goes outside.	Vaccinate at 1 year, then once every 3 years	Vaccinate annually	Fecal Parasite Test annually; deworm hunting cats once every 6 months for tapeworms. Monthly topical treatment with Revolution.	Pre-operative lab work prior to any necessary dental work.
Mature (7-10 years) Annual Exam	Vaccinate every 1-3 years depending on risk	Vaccinate every 3 years	Vaccinate annually	Fecal Parasite Test annually; deworm hunting cats once every 6 months for tapeworms. Monthly topical treatment with Revolution.	Internal organ screen, complete blood cell count, urinalysis and possibly a thyroid check.
Senior (11-14years): Annual Exam	Vaccinate every 1-3 years depending on risk	Vaccinate every 3 years	Vaccinate annually	Fecal Parasite Test annually; deworm hunting cats once every 6 months for tapeworms. Monthly topical treatment with Revolution.	Internal organ screen, complete blood cell count, urinalysis, thyroid check.
Geriatric (15+ years): Exam every 6 months	Vaccinate every 1-3 years depending on risk	Vaccinate every 3 years	Vaccinate annually	Fecal Parasite Test annually; deworm hunting cats once every 6 months for tapeworms. Monthly topical treatment with Revolution.	Internal organ screen, complete blood cell count, urinalysis, thyroid check.
Why is it important?	More cats die from feline leukemia than any other viral disease. It causes suppression of the immune system that can lead to anemia, cancer and increased susceptibility to infections. Feline leukemia is spread between cats through saliva.	PRCC (panleukopenia, rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, Chlamydophilia felis) is a group of highly contagious and potentially fatal bacterial and viral disease. Panleukopenia affects the gastrointestinal tract and causes severe diarrhea and vomiting. The others are upper respiratory diseases that cause fever, sneezing, and nasal and ocular discharge.	Rabies is a fatal viral disease that causes neurologic signs and death. The most common carrier of rabies in Minnesota is bats. Even indoor cats can be exposed to bats. Rabies can also be transmitted to people. It is required by law to vaccinate your cat for rabies.	The American Association of Feline Practitioners (AAFP) and Companion Animal Parasite Control Council (CAPC) recommend preventative deworming on a regular basis. Intestinal parasites can be spread in contaminated soil (even house plants), through stool, and if your cat hunts prey. External parasites like fleas, ticks and ear mites can be spread between species by direct and indirect contact.	Lab work can be valuable in allowing early detection of disease or trends. Additionally, it provides a baseline for interpretation of data recorded at subsequent visits.