

Bellevue Animal Hospital, PCCat Disease Risk Assessment

In an effort to keep your pet as healthy as possible, we want to provide you with some information that can help us decide the best vaccination protocol and schedule for your cat.

The core vaccinations we provide on a routine basis are an **FVRCP** combination vaccine {Rhinotracheitis (Herpes), Calicivirus, & Panleukopenia (Feline Parvo)} and **Rabies**. The FVRCP vaccination is given as a series for kittens and then every 1-3 years as your cat ages. Rabies is given at 4 months of age, then boostered yearly. (A new non-adjuvanted Rabies vaccine has been developed which must be given yearly, but it is less likely to cause tissue inflammation and reactions; thus, it is safer for your cat). **If your pet will be traveling overseas (especially to Japan) or outside the continental U.S., this new Rabies vaccine may not be accepted by some countries - please let us know if this is a possibility.**

In addition to the core vaccinations, there is a non-core vaccination that may be given if your pet is considered at risk for the disease.

Non-core vaccine:

Feline Leukemia -This is a virus that suppresses your cat's immune system. There is no cure for feline leukemia. It is transmitted by a mother cat to her babies if the mother is infected, or by bite wounds from a cat infected with the virus (e.g. stray cats). This vaccine is recommended if your cat spends time outdoors (especially if it is known to fight with other cats), interacts with FELV positive cats in your household or is around other cats that go outdoors. If you are unsure if your cat will have access to the outdoors, this vaccine should be considered. We recommend testing all newly acquired kittens/cats for FELV and FIV. When given this vaccine at the same time as other vaccines your cat may experience fever, lethargy and decreased appetite. Because of this, we recommend giving this vaccine as a separate vaccination (usually no sooner than 3 weeks from the other vaccines). In rare cases, there have been tumor formations at the site of this vaccination (it is believed to be secondary to an inflammatory response caused by a reaction to its carrier or adjuvant.) Although this incidence is quite rare, it must be factored into your decision.

1.	Goes outside unattended.	Yes □	No □
2.	Is in contact with cats that go outdoors	Yes □	No □
3.	Has contact with unvaccinated cats.	Yes □	No □
4.	Has contact with a known leukemia positive cat.	Yes □	No □