PROTECT YOUR CAT AGAINST PANLEUKOPENIA

What is Panleukopenia?
◊ A highly contagious virus in cats
◊ Virus can live in the environment for months
◊ Similar to the canine parvovirus
◊ Affects cats of all ages, but kittens (age 2-5 months) are most susceptible
◊ Virus attacks immune system and intestines of cats

What are the symptoms?
◊ Fever
◊ Lethargy
◊ Eating less or not eating at all
◊ Vomiting
◊ Diarrhea
◊ Weight loss
◊ Sudden death

Is Panleukopenia contagious?
◊ Yes!
◊ Cats can begin showing symptoms 2-14 days after exposure to virus
◊ Humans canNOT get the disease
◊ Adult cats can become infected and be contagious without acting sick

How is Panleukopenia transmitted?
◊ Direct contact with infected cats (respiratory secretions, feces)
◊ Contaminated environment— even cat carriers!
◊ Contaminated human hands and clothes
◊ Pre-natal—a mother can transmit the virus to her unborn kittens
◊ Infected cats can still shed the virus up to 6 weeks after they recover

How can I protect my cat?
◊ Isolate any cats with the above symptoms
◊ Contact your local veterinarian
◊ Do NOT share cat carriers or other equipment
◊ Products claiming to work against Canine Parvovirus (quaternary ammonium) may not completely kill the virus. Clean all shared equipment with diluted bleach (1/2 cup per 1 gallon water). Allow bleach to sit for 10 minutes on equipment.
◊ Make sure all cats are up-to-date on vaccination
◊ Do not combine litters of kittens
◊ Wash hands frequently

How is Panleukopenia diagnosed?
◊ The Canine Parvovirus can be used to diagnose this infection
◊ It is a rapid test that can be done in the hospital using a fecal sample or rectal swab