

# 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 can NOT 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

