



Spay/Neuter Clinic
2646 Toomey Ave
Charlotte, NC 28203
704-333-4130

There are a number of vaccinations available for cats. The need for them depends on the risk of exposure for your cat. An indoor cat, kept alone or with only one other cat, is pretty unlikely to be exposed to diseases which require contact with other cats. An outdoor cat who roams the yard freely probably is interacting with other cats whether you see them or not. This cat needs to be protected against more diseases, since the risk is much higher.

Rabies: In all states, rabies vaccinations are required by law. The first rabies vaccination is good for one year. In many states subsequent vaccinations are good for three years. In other states, they are only valid for one year by law. Please check with your veterinarian to determine the legal requirements in your state. Vaccinating your pet for rabies may literally save its life for two reasons. Rabies is a threat in many areas and it is a horrible disease. In addition, an unvaccinated pet who bites a human being, even by accident, is subject to long quarantine periods or even death for the purpose of testing for rabies infection. Don't risk your pet's life. Get its rabies vaccination.

Panleukopenia: (Distemper): Panleukopenia is the cat disease most often referred to as "distemper" in this species. It is a deadly disease. Fortunately, it is not a very common disease as vaccination against it appears to be very successful. Kittens require a series of vaccinations every 3 to 4 weeks from the time vaccinations start until they are approximately 16 weeks old. Since this virus does not always require direct contact for transmission, it generally is included in the series of recommended vaccinations for all cats.

Rhinotracheitis: Rhinotracheitis is caused by a herpes virus. It causes respiratory disease in its acute phase. Chronically, it can be the cause of persistent eye irritation and corneal disease (cloudiness or blood vessel infiltration in the clear part of the eye). Due to the potentially chronic nature of this disease the vaccination is recommended for most cats. The protection from vaccination is of relatively short duration, so yearly boosters are necessary.

Calicivirus: This virus also causes respiratory disease in its acute phase. It also can become chronic. Affected cats may have persistent gum disease or chronically recurring upper respiratory disease. Vaccines against this virus is also recommended for most cats.

Vaccine Schedule

FVRCP: Intranasal or injectable vaccine given to kittens at 8, 12 and 16 weeks. Repeat annually

Rabies: Give at 12-16 weeks and repeat annually.

Leukemia (Felv): Give to cats at risk for exposure to infected cats. Give at 12 and 16 weeks. Repeat annually.

** Vaccine protocols may vary at local veterinarian offices. Please follow up with you regular veterinarian for all of your vaccine boosters and yearly physicals. Your regular veterinarian will determine the best yearly protocol for your pet. Also ask about yearly heartworm and flea preventative.*