



KEEP YOUR CAT HEALTHY & HAPPY

CATS NEED VARIETY

Let your cat show you what toys they prefer
DON'T LET YOUR PLAYFUL KITTEN GROW TO BE AN UNPLAYFUL CAT



Things you can do to enhance your cat's environment



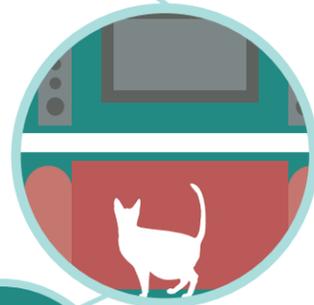
Is your cat stressed out?
Every cat needs a private place, safe from other household pets or children.



Does your cat ignore you?¹
Cats like routine! Set aside a regular time for a daily grooming or play session.



Do you have more than one cat?
If you have **several cats**, each needs their own food bowl, water, litter box and sleeping area.



Is your cat overweight?²
Playing with toys that release food burns calories and controls the amount of food eaten.

OUTDOOR OR INDOOR

Keeping outside cats under supervision in a specially designed cat friendly area or on a cat leash minimizes risk.

Indoor cats are at higher risk of obesity and have a higher incidence of urinary tract disease than outdoor cats.

Estimated Life Spans⁵

Outdoor Cat 3 YEARS	Indoor Cat 15 YEARS
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Common Hazards Encountered by Outdoor Cats⁴

Vehicle trauma

Infectious disease or toxins

Aggression from other animals

Stimulate your cat indoors with toys they love:

Balls with Bells

Furry Mice

Catnip Toys



Is your cat scratching the furniture?
Cats **NEED** to scratch! A post covered with a "scratchable" surface will save your furniture.



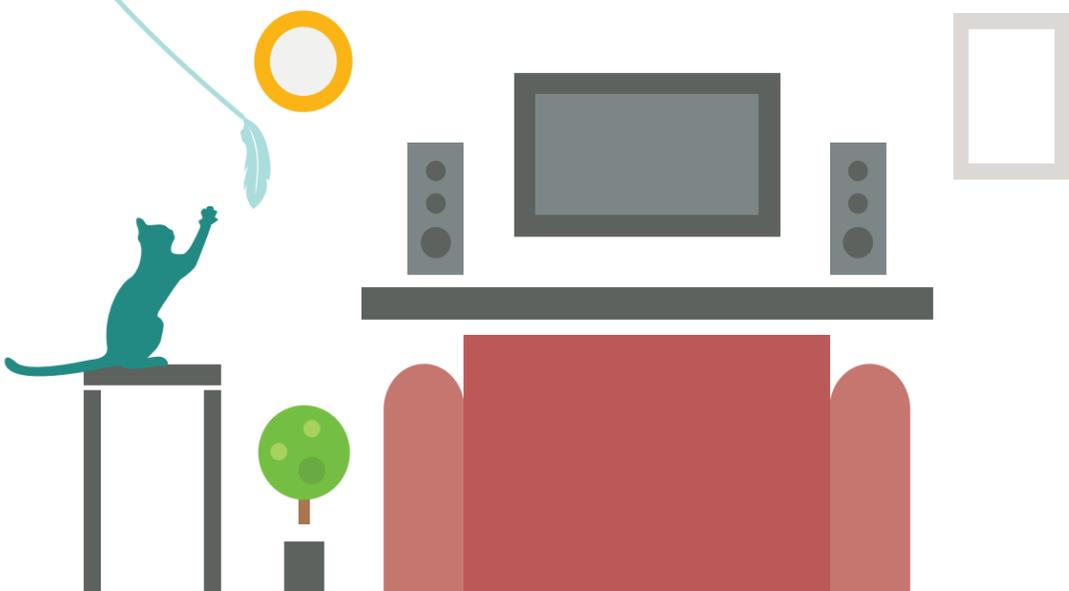
Is your cat bored?
Cats enjoy watching birds and outdoor activity. They also like music, the smell of catnip and pheromone sprays.



Happy cats are better cats.³
By nature, **cats are solitary hunters** in the outdoors. A cat stimulated by its environment will be less likely to exhibit obesity, anxiety disorders or house soiling.

Safer outdoor and more interesting indoor environments keep your cat happier and healthier.

For more healthy cat tips or if you notice changes in your cat's behaviour, contact:



1. Strickler BL, Shull EA. An owner survey of toys, activities, and behavior problems in indoor cats. J Vet Behav 2014; 9(5): 207-214.
2. Rowe E, Browne W, Casey R, et al. Risk factors identified for owner-reported feline obesity at around one year of age: Dry diet and indoor lifestyle. Prev Vet Med 2015; 121(3-4): 273-81.
3. Saevik BK, Trangerud C, Ottesen N, et al. Causes of lower urinary tract disease in Norwegian cats. J Feline Med Surg 2011; 13(6): 410-7.
4. Loyd KA, Hernandez SM, Abernathy KJ, et al. Risk behaviours exhibited by free-roaming cats in a suburban US town. Vet Rec 2013; 173(12): 295.
5. American Humane Society



KEEP YOUR CAT HEALTHY & HAPPY

PROTECTING YOUR CAT FROM PARASITES

ALL CATS, EVEN INDOOR CATS, ARE AT RISK FOR PARASITES THAT CAN MAKE THEM, AND YOU, VERY SICK.

EXTERNAL PARASITES*



Fleas - are a source of discomfort and disease, including tapeworm and the parasite that causes cat-scratch disease.



Ticks - can carry multiple diseases and are a concern for cats and humans.



Mites - are microscopic parasites that cause irritation and itching.



Lice - are smaller than fleas and live on your cat's skin, causing itching and irritation.

*Fleas, ticks, mites and some lice feed on a cat's blood.

INTERNAL PARASITES



Heartworm - is transmitted by mosquitoes, often indoors¹, and can cause serious illness.



Roundworms - most cats will get roundworms in their lifetime. Eggs can be ingested in the environment or via eating rodents.



Hookworms - can be fatal, particularly for kittens, and can infect both cats and people.



Tapeworms - are common in cats and kittens and sometimes appear like pieces of white rice near your cat's tail. They usually come from fleas.



KITTENS - Many kittens acquire parasites from their mother. All kittens require a minimum of three deworming treatments 2 weeks apart, followed with a broad-spectrum monthly parasiticide until at least 6 months of age.



UP TO 6 MONTHS OLD - After initial deworming, treat monthly until 6-months old.



OVER 6 MONTHS OLD - All cats should receive parasite prevention year-round or seasonally, depending on individual risk factors and lifestyle.

Over-the-counter products can be ineffective or even toxic to your cat.

CATS ARE EASILY INFECTED VIA

OTHER PETS & WILDLIFE

EATING RODENTS

EATING FLEAS & OTHER BUGS

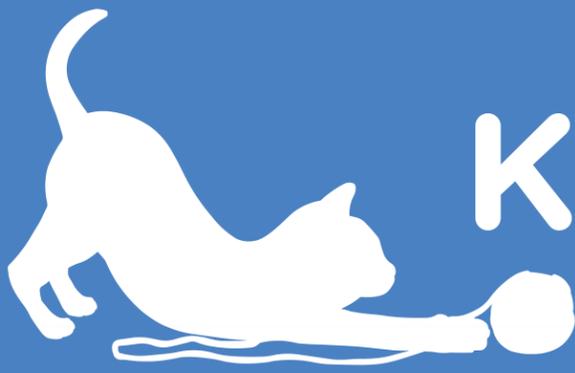
DIRT & FECES ON SHOES

INSECT BITES

Talk to your veterinarian about the best parasite protection for your cat.



1. petsandparasites.org/expert-insights/dogsandcatsareatgreaterriskforheartworminfectionin2016/
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KEEP YOUR CAT HEALTHY & HAPPY

PANLEUKOPENIA

- The virus will survive for up to 1 year in the environment.²
- Transmitted through contact with feces, contaminated food bowls, and litter boxes.²
- Affected cats are lethargic, stop eating, may vomit and have diarrhea.
- Cats may die in 24 hours or less.¹
- Most common where unvaccinated cats live together.²
- Treatment includes strict isolation, fluid therapy, and supportive care.

 • Vaccinate as early as 6-8 weeks of age
• Booster every 3-4 weeks until at least 16 weeks of age
• Booster in 1 year

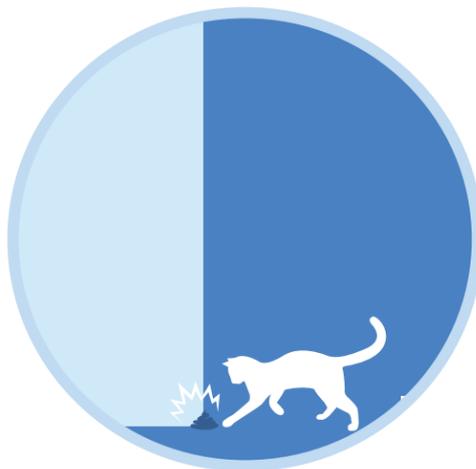
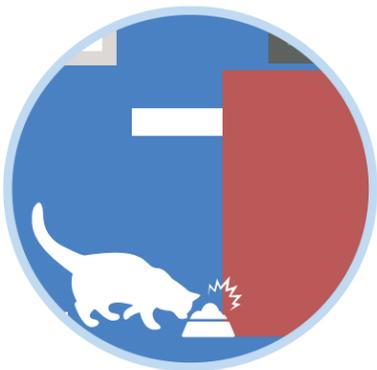
 Revaccinate as recommended by your veterinarian

UPPER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

- The most common respiratory viruses are herpes virus and calicivirus.
- Cats are usually infected through direct contact with sick cats but both calici and herpes virus can be acquired from contaminated food bowls, bedding, and cages. Herpes virus is viable for less than 24 hours outside the cat, but calicivirus can survive up to 1 month.²
- Mortality is low but many cats with herpes virus become chronic carriers and clinical signs may reoccur when stressed.^{2,3}

 • Vaccinate as early as 6-8 weeks of age
• Booster every 3-4 weeks until at least 16 weeks of age
• Booster in 1 year

 Revaccinate as recommended by your veterinarian



 **INDOOR CATS NEED REGULAR VACCINATIONS THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFETIME**



Vaccinate Regularly

KITTENS

Kittens get some protection from antibodies in their mother's milk but can begin vaccinations as early as 6-8 weeks. Vaccinations stimulate their immune system to create their own antibodies.¹

CATS

Adult cats should be revaccinated regularly throughout their lifetime. Discuss a schedule with your veterinarian.¹

IT ALL STARTS WITH VACCINATION



ALL CATS NEED TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST VIRAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH A TRIP TO THE VETERINARIAN. TOGETHER YOU CAN CREATE AN ONGOING VACCINATION SCHEDULE.

RABIES

- Bites from infected animals cause rabies.²
- Clinical signs are behavioural changes including aggression and difficulty walking.¹
- The incubation period can be as short as 2 weeks and as long as 1 year.²
- There is no effective treatment and rabies is almost always fatal.²

 • Single dose as early as 12 weeks of age
• Booster in 1 year

 Revaccinate as recommended by your veterinarian

FELINE LEUKEMIA (FeLV) VIRUS

- Transmitted by contact with an infected cat and its body fluids (saliva, urine) and feces. It can also be transmitted via bites.^{2,3}
- Affected cats show signs of lethargy, not eating and weight loss.³
- Some cats develop immune system dysfunction and succumb to diseases like cancer and anemia.
- Some cats show no clinical signs for an extended period of time.
- Treatment is symptomatic and supportive but of limited effectiveness.
- By vaccinating and preventing exposure to cats infected with FeLV, you minimize the risk for your cat.

 • Vaccinate as early as 8 weeks of age
• Booster 3-4 weeks later
• Booster in 1 year

 Revaccinate as recommended by your veterinarian

SOURCES
1. JFMS 2009 – Volume 11 contains several articles, in particular Feline Herpes Virus: E Thiry et al, p 547-555
Feline Panleukopenia: Uwe Truyen et al, p 539-546
Feline Rabies: T Frymus et al, p 585-593

2. JFMS 2013, AAFP Feline Vaccination Advisory Panel Report, Disease Information Fact Sheets: Feline calicivirus, Feline herpes virus 1, Feline panleukopenia, Rabies, and Feline leukemia virus. Published in the JFMS Volume 15, 785-808 (2013)

3. Sue Little, The Cat, 2012 Saunders.

4. CFIA, Canadian Food Inspection Agency website on rabies; see particularly <http://inspection.gc.ca/animals/terrestrial-animals/diseases/reportable/rabies/rabies-in-canada/eng/1356156989919/1356157139999>

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