

Kitten Checklist

Vaccinations:

Kittens need 3 vaccinations early in life to protect against infectious diseases at **6-8 weeks, 12 weeks and 16 weeks**. The basic cat vaccination (F3) protects against **CAT FLU** and **CAT ENTERITIS**, a fatal viral diarrhoea. For cats that will be allowed outside, we recommend **FELINE AIDS and LEUKAEMIA** vaccinations as well (F5). It is important kittens don't go outside or have contact with unvaccinated cats until after their kitten course is finished. Once kitten vaccinations are complete, all cats need to have a single booster vaccination once a year.

Worming:

Regular worming is important, as intestinal worms cause disease in animals and can make humans sick. **Worming starts at 2 weeks of age and should be done at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 weeks of age. Then worming should be done every 3 months.** It is important to weigh the kitten each time it is wormed to dose correctly as under-dosing can cause resistance in worms.

Insurance:

Insuring your pet is becoming more and more popular and can start at an early age. It ensures money is available if your cat is unlucky enough to be in a serious accident or in need of medication or tests for unusual or ongoing diseases.

Flea Treatment:

This should be performed **every 30 days** to prevent flea infestation. We recommend a spot on or Comfortis; an oral flavored flea tablet which can be given from 14 weeks of age and up. It is important to have an accurate weight to avoid under-dosing, which can cause resistance in fleas.

Flea collars, powders and shampoos are old-fashioned and do not work to prevent flea infestations. NEVER USE DOG FLEA PRODUCTS ON CATS AS IT MAY KILL THEM

Diet:

Kittens should be fed a diet of kitten food from the time they are weaned. We recommend a dried food kitten diet such as Royal Canin or Hills. Supplementing this diet with fish, chicken or other food is unnecessary. At 6 months old, when a cat is desexed, an adult dried food can start being fed.





Microchipping:

This can be done at any age and is often done at desexing. A microchip is a coded device the size of a grain of rice that sits under the skin between the shoulder blades. It can be scanned if the cat is lost or in an accident and the code is used to trace the owners of the cat allowing them to be reunited as quickly as possible.

Desexing:

It is important to desex cats at 6 months of age to prevent unwanted litters of kittens. Every year, dozens of feral and unwanted kittens and cats are euthanised because homes cannot be found for them. Female and male cats are likely to wander long distances to find a mate once they are mature at 6 months of age. This means they are more likely to get lost, fight with other cats or get hit by a car crossing roads.

