

Fact or Myth ?



Is what you know sufficient to protect your fellow cat?

Is what you know a fact or a myth?

Lets unveil them one by one.

I SHOULD NOT BATH MY CAT WITHIN ONE WEEK AFTER VACCINATION.

Fact ! After vaccine is inoculated into the body, there will be temporary suppression of immune response as the immune response is working hard to build antibodies against the vaccine. After vaccination, your cat might experience lethargy, fever and inappetence. Unless the symptoms persist for longer than 2-3 days, you shouldn't be worried as these are normal.

Other than bathing, owner must take care of the cat from getting cold too.

MY CAT IS STRICTLY INDOOR AND HAS NO DIRECT CONTACT WITH OTHER CATS AT ALL. THUS, VACCINATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

Myth ! Staying indoor will not spare your cat from the risk. Bacterial or viral particles will still get transmitted to your cat from indirect contact like contaminated clothing, food bowl and even your hands. Prevention is the best medicine, even better than early detection of disease.

ONE DOSE OF VACCINE SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT FOR KITTEN AND ADULT CAT.

Myth-Fact ! Vaccination protocols for both kitten and adult cat are different. Kitten should receive 3 doses and annual booster thereafter. One single dose of vaccine is not sufficient to make the immune system remember and work for life ! Kitten should

have the first vaccine at 6-8 weeks of age, then second dose at 10-12 weeks, and then the final kitten jab at 14-16 weeks of age. If the last kitten jab is done at May 2008, then the next due date for booster should be may 2009.

VACCINE CAN CAUSE CANCER IN MY CAT!

Myth-Fact ! There have been reports associating fibrosarcoma (a type of malignant skin cancer) with adjuvant-contained cat vaccine. You make select the wiser choice for your beloved cat, by asking for cat vaccine which is adjuvant free.



**PUREVAX™**

**Adjuvant FREE
vaccine**

My Extra Notes:

- Basic cat vaccine protects cat from Feline Panleucopenia Virus (FPV), Feline Herpes Virus (FHV), Feline Calici Virus (FCV) and Chlamydia bacteria. FeLV vaccine protects cat from getting untreatable Leukemia.
- FPV results in diarrhea, vomiting and subsequent death. FHV and FCV are causes of upper respiratory disease (e.g. flu, mouth ulcer) and Chlamydia can result in eye infection and pneumonia.
- Vaccination is a professional medical procedure and should only be performed by a licensed veterinarian. Signature and stamp are vital for a verified vaccination.