



Immunosuppressive Diseases

Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)

FIV causes feline AIDS in cats. It is not the same virus as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes human AIDS. A cat with FIV may remain relatively healthy for several years before its immune system becomes too weak to fight off other diseases. There is no cure for feline AIDS and up to one in 12 cats in North America test positive for FIV.

Clinical signs may include:

- Immune System Suppression
- Chronic Susceptibility to Other Infections

Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)

The viral disease attacks the immune system and leaves the cat vulnerable to a host of secondary infections. There is no known relationship between FeLV and leukemia as it occurs in humans. Because the transmission usually occurs through contact with other felines, those cats that live in multi-cat households or are allowed to roam outdoors are particularly at risk.

Clinical signs may include:

- Immune System Suppression
- Chronic Susceptibility to Other Infections
- Death Within Three Years of Infection



Contagious Respiratory Diseases

Feline Calicivirus (FCV)

Calici is a virus that affects the feline upper respiratory system and accounts for approximately 40 percent of all respiratory diseases in cats. Even if successfully treated, cats infected with FCV can become chronic virus carriers with lifelong clinical signs of sneezing and running eyes.

Clinical signs may include:

- Moderate Fever
- Ulcers
- Blisters on the Tongue

Feline Herpes Virus (FHV)

Herpes is the most common upper respiratory infection in cats. Even if successfully treated, FHV can lead to lifelong infection.

Clinical signs may include:

- Moderate Fever
- Discharge from the Eyes and Nose
- Appetite Loss
- Mouth Breathing and Coughing
- Sneezing
- Tearing

Feline Chlamydiosis

Once known as "Feline Pneumonitis," this disease causes a relatively mild upper respiratory infection, particularly affecting the mucous membranes of the eyes. Boarding your cat increases its risk of chlamydia infection and disease.

Clinical signs may include:

- Tearing
- Occasional Sneezing
- Nasal Discharge

Gastrointestinal Diseases

Panleukopenia

Panleukopenia or feline distemper is a widespread, often fatal disease. Since most cats are likely to be exposed to panleukopenia in their lifetime, vaccination against this illness is important.

Clinical signs may include:

- Fever
- Vomiting
- Depression
- Diarrhea
- Loss of Appetite

Nervous System Disease

Rabies

Rabies is a fatal viral disease of mammals including cats, dogs, livestock and humans. Infected wildlife and unvaccinated animals are the source of the virus. As rabies is a major health hazard, it is extremely important your pet be vaccinated against it. In many states and cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.

Clinical signs may include:

- Foaming at the Mouth
- Death

