# Pet Owner Guide to Vaccinations for Cats



## FVRCP Vaccine or Feline Distemper Vaccine

Protection against 3 common feline disease: feline rhinotracheitis, feline calicivirus, and feline panleukopenia.

#### Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis (aka Feline Herpes Virus)

An infectious respiratory disease caused by a virus spread between cats or through contact with contaminated objects (i.e. food and water dishes). Both indoor and outdoor cats are at risk of infection, and even if successfully treated, can lead to lifelong infection.

#### Feline Calicivirus (FCV)

A highly-contagious virus that affects the upper respiratory system in cats and accounts for approximately 40% of all respiratory disease in cats. Many cats infected with FCV become chronic carriers and will continue to spread the virus. Symptoms of FCV include sneezing, nasal discharge, conjunctivitis, oral ulcers, fever, and lethargy.

#### Feline Panleukopenia (aka Feline distemper or Feline parvovirus)

A highly-contagious and life threatening viral disease. Infected cats can experience fever, anorexia, vomiting, diarrhea, extreme dehydration, and often septic shock.

#### **Rabies**

Rabies is an often fatal virus that affects the brain and central nervous system of both people and animals. Rabies is a serious threat found in 49 states, and vaccination is state law. Your kitten will receive their first rabies vaccination at 4 months of age. It will need to be boostered at each annual exam.

### Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)

This viral disease attacks the immune system and leaves cats vulnerable to a host of secondary infections. FeLV adversely affects a cat's body in many ways. It is the most common cause of cancer in cats and may cause various blood disorders. During the early stages of infection, cats may show no signs of disease. Over time, the disease progresses, and cats may experience weight loss, enlarged lymph nodes, persistent fever, skin and bladder infections, persistent diarrhea, and neurological disorders.

FeLV is spread from cat to cat through casual contact, such as grooming or sharing food/water.

FeLV vaccinations require annual boosters.

