

WHAT IS FVRCP, AND WHEN TO VACCINATE?

The FVRCP vaccination is an important part of your cat's routine. The FVRCP vaccination, also known as the "distemper vaccine," is a crucial part of your cat's preventive healthcare routine. It helps protect against three potentially deadly airborne viruses: rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, and panleukopenia.

Rhinotracheitis

Rhinotracheitis, also known as feline herpesvirus, is a highly contagious respiratory infection that can cause severe inflammation in the upper respiratory tract, including the nose, throat, and eyes. Symptoms may include sneezing, discharge from the eyes and nose, and conjunctivitis (inflammation of the lining of the eyelids). In severe cases, rhinotracheitis can lead to respiratory failure and death.

Calicivirus

Calicivirus is another highly contagious respiratory infection that can cause a range of symptoms, including fever, nasal discharge, and mouth ulcers. It can also cause respiratory problems and pneumonia.

Panleukopenia

Panleukopenia, also known as feline distemper, is a highly contagious and potentially fatal disease that affects the gastrointestinal tract and immune system. Symptoms may include vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, and a lack of appetite. In severe cases, panleukopenia can lead to death.

These three viruses can be contracted by cats at any age. Kittens should receive the FVRCP vaccination at 8 weeks, with two booster shots every 2-3 weeks. Some veterinarians may recommend more frequent booster shots for cats at higher risk of exposure to these viruses, such as those who go outside or live in multi-cat households. Because FVRCP is a live vaccine, it shouldn't be given to pregnant cats.

The FVRCP vaccination helps ensure the health and well-being of your furry friend by protecting your cat against these potentially deadly viruses. It is important to discuss with your veterinarian the appropriate vaccination schedule for your cat based on their age and risk of exposure to these diseases.

In addition to vaccination, it is crucial to practice good hygiene to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in your cat. This includes keeping their living areas clean, washing your hands before and after handling them, and isolating sick cats from healthy ones.

By following these recommendations, you can help ensure the health and well-being of your feline friend.